



**Participer à l'organisation du management des données de la recherche,
gestion de contenu et documentation des données
Session 2017**

3-6 juil. 2017 Vandoeuvre-lès-Nancy (France)



www.cnrs.fr

Gestion des données de la recherche dans le contexte d'Open Science

Francis ANDRE – DIST/CNRS

Vandoeuvre-les-Nancy, 3 juillet 2017

Evolution des pratiques de science

Science du 21^{ème} siècle : plus...

- Numérique
- Collaborative
- Interdisciplinaire
- Réactive
- Citoyenne
- Partagée

**Open
Research**

Science 2.0

eScience

OPEN SCIENCE

Tendances : accroissement de la production scientifique, du nombre de chercheurs, nouvelle façon de faire de la science, guidée par les données massives, importance des défis sociétaux



Open Science : une priorité partagée

- Conseil Européen
- G7 Science and Technology Ministers' Meeting
Tsukuba, 2016 May
- Commission Européenne, DG RTD
- NIH, « Big data to knowledge » (BD2K)
- G20, sommet de Hangzu, 2016
- Déclaration de Dakar, 2016
- **A surveiller...OSTP, 2013-2017**

<https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/administration/eop/ostp/library/archives>

ANF données juillet 2017



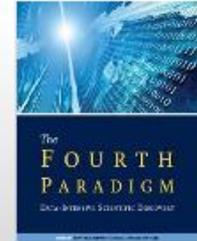
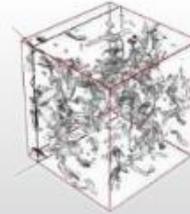
The screenshot shows the White House website header with the text "the WHITE HOUSE PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP" and a navigation menu including "BRIEFING ROOM", "ISSUES", "THE ADMINISTRATION", "PARTICIPATE", and "1600 PENN". Below the header, the page is titled "Office of Science and Technology Policy" and includes a sub-menu with "ABOUT | CONTACT | COMPLIANCE | FOIA | INTERNSHIP | NSTC". A list of executive offices is visible on the left, with "Office of Science and Technology Policy" highlighted in red. At the bottom of the page, there is a link to "https://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp".

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp>

La “science des données”, 4^e paradigme de la découverte scientifique



$$\left(\frac{\dot{a}}{a}\right)^2 = \frac{4\pi G\rho}{3} - K\frac{c^2}{a^2}$$



Experimental	Theoretical	Computational	The Fourth Paradigm
<p>Thousand years ago</p> <p><i>Description of natural phenomena</i></p>	<p>Last few hundred years</p> <p><i>Newton's laws, Maxwell's equations...</i></p>	<p>Last few decades</p> <p><i>Simulation of complex phenomena</i></p>	<p>Today and the Future</p> <p><i>Unify theory, experiment and simulation with large multidisciplinary Data</i></p> <p><i>Using data exploration and data mining (from instruments, sensors, humans...)</i></p> <p><i>Distributed Communities</i></p>

Crédits: Dennis Gannon



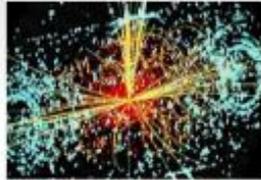
D'après G. Antoniu

Big Data : le déluge des données

Expériences



Simulations



Archives



Bibliothèques



Web 2.0



Défi

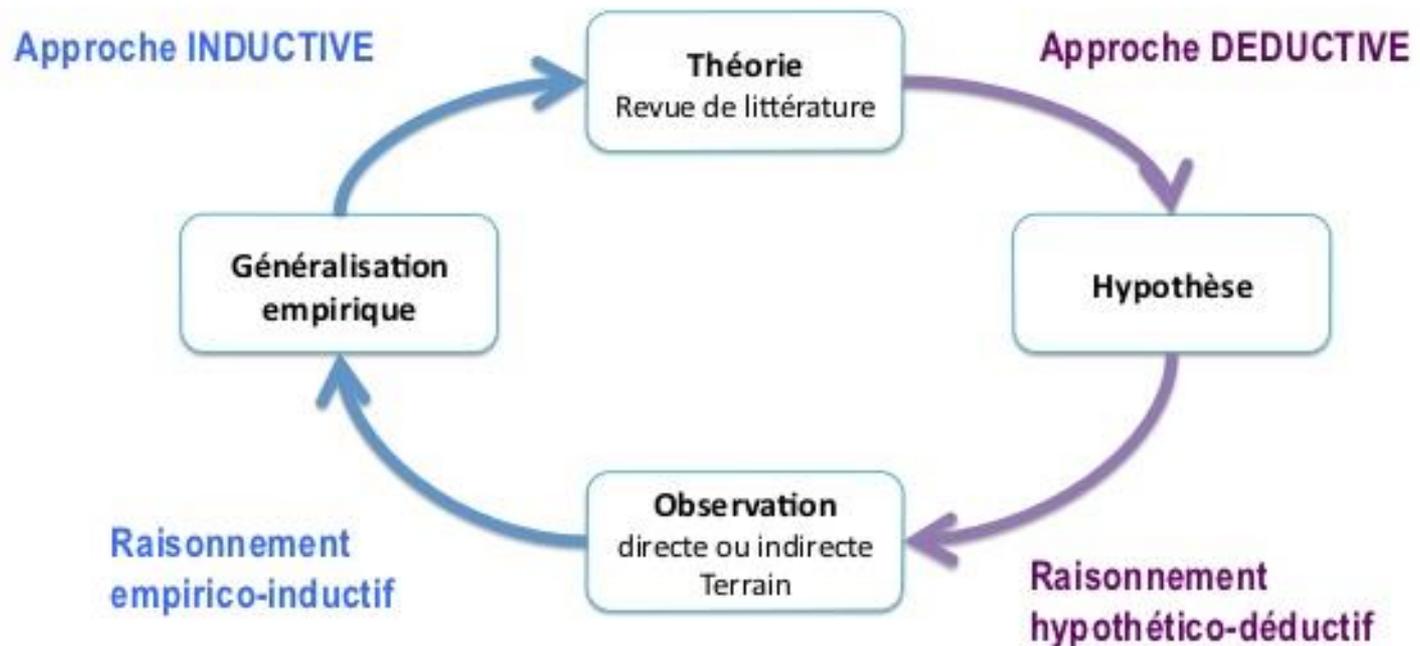
Accélérer les découvertes

Rendre possible la collecte,
la recherche et l'analyse
des données

Des péta-octets qui
s'accumulent...

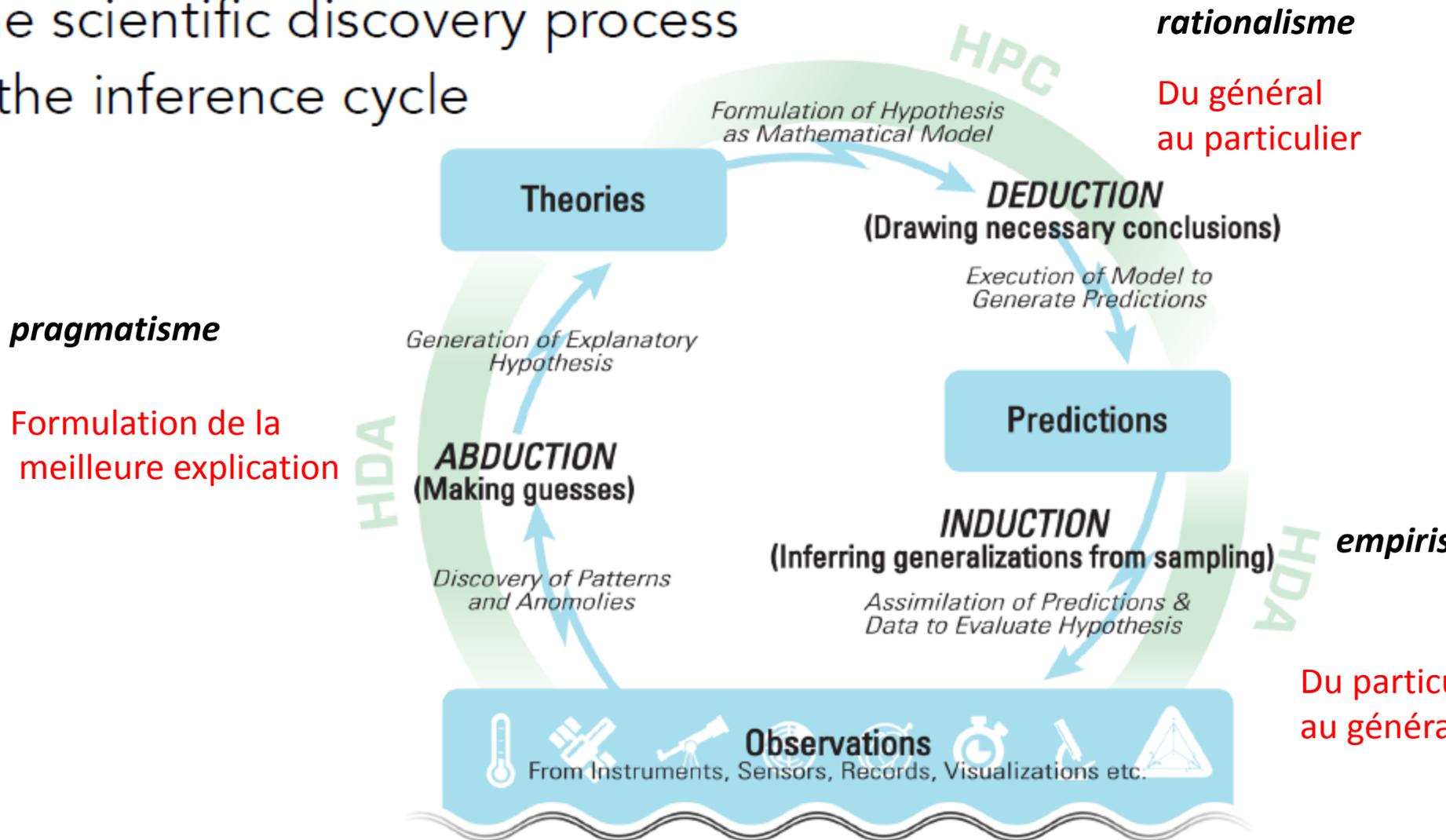
Démarches de recherche

(Roue de la science - d'ap. Wallace, cité par V.Schoeb, 2012)



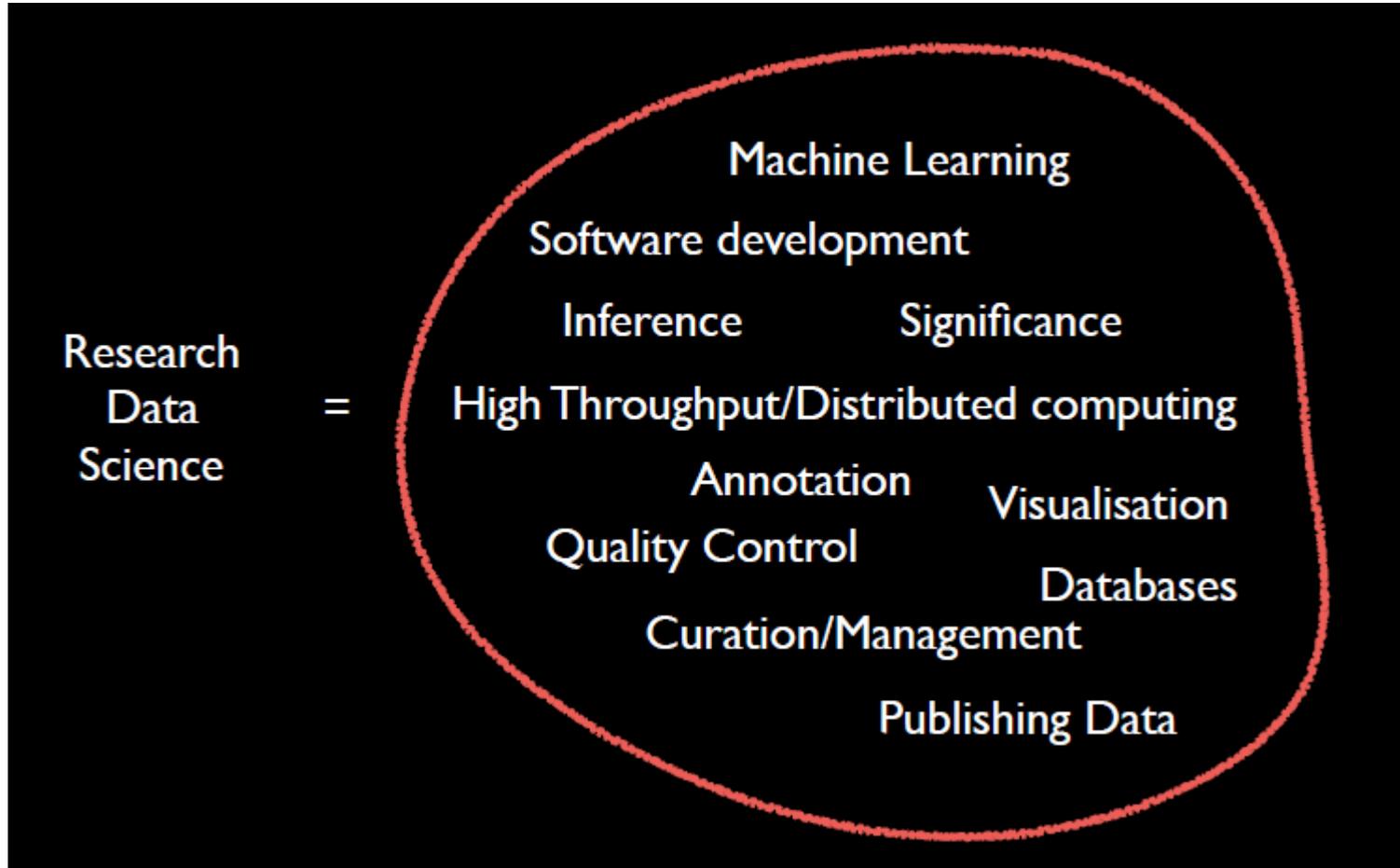
Context: a new paradigm

The scientific discovery process
= the inference cycle





Science des données : composantes

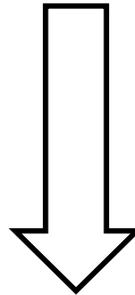


D'après Hugh Shanahan, 2017 Reflections on CODATA-RDA summer school
Royal Holloway, University of London

ANF données juillet 2017



Mais développer les connaissances à partir de l'exploration des données n'est possible que si ces données sont **partagées**



FAIR Principles

<https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201618>



IL

FAUT

LE

Findable

FAIR!

Accessible

Interoperable

Re-usable

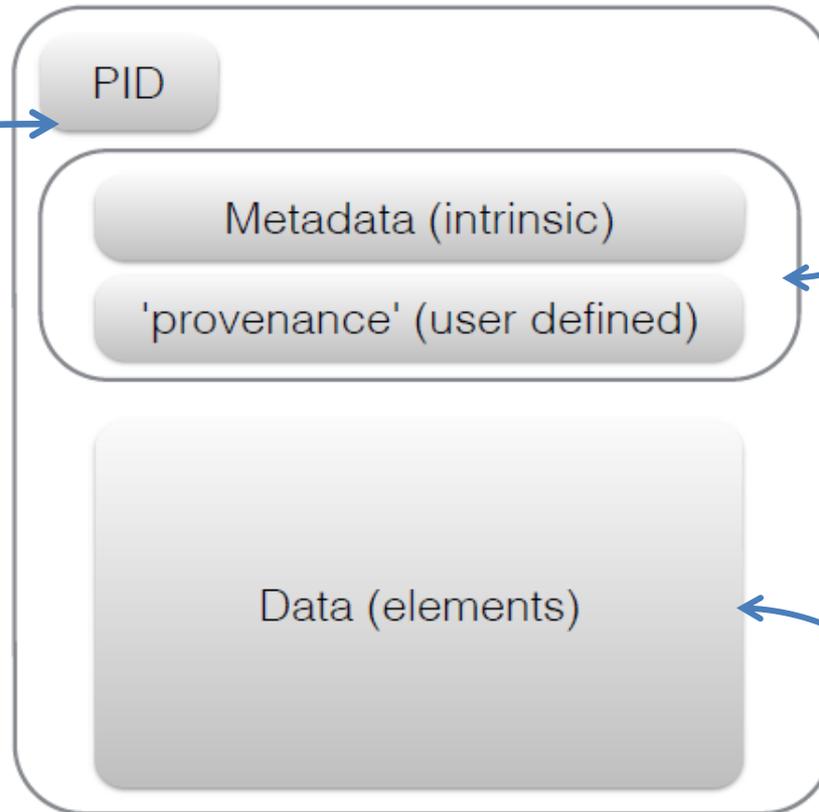
Soyez **FAIR** !

Findable, **A**ccessible, **I**nteroperable, **R**eusable

Identification

DOI : digital Object Identifier, service **DataCite**

- Unicité
- Désambiguisation
- Pérennité



Métadonnées descriptives/analytiques :

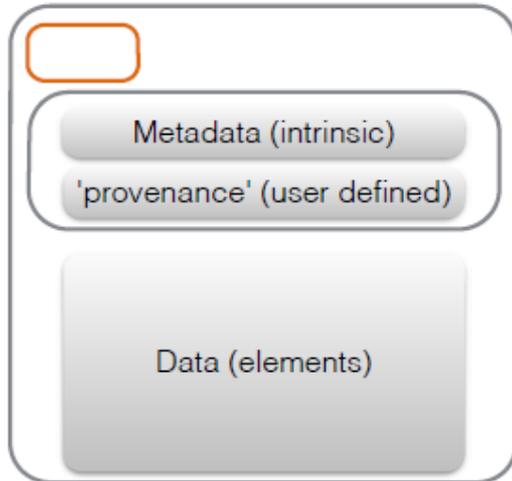
- Formats standards
- Règles d'interopérabilité
- Licences d'utilisation
- Métriques de qualité
- Règles de citations

**Article,
jeu de données,
vidéo, carte, logiciel...**

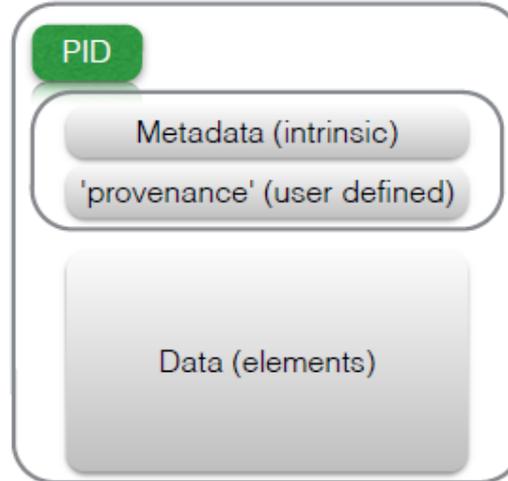


Data as increasingly FAIR Digital Objects

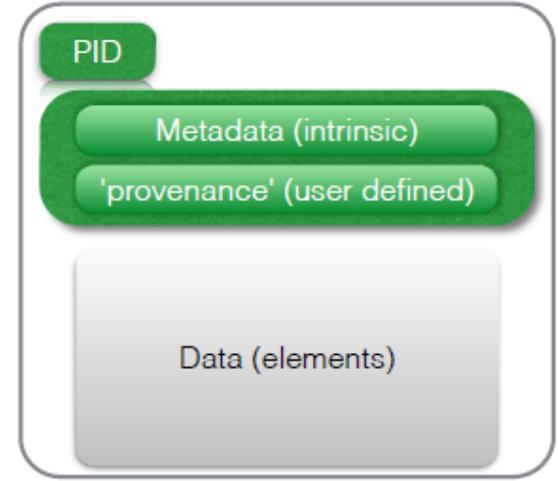
Totally UNFAIR



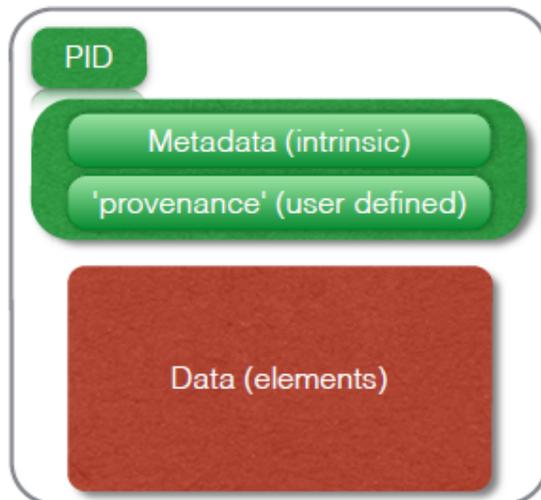
Findable
Usable for Humans



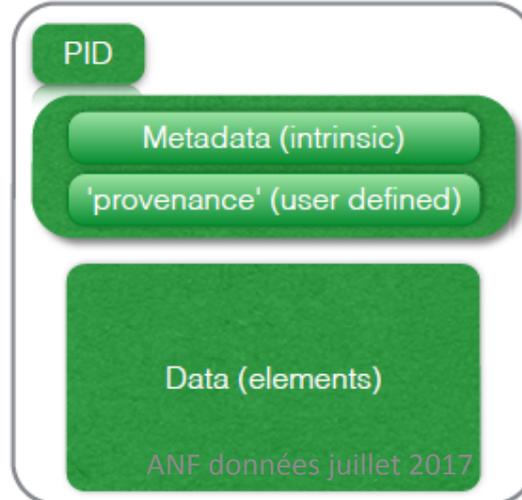
FAIR metadata



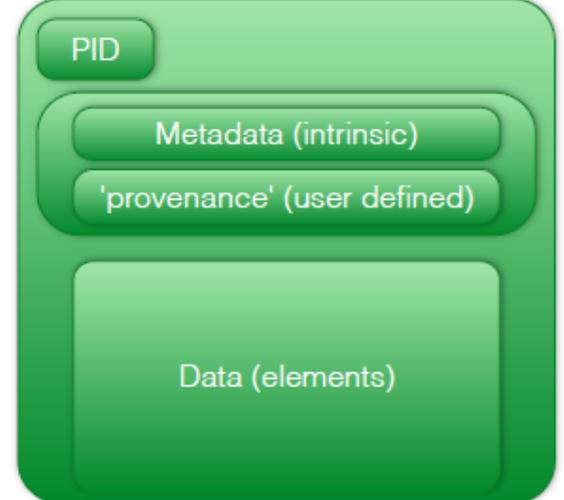
FAIR data-
restricted access



FAIR data-
Open Access



FAIR data-
Open Access/Functionally Linked





Où se niche la qualité des métadonnées ?

- Richesse des métadonnées lisibles en machine
- Identifiants
- Variété et disponibilité de formats
- Règles d'interopérabilité documentées
- Licences publiées
- Métriques de qualité affichées
- Mises à jour des métadonnées
- Règles de citations

Données ouvertes : caractéristiques attendues

Qualité des données et des métadonnées



Conseils de lecture...

<https://www.innovationpolicyplatform.org/content/open-science>



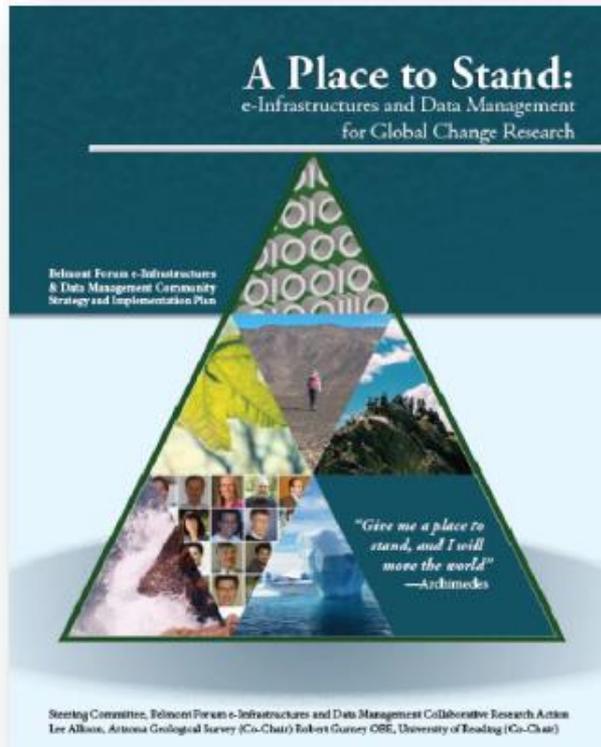
<http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/final-report-science-20-public-consultation>
<https://royalsociety.org/topics-policy/projects/science-publicenterprise/report/>



Open Science à la mode environnementale



COMMUNITY STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



Adoption d'une politique de gestion des données en octobre 2015

[réflexion internationale sur les infrastructures numériques et la gestion des données nécessaires à la recherche environnementale](#)

ANR



Dipartimento Scienze del Sistema Terra e Tecnologie per l'Ambiente



DFG



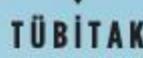
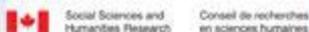
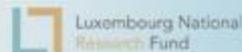
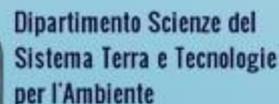
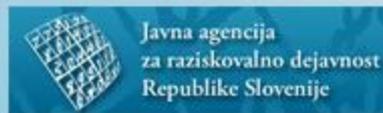
MEXT



科技部
Ministry of Science and Technology



TÜBİTAK





BELMONT FORUM DATA POLICY AND PRINCIPLES



Data should be:

Discoverable through catalogues and search engines

Accessible as open data by default, and made available with minimum time delay

Understandable in a way that allows researchers—including those outside the discipline of origin—to use them

Manageable and protected from loss for future use in sustainable, trustworthy repositories

The Belmont Forum and its members will support and promote this data policy and principles with the intent of making these data principles enforceable over time.

Belmont Forum Data Management Plan Template

Draft Version 1.0

Published on *bfe-inf.org* 2017-03-03

1. What types of data, samples, physical collections, software, curriculum materials, and other materials will be collected, processed and/or generated in the course of the project?
2. Which standards will be used for data and metadata format and content? Where existing standards are absent or deemed inadequate, this should be documented along with any proposed solutions or remedies.
3. Describe plans and protocols for broad access and sharing, including provisions for appropriate protection of privacy, confidentiality, security, intellectual property, or other rights or requirements.
4. Describe plans and provisions for re-use, re-distribution, and the production of derivatives.
5. Describe plans for archiving data, samples, and other research products, and for preservation of access to them via an institutionally-supported repository.
6. What costs are required to implement the data management plan? Please provide a total along with a line item breakdown and brief justification. These costs should be included in the total budget request for your project.

Suggested limit: 1-2 pages for the full proposal. Briefly addressed in the pre-proposal.

Recherche d'efficacité

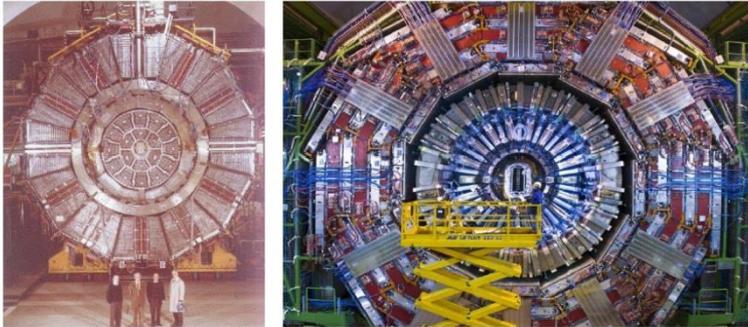
- Coordination des financeurs
- Simplification des circuits
- Financements coordonnés projets/infrastructures
- Des enjeux partagés ---> des approches communes

Il y a partage et partage...

Exemples disciplinaires

In Big Communities In International Labs (CERN)

Données en HEP



Past Century collaboration
~500 Scientists

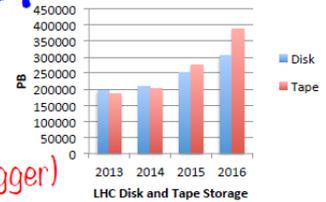
Today collaboration
~4000 Scientists

From all around the world

The (Big) DATA

10^7 "sensors" produce 5 PByte/sec
Complexity reduced by a Data Model

Analytics in real time filters to 0.1-1 Gbyte/sec (Trigger)
Data + Replica move with a Data Management Policy
6 GB/s (600 TB/day)

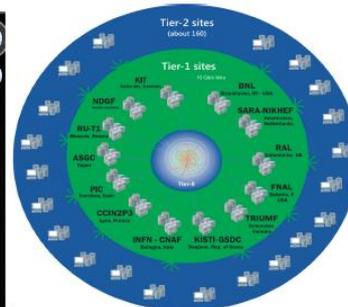


Worldwide LHC Computing Grid

Data Analytics exploit data by distributed computing infrastructure of half a million cores
An average of 40M jobs/month

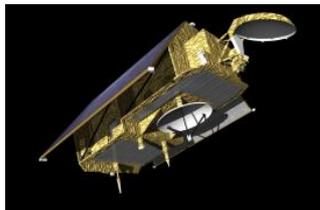
produces

"Publication Data" that are openly Shared



- Tier-0 (CERN):**
 - Data recording
 - Initial data reconstruction
 - Data distribution
 - Tier-1 (12 centres):**
 - Permanent storage
 - Re-processing
 - Analysis
 - Tier-2 (68 Federations, ~140 centres):**
 - Simulation
 - End-user analysis
- +525,000 cores
+450 PB

Marcello Maggi
INFN Senior Researcher
Istituto Nazionale Fisica Nucleare
Bari-Italy



Copernicus Sentinel Data Policy



**Sentinel Data Policy =
FREE and OPEN access**

- Joint COM/ESA **Sentinel Data Policy Principles** have been prepared in 2009 - adopted by ESA MSs in Sep 2009
- **EU Delegated Act** on Copernicus Data and Information Policy has been adopted in 2013 (C(2013)4311, final)
- ESA got approval of updated **Sentinel Data Policy** from its Member States in Sep 2013. Main principles of Sentinel data policy:
 - **Open access** to Sentinel data by anybody and for any use
 - **Free of charge** data licenses
 - **Restrictions possible** due to technical limitations or security constraints

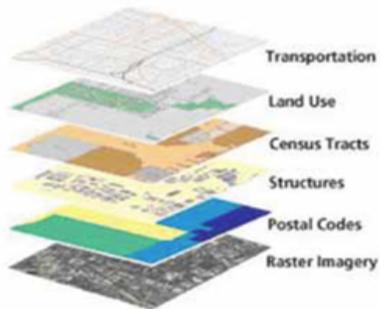
European Space Agency

- Une organisation, une série d'instruments, une politique de données

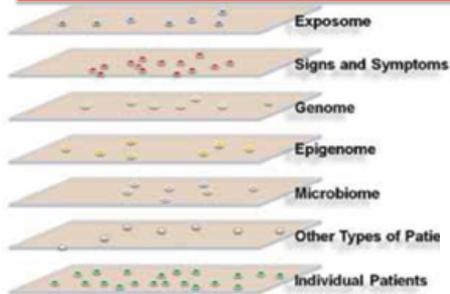
Les données de santé

Intégration des données pour une Médecine translationnelle, prédictive et personnalisée

Google Maps: GIS layers
Organized by Geographical Positioning



Information Commons
Organized Around Individual Patients



Toward Precision Medicine: Building a Knowledge Network for Biomedical Research and a New Taxonomy of Disease
Report from National academy of science, USA, 2011

- Utilisation des données cliniques
- Développement d'une médecine personnalisée et prédictive
- relations gène/médicament, symptômes/maladies, risques environnementaux/expression des gènes

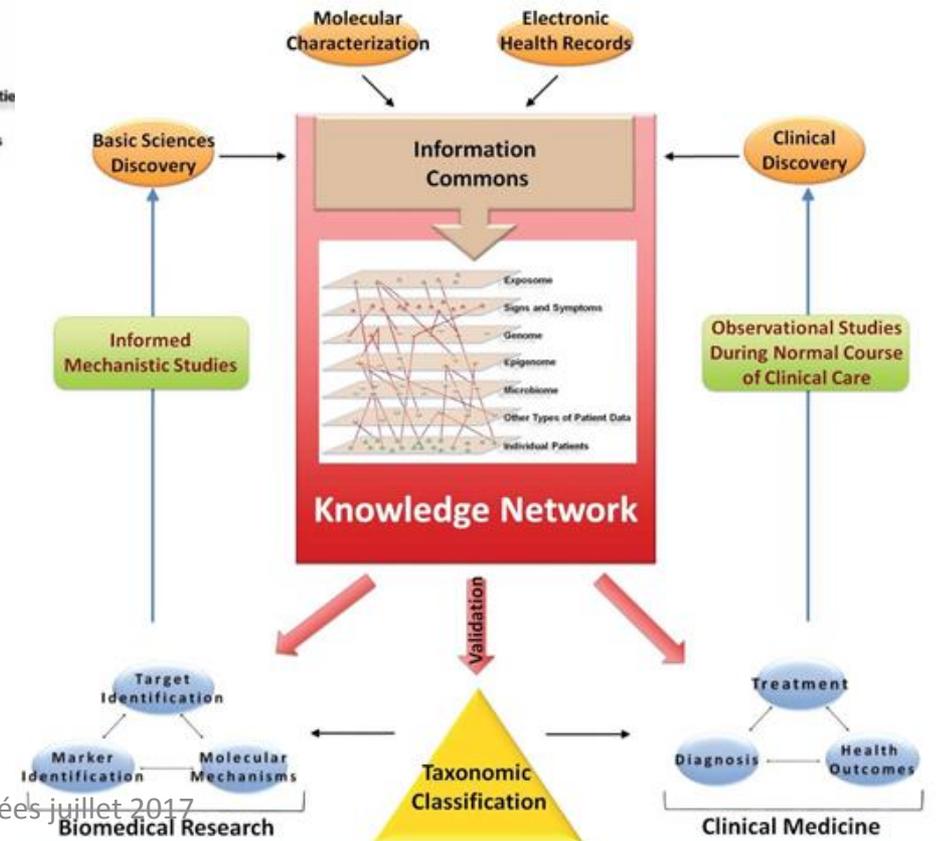
Marc CUGGIA (MD,PhD)

Health Big Data team (LTSI) -

Clinical Investigation Center (CHU Rennes)

INSERM – Medical School

Université de Rennes 1 - BRITTANY



Il y a partage et partage...

- Importance du facteur disciplinaire
- Respect des pratiques des communautés
- Lien instruments/données
- Barrières légales très diverses
- Processus de valorisation variés

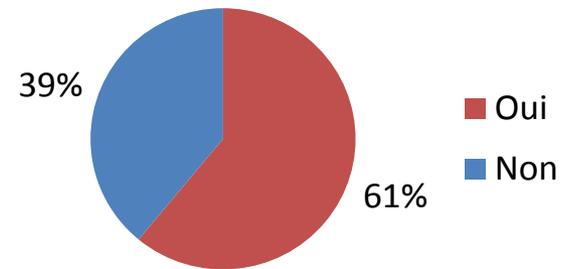
Culture du partage de la donnée

- Mes données sont à moi et ... tes données sont à moi également !
- Des initiatives d'acteurs variés: ScienceEurope, Knowledge Exchange, LERU, LIBER, DCC, Nactem, RDA,...
- Des pratiques de communautés : astrophysique, génomique,...
- Des politiques d'organismes : Inra, Irstea,...
- Des politiques d'infrastructures (nationales et/ou européennes)
- Des politiques de financeurs : ANR, CE:H2020
- Plusieurs niveaux d'intervention : besoin de cohérence
- **Qu'en pensent les chercheurs ?**

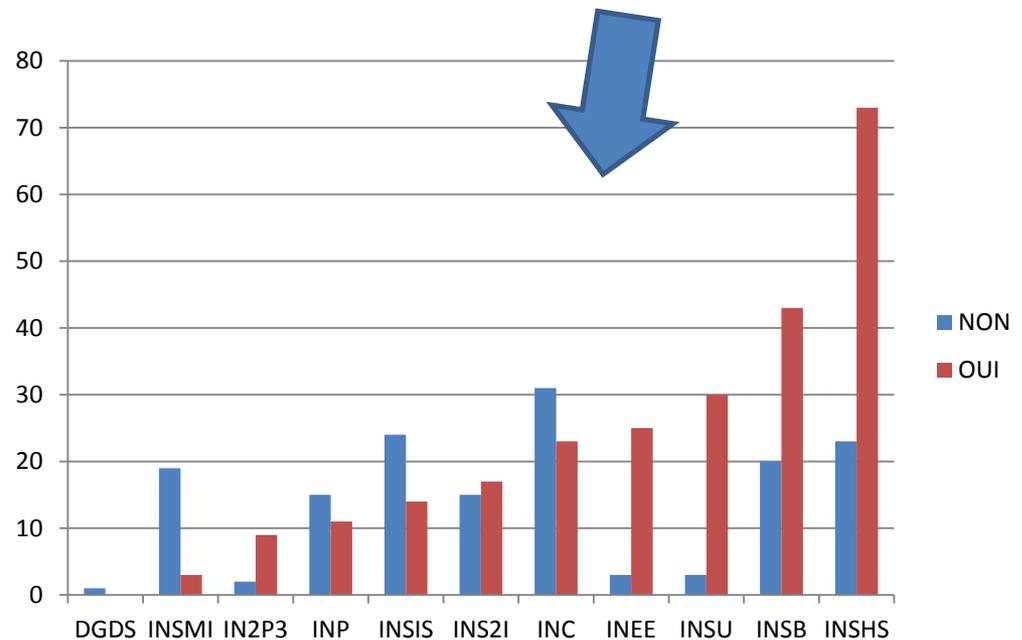
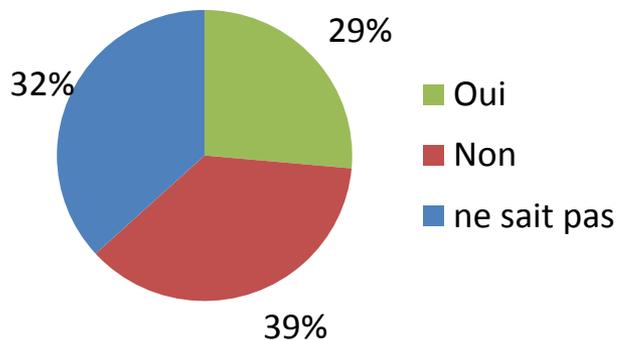
Enquête IST auprès des directeurs d'unité CNRS

Données de la recherche

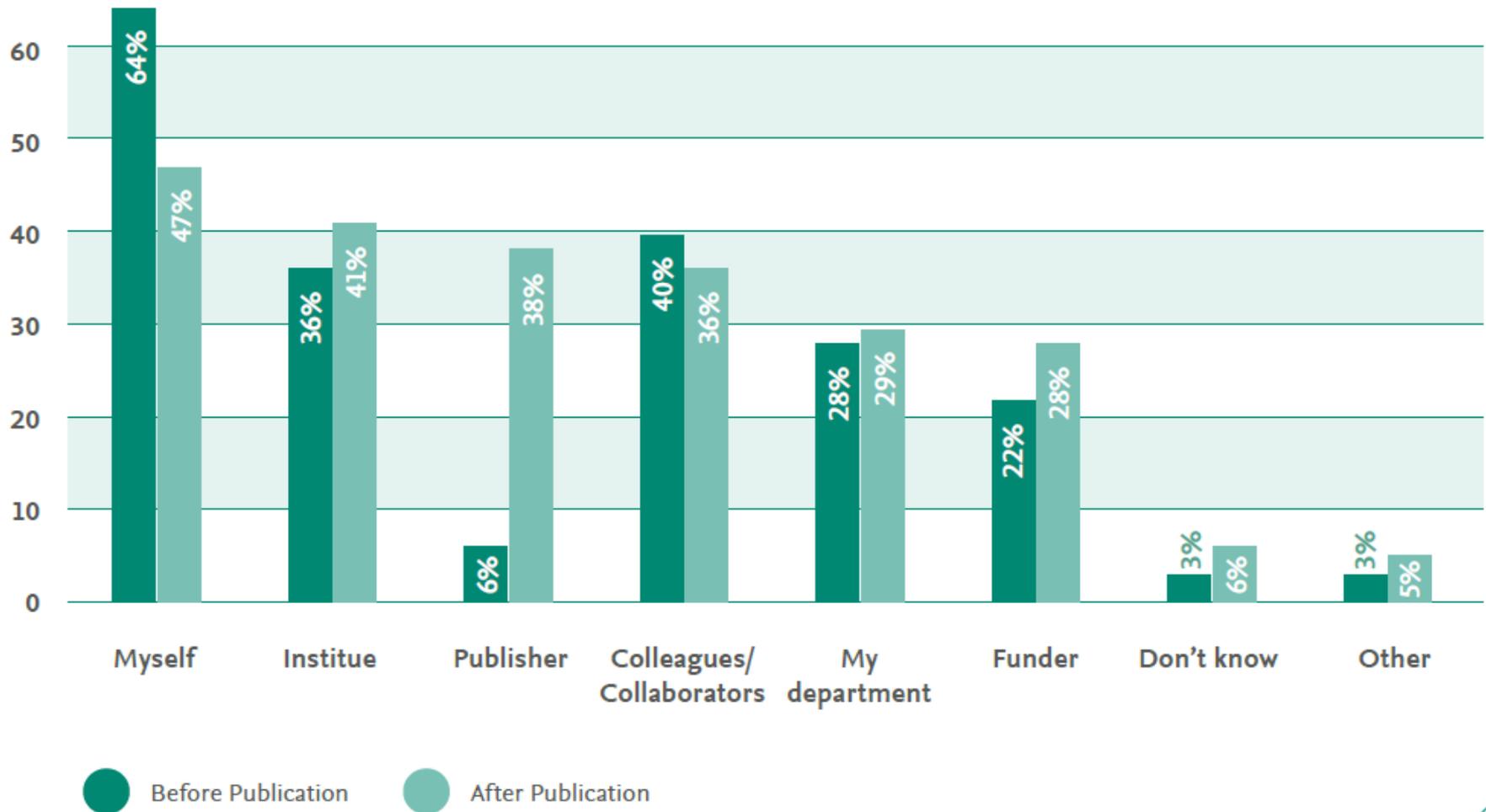
Les recherches conduites dans votre laboratoire produisent-elles des données de la recherche nécessitant des pratiques de gestion (description, archivage, diffusion...)?



Pensez-vous que vos données de recherche soient libres de droits ?

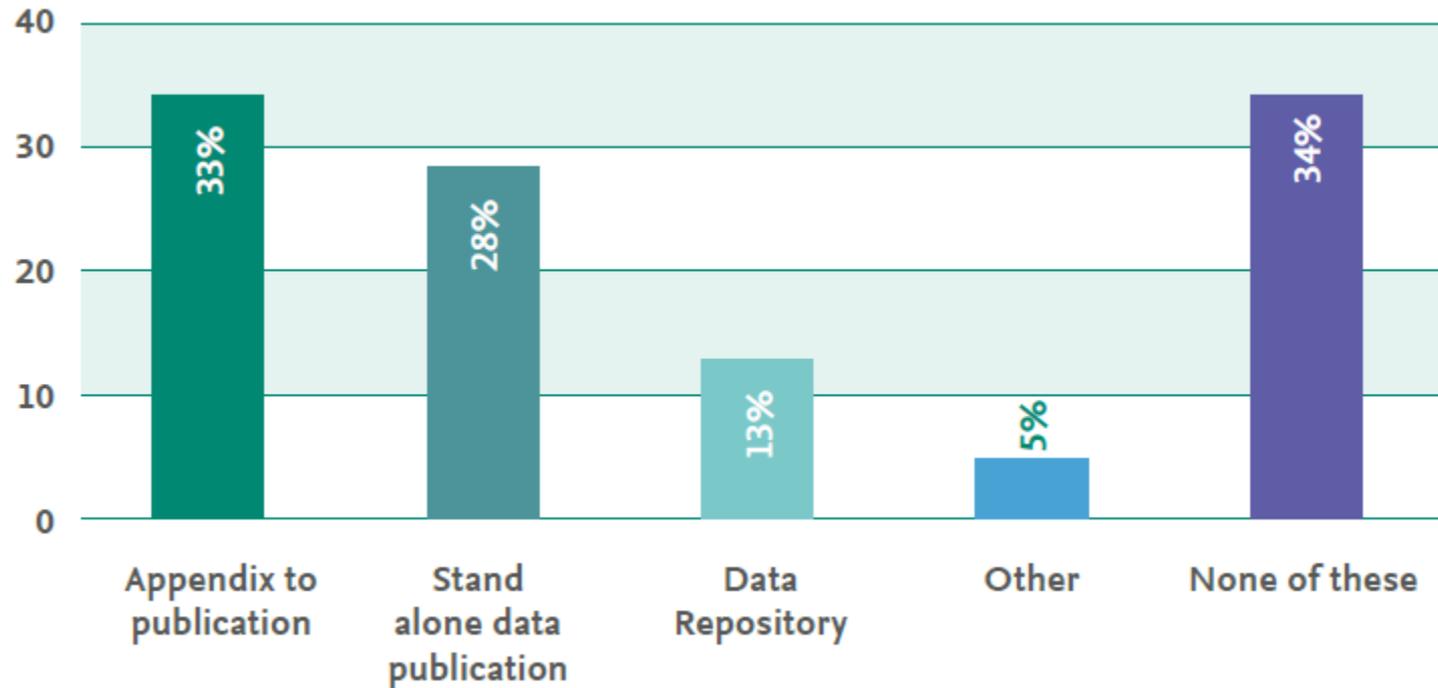


A qui appartiennent les données, avant et après publication (n=1162)





Diffusion des données n=1162

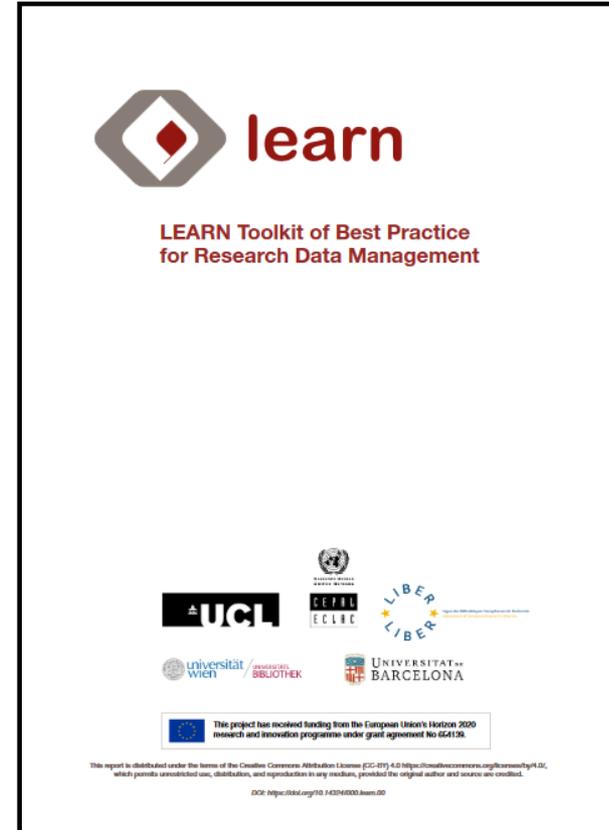


<https://www.cwts.nl/download/f-53w2.pdf>

Encore de la lecture....



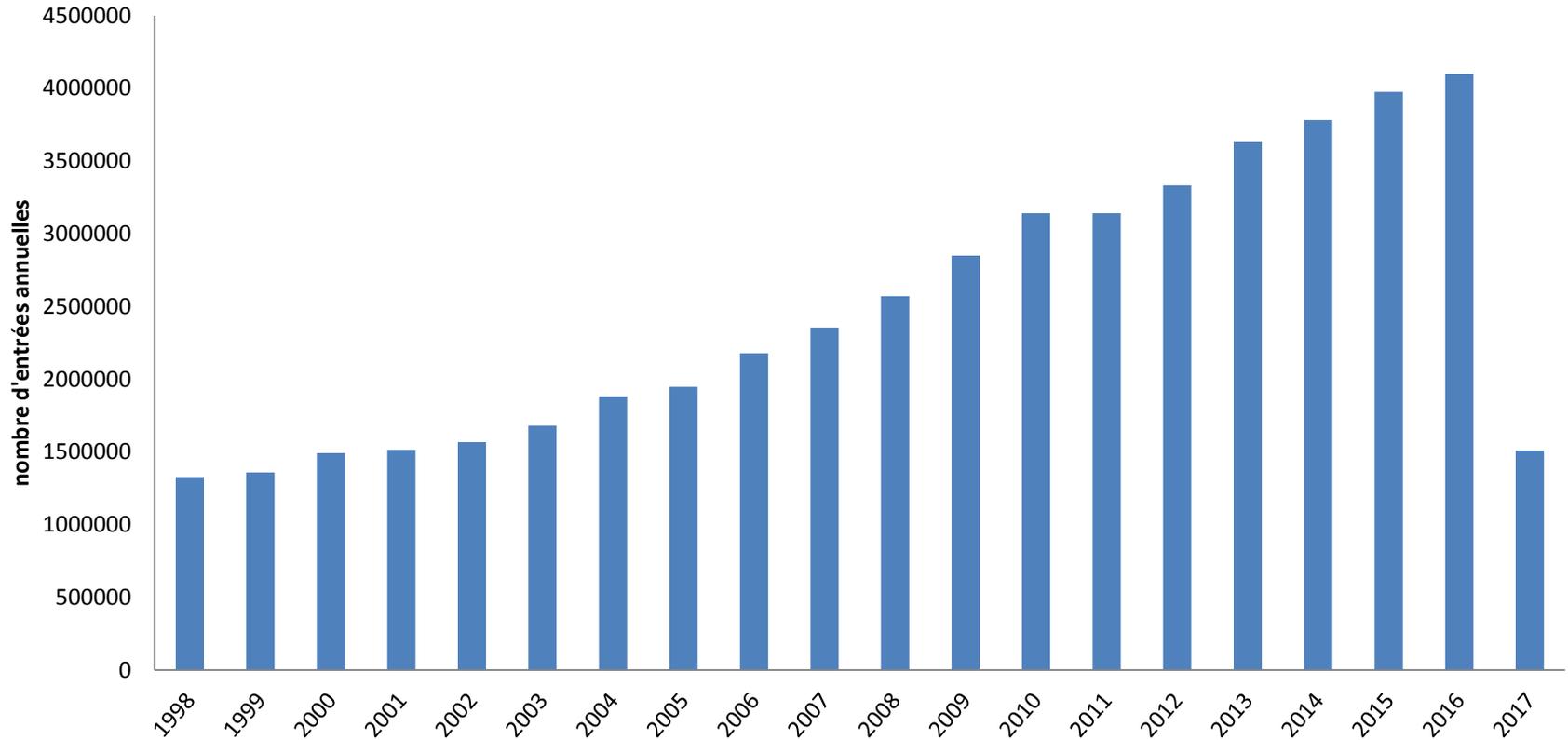
<https://www.cwts.nl/download/f-53w2.pdf>



<http://learn-rdm.eu/wp-content/uploads/RDMToolkit.pdf?pdf=RDMToolkit>

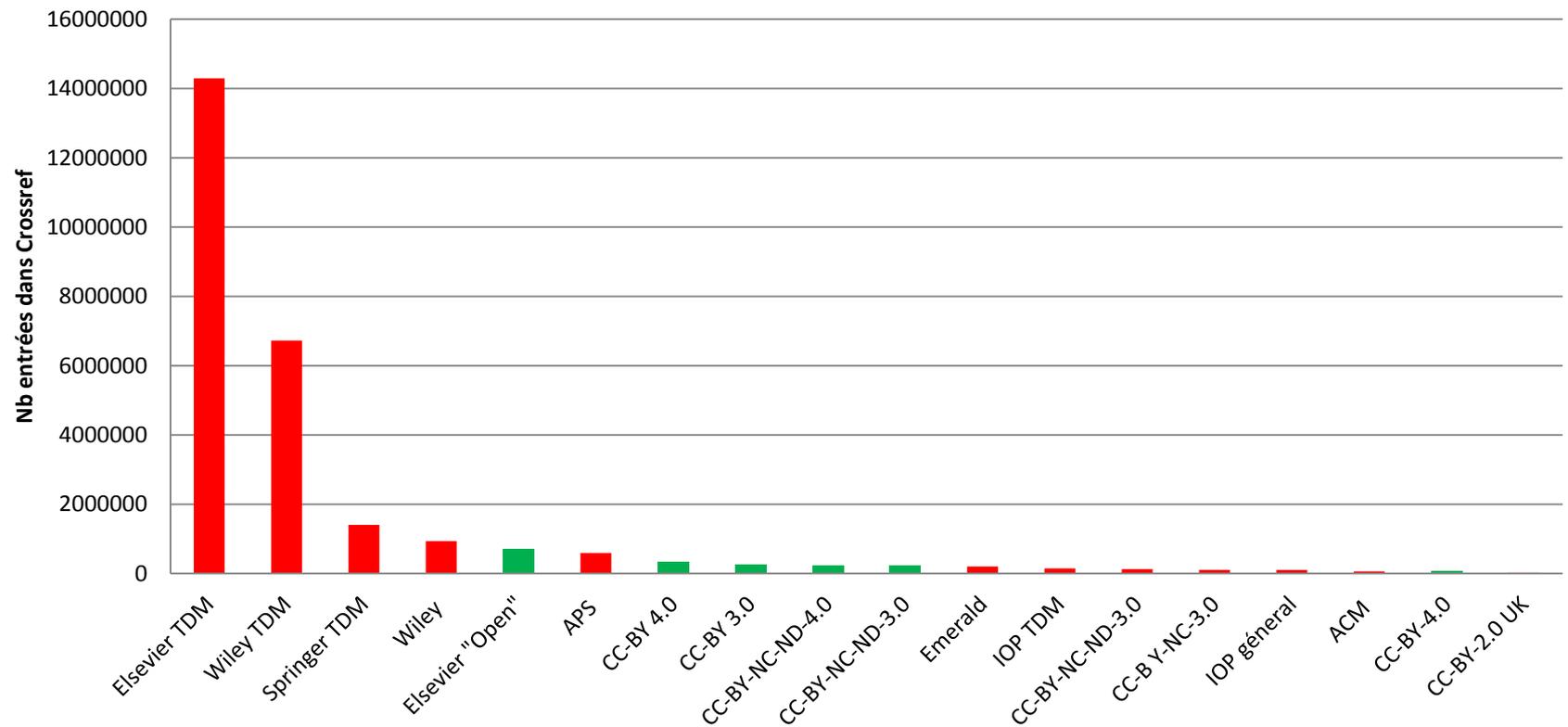
Et les publications ?

les publications dans Crossref



Mise à jour à : <http://api.crossref.org/works?facet=t&rows=0>

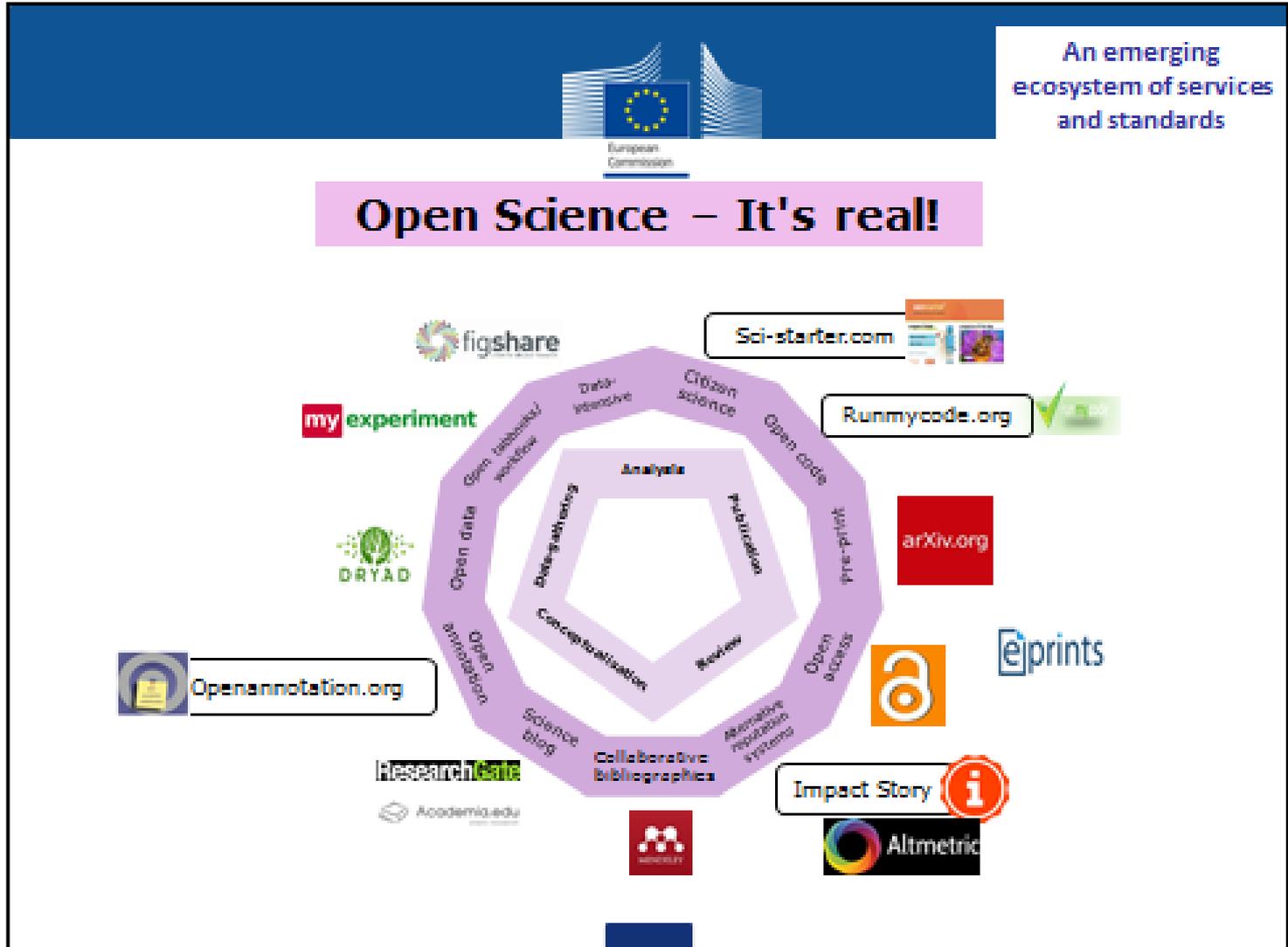
open ? Des progrès à faire....





Open Science à la mode européenne

Un affichage optimiste ?



Open Science à l'échelle européenne



- Quitter une situation de blocage
 - changer les processus d'évaluation
 - Modifier les règles de PI
 - Faciliter le TDM
 - Changer les modèles économiques de la diffusion de la science
- Promouvoir des politiques de science ouverte
 - Adopter (et adapter !) des principes d'accès libre
 - Stimuler les pratiques de recherche et d'innovation basées sur les **données**
- Développer des infrastructures de recherche
 - Basées sur des **principes de partage**
 - Mutualisées
- Impliquer les acteurs de la recherche
 - Chercheurs, personnels de soutien, société
 - Former, former, former...

<http://www.eu2016.nl/documenten/rapporten/2016/04/04/amsterdam-call-for-action-on-open-science>

Vision CE : les bénéfices du partage des données

“Great opportunities for the **society**”

- Better value for money
 - By **strengthening the productivity of the European science** and research system through the uptake of results by businesses, in particular SMEs that may not have the resources to pay for access to research results
- More transparency, openness and collaboration
 - leading to a **higher degree of responsiveness** of the research community to societal challenges
- A sound science and society relationship
 - More openness may also lead to more **trustworthy science** from the point of view of the citizen and civil society organisations (NGOs)
- Big and open data are estimated to add 1.9% of EU-28 GDP by 2020

D'après J.F. Dechamp, CE, Directorate-General for Research & Innovation

Vision CE : les bénéfices du partage des données

“Great opportunities for **researchers**”

- **Wider dissemination** and sharing of the results
- Involvement in **more interdisciplinary research**
- **More visibility and credit** for those collecting and sharing underlying research data
- Involvement in **international networks** full of potential
- **New career paths** e.g. data scientists, start-ups, science diplomacy

D'après J.F. Dechamp, CE, Directorate-General for Research & Innovation

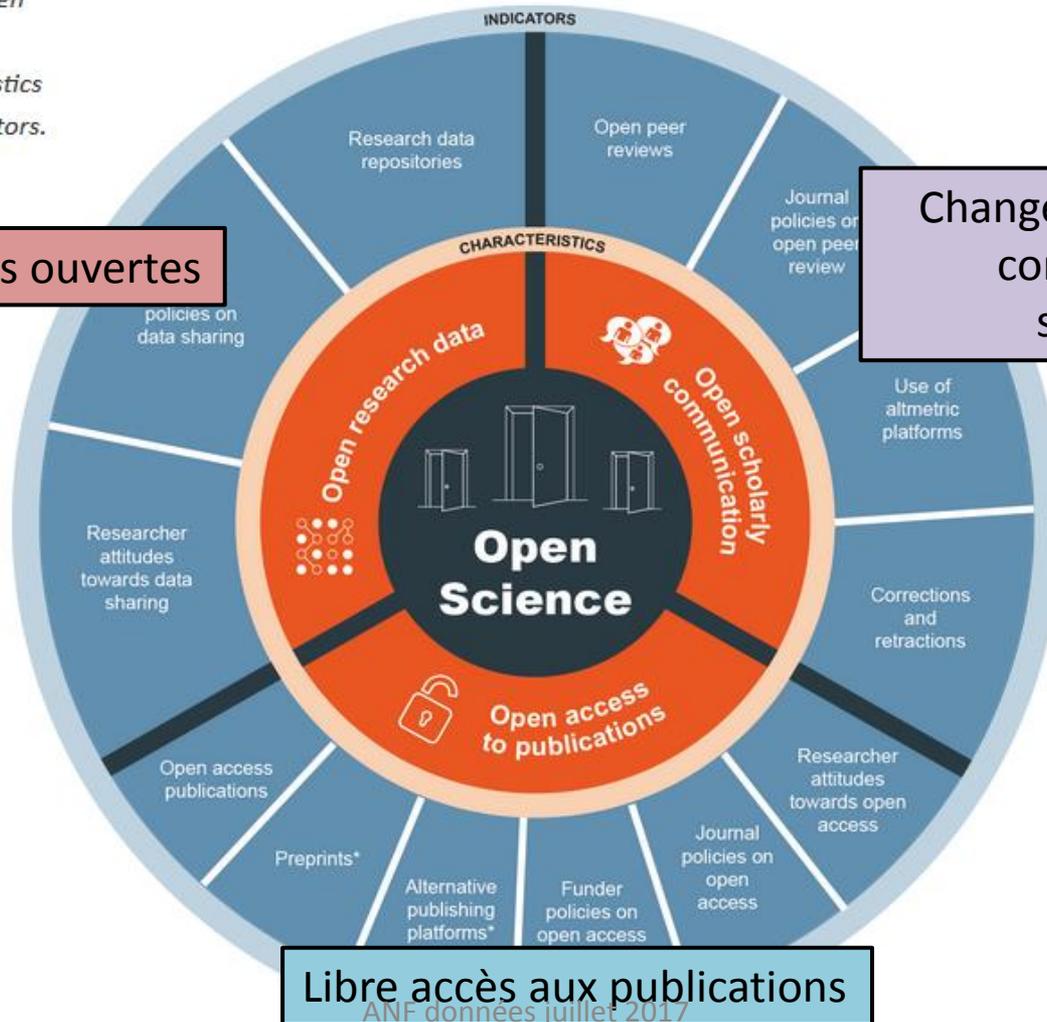
Open Science monitor

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/openscience/index.cfm?pg=home§ion=monitor>

Use the wheel to explore open science characteristics and indicators.



Données ouvertes



Changer les règles de la communication scientifique

Libre accès aux publications



Une déjà longue histoire...

ERA n'est pas tombé du ciel bruxellois...



Key European stakeholders for research policies

ALLEA: the federation of All European Academies was founded in 1994 and currently brings together 56 academies in more than 40 countries from the Council of Europe region.

Business Europe: is an association founded in 1958 of 40 national business federations from 34 countries representing the interests of enterprises.

CESAER: the Conference of European Schools for Advanced Engineering Education and Research – is a non-profit international association of 50 European universities of technology and engineering schools/faculties from 24 countries, founded in 1990.

EARTO: the European Association of Research and Technology Organisations is an association of 91 members representing more than 350 research and technology organisations across the European Union and countries associated with the framework programme founded in 2000.

EIROForum: this forum of eight European Intergovernmental Research Organisations was established in November 2002 by the signature of a Charter.

ESF: the European Science Foundation was established in 1974 to act as a coordinating body for Europe's main research funding and research performing organisations. Its mandate was progressively modified by the creation of Science Europe and terminated in 2016.

EUA: the European University Association founded in 2001 represents 850 universities from 47 countries.

Eurodocs: the European Council of Doctoral Candidates and Junior Researchers is a federation of 35 national association representing early stage researchers founded in 2002.

Euroscience: is the non-profit grassroots researchers' association in Europe founded in 1997.

LERU: the League of European Research Universities is an association of 21 research-intensive universities from 10 countries founded in 2002.

Nordforsk: NordForsk was established in 2005 by the Nordic Council of Ministers and represents the actors of the research systems of the Nordic countries.

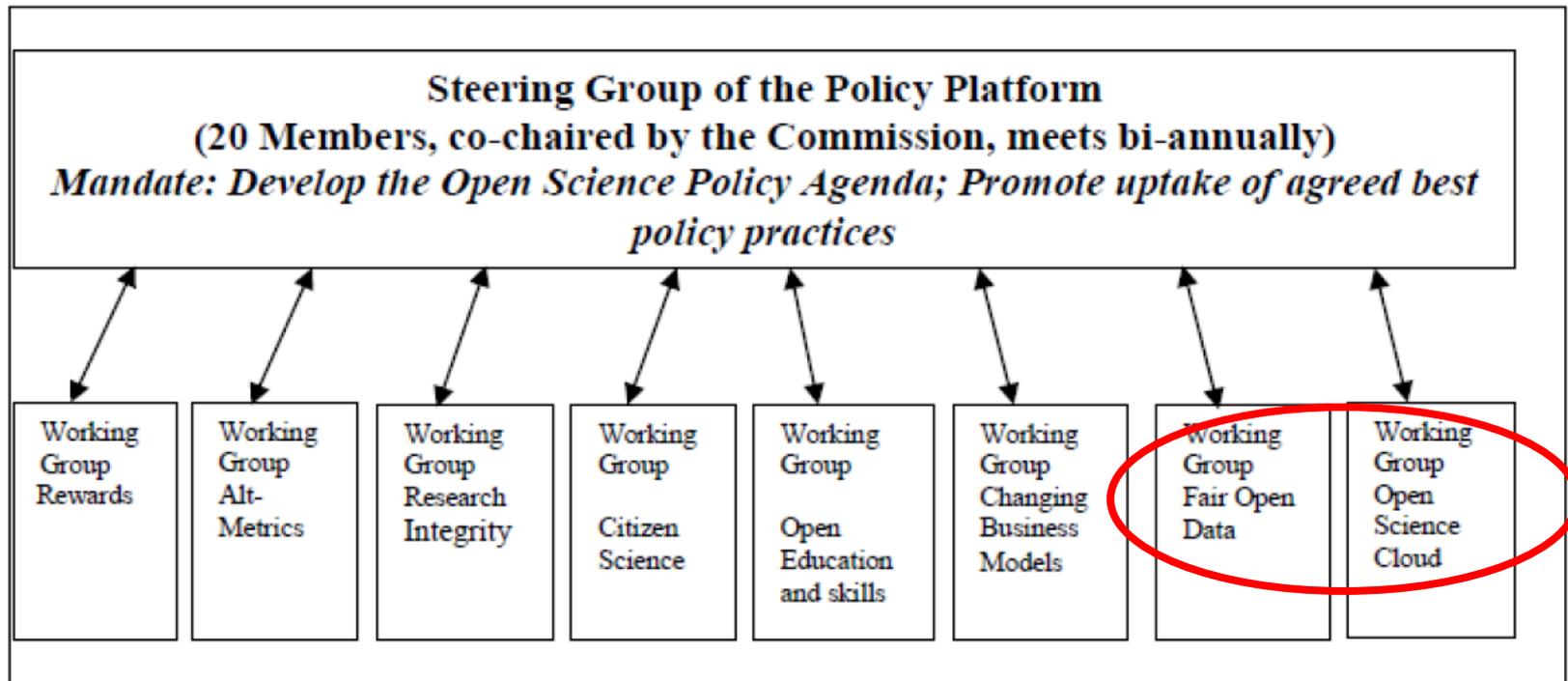
Science Europe: is an association of 47 European Research Funding Organisations and Research Performing Organisations from 27 countries, founded in October 2011. It included EUROHORCS, the European Heads of Research Councils association established in 1992 to represent the national research founding organisations (national research councils).

2016



DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION (RTD)

New policy initiative: The establishment of an Open Science Policy Platform

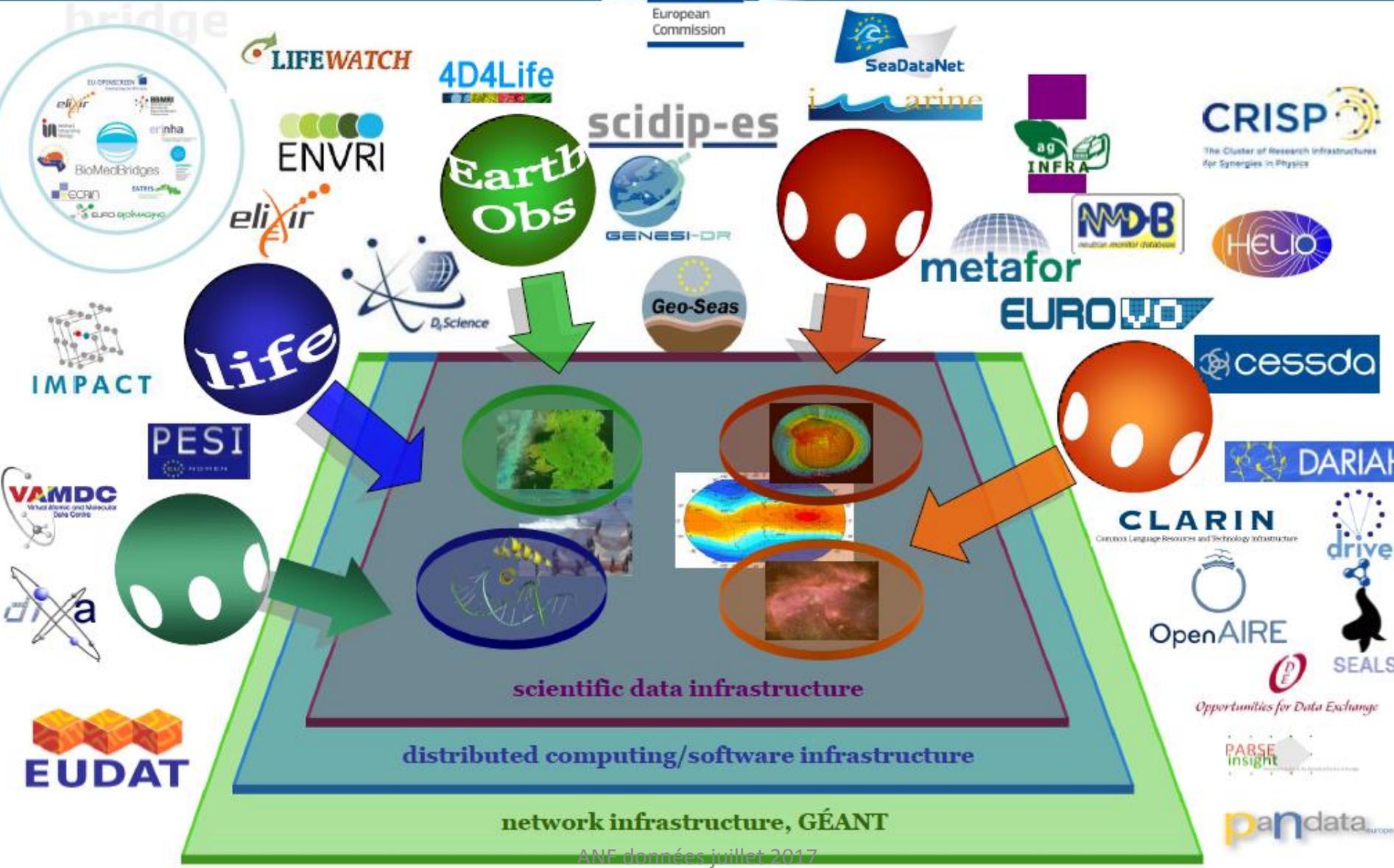


FAIR : Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable

Groupes d'experts européens ad hoc

- EOSC
 - <https://ec.europa.eu/research/openscience/index.cfm?pg=open-science-cloud>
- Turning FAIR Data into reality
 - https://ec.europa.eu/research/openscience/pdf/fair_eg.pdf

data infrastructure: bridging islands



EUROPEAN OPEN SCIENCE CLOUD

BRINGING TOGETHER CURRENT AND FUTURE DATA INFRASTRUCTURES

A trusted, open environment
for sharing scientific data

Open and seamless
services to analyse and
reuse research data

<http://ec.europa.eu/research/openscience/index.cfm?pg=open-science-cloud>

Linking data

Connecting across borders
and scientific disciplines

Connecting scientists
globally

Improving science

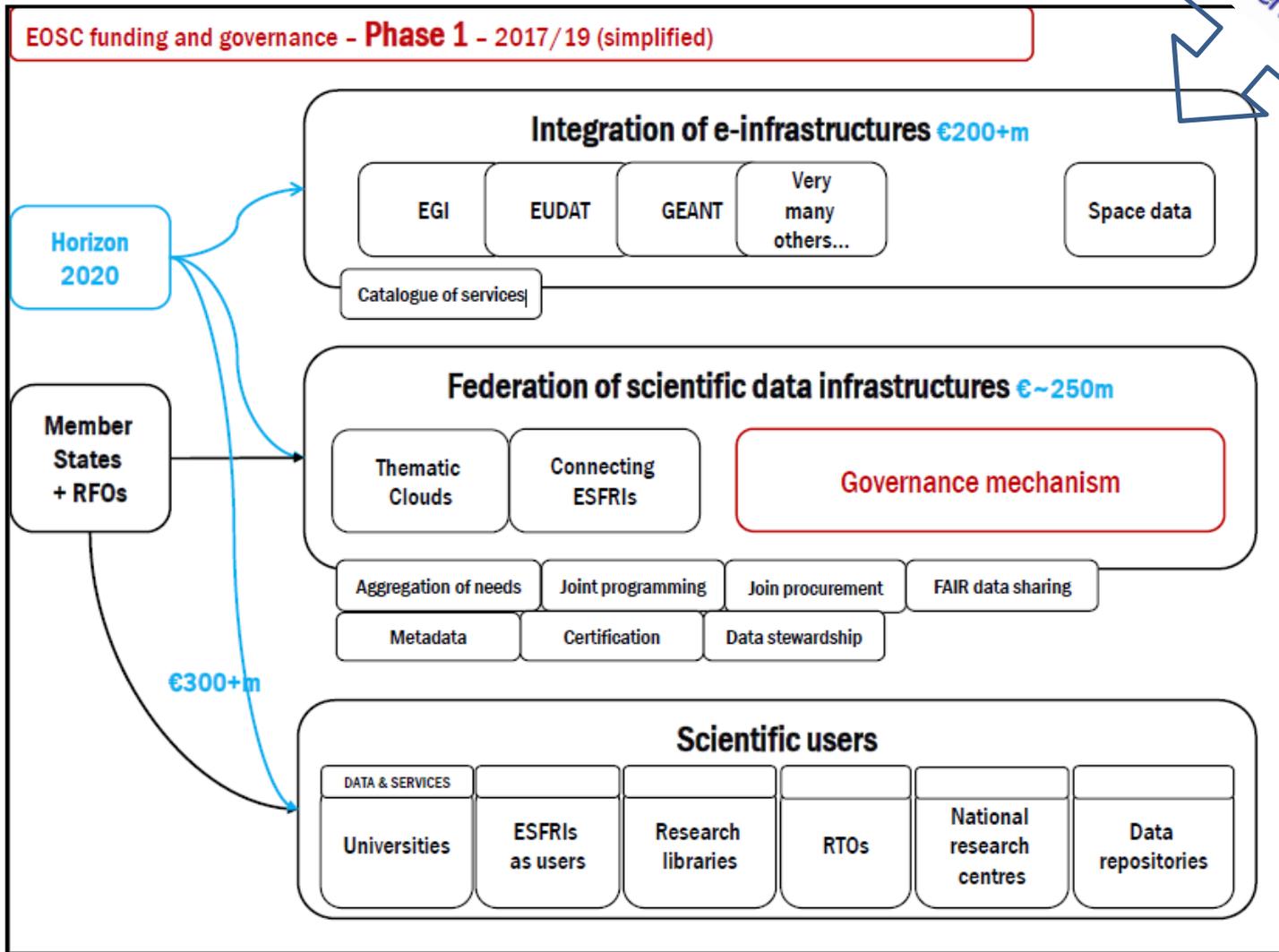
Long term
and sustainable

ANF données juillet 2017

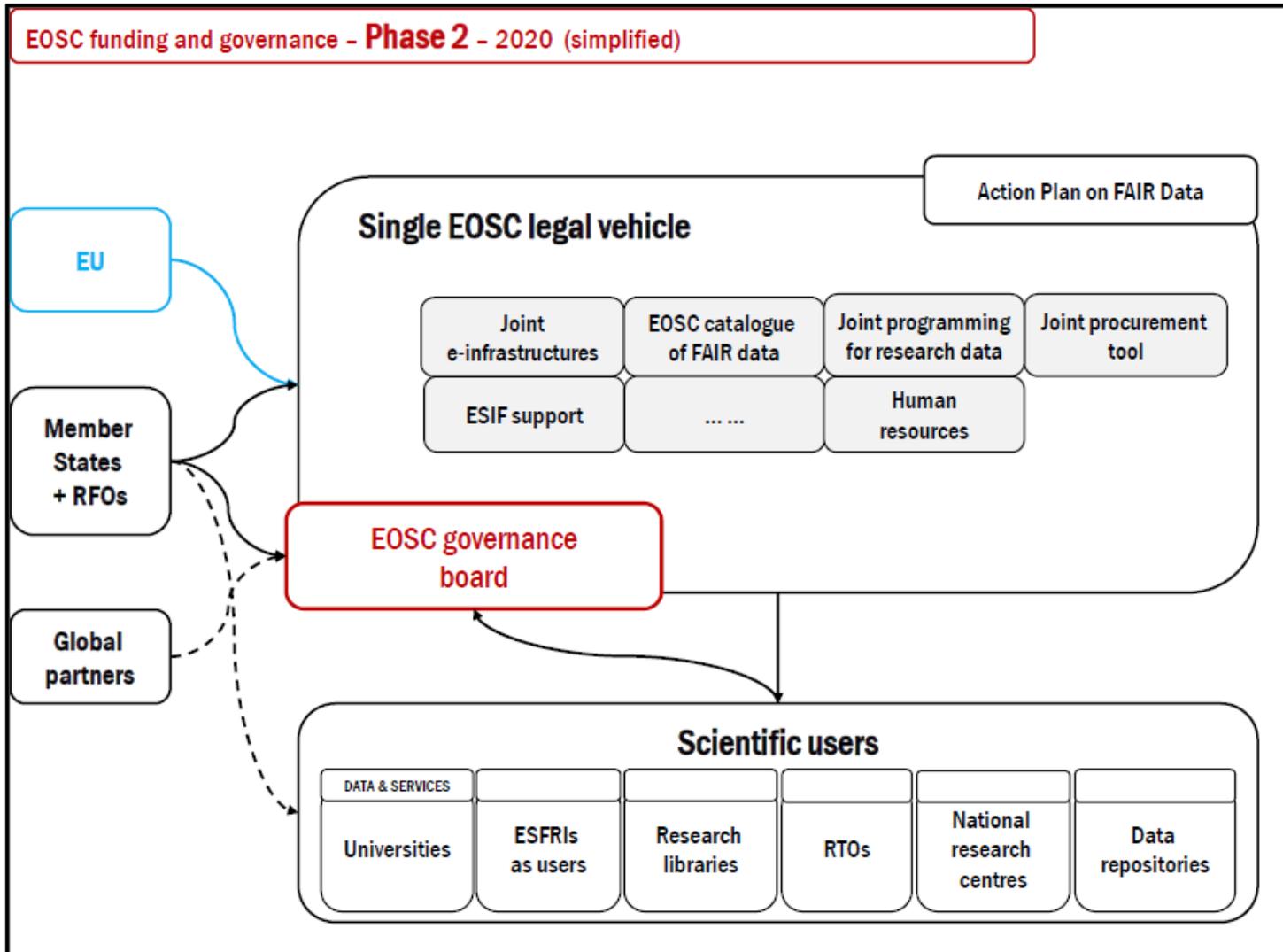
Proposed solutions: the European Cloud Initiative communication (April 2016)

- **European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)**
 - Integration and consolidation of e-infrastructures
 - Federation of existing research infrastructures and scientific clouds
 - Development of cloud-based services for Open Science
 - Connection of ESFRIs to the EOSC
- **European Data Infrastructure (EDI)**
 - Development and deployment of large-scale European HPC, data and network infrastructure
- **Widening access and building trust**
 - SMEs, Industry at large, Government

EOSC, s'appuyer sur l'existant



...dans un cadre de gouvernance novateur





Open Data à la mode bottom-up

□ La Research Data Alliance

- Fondée en mars 2013 par le gouvernement australien, la CE et la NSF et NIST (USA)
- 5700 membres de ~120 pays
- Travail « bottom-up » sur tous les aspects du partage des données scientifiques, technologiques et sociologiques

<http://rd-alliance.org>



THE RESEARCH DATA ALLIANCE

www.rd-alliance.org

*building the social and technical
bridges that enable open sharing of
data*

18 FLAGSHIP OUTPUTS

of which 4 ICT
Technical
Specifications

75 ADOPTION CASES

across multiple
disciplines,
organisations &
countries

82 GROUPS WORKING ON GLOBAL DATA INTEROPERABILITY CHALLENGES

*of which 29 WORKING GROUPS
& 53 INTEREST GROUPS*

5,629 INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS FROM 126 COUNTRIES

66% Academia & Research
15% Public Administration
11% Enterprise & Industry

43 ORGANISATIONAL MEMBERS & 8 AFFILIATE MEMBERS

19 June 2017



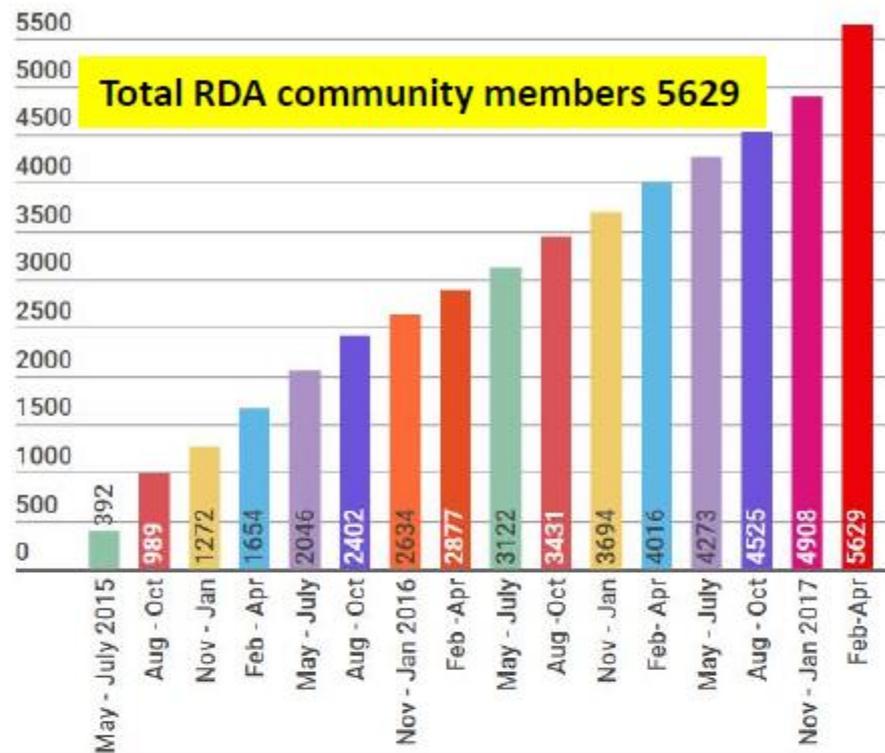
Vision

Researchers and innovators openly share data across technologies, disciplines, and countries to address the grand challenges of society.

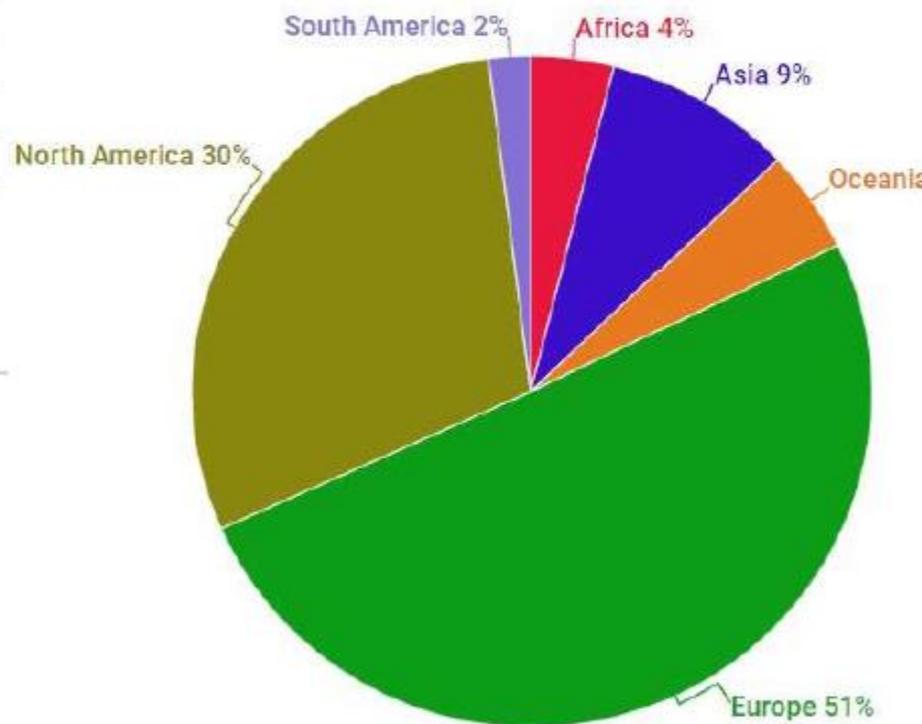
Mission

RDA builds the **social and technical bridges** that **enable open sharing** of data.

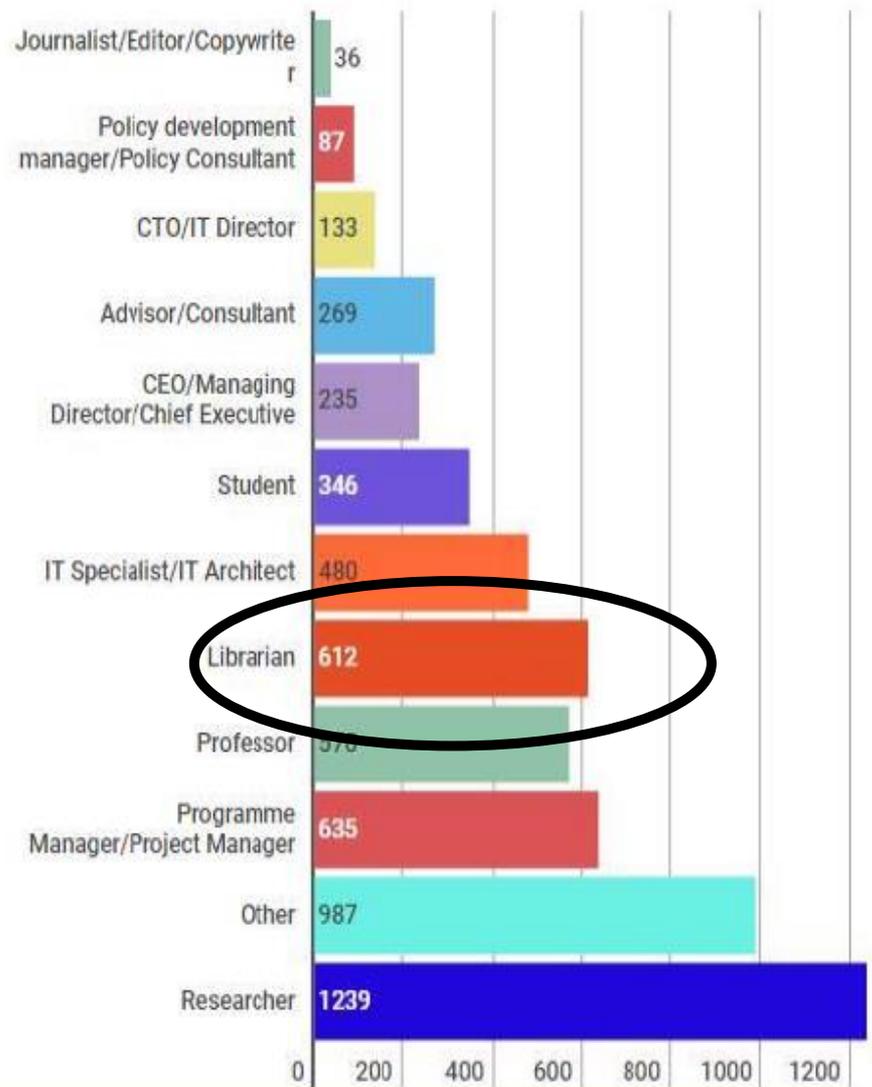
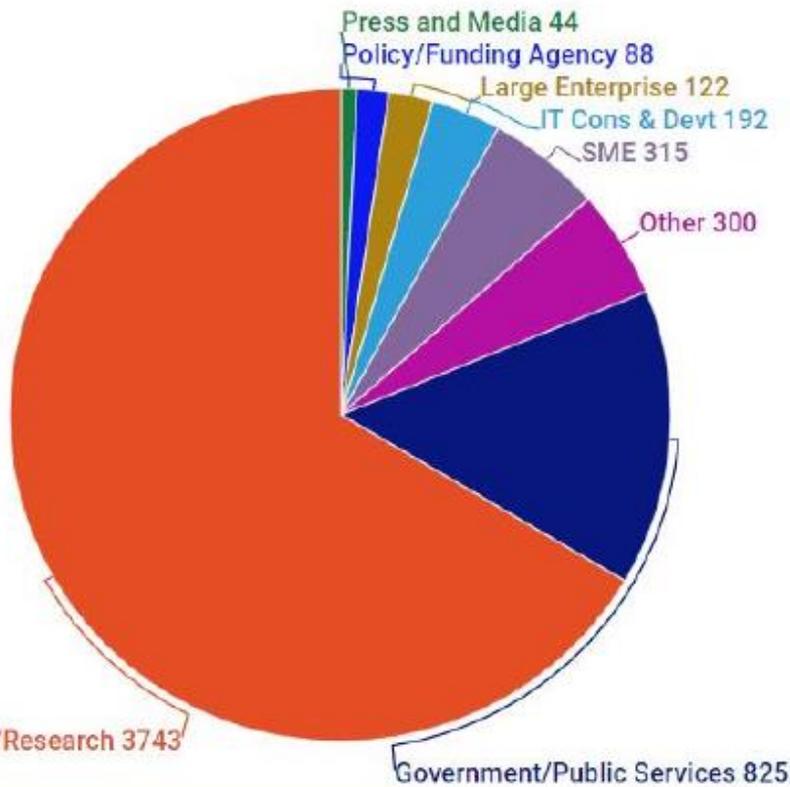
Merci Françoise !



RDA worldwide growth



Who is RDA?



□ Diversité!

- 82 Groupes de Travail et « Groupes d'Intérêt » sur les briques de base du partage des données
- Thèmes très divers
 - Domaines scientifiques
 - « Besoins communautaires »
 - Référencement et partage des données
 - Gestion des données et services de données
 - Technologies de base
- Producteurs de données, bibliothécaires, chercheurs, ingénieurs, « publishers », etc
- Forum de discussion neutre et international
- Recommandations et « produits »

RDA Interest (IG) & Working Groups (WG) by Focus (1)

Total 82 groups:
29 Working Groups & 53 Interest Groups

Domain Science - focused

- Agrisemantics WG
- BioSharing Registry WG
- Fisheries Data Interoperability WG
- On-Farm Data Sharing (OFDS) WG
- Rice Data Interoperability WG
- Wheat Data Interoperability WG
- Agricultural Data IG (IGAD)
- Biodiversity Data Integration IG
- Chemistry Research Data IG
- Digital Practices in History and Ethnography IG

- Geospatial IG
- Global Water Information IG
- Health Data IG
- Linguistics Data Interest Group
- Mapping the Landscape IG
- Marine Data Harmonization IG
- Quality of Urban Life IG
- RDA/CODATA Materials Data, Infrastructure & Interoperability IG
- Research data needs of the Photon and Neutron Science community IG
- Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems' Data IG
- Structural Biology IG
- Weather, Climate and air quality IG

Community Needs - focused

- Certification and Accreditation for Data Science Training and Education WG
- RDA/CODATA Summer Schools in Data Science and Cloud Computing in the Developing World WG
- Teaching TDM on Education and Skill Development WG
- Archives & Records Professionals for Research Data IG

- Data for Development IG
- Development of Cloud Computing Capacity and Education in Developing World Research IG
- Early Career and Engagement IG
- Education and Training on handling of research data IG
- Ethics and Social Aspects of Data IG
- International Indigenous Data Sovereignty IG

RDA Interest (IG) & Working Groups (WG) by Focus (2)

Total 82 groups:
29 Working Groups & 53 Interest Groups

Reference and Sharing - focused

- Data Citation WG
- Data Description Registry Interoperability WG
- Data Security and Trust WG
- Empirical Humanities Metadata WG
- International Materials Resource Registries WG
- Provenance Patterns WG
- QoS-DataLC Definitions WG
- RDA / WDS Publishing Data Bibliometrics WG
- Repository Core Description WG
- Research Data Collections WG
- Research Data Repository Interoperability WG
- Data Discovery Paradigms IG
- National Data Services IG
- RDA/CODATA Legal Interoperability IG
- Reproducibility IG

Partnership Groups

- RDA / TDWG Metadata Standards for attribution of physical and digital collections stewardship WG
- RDA/WDS Scholarly Link Exchange Working Group
- ELIXIR Bridging Force IG
- RDA/NISO Privacy Implications of Research Data Sets IG
- RDA/WDS Publishing Data IG

RDA Interest (IG) & Working Groups (WG) by Focus (3)

Total 82 groups:
29 Working Groups & 53 Interest Groups

Data Stewardship and Services – focused

- Brokering Framework WG
- WDS/RDA Assessment of Data Fitness for Use WG
- RDA / WDS Publishing Data Workflows WG
- Active Data Management Plans IG
- Data in Context IG
- Data Rescue IG
- Data Versioning IG
- Domain Repositories IG
- Libraries for Research Data IG

- Long tail of research data IG
- Preservation e-Infrastructure IG
- Preservation Tools, Techniques, and Policies IG
- RDA/WDS Certification of Digital Repositories IG
- RDA/WDS Publishing Data Cost Recovery for Data Centres IG
- Repository Platforms for Research Data IG
- Research Data Provenance IG
- Virtual Research Environments IG

Base Infrastructure – focused

- Array Database Assessment WG
- Data Type Registries WG
- Metadata Standards Catalog WG
- PID Kernel Information WG
- Data Fabric IG
- Data Foundations and Terminology IG
- Big Data IG
- Brokering IG

- Federated Identity Management IG
- Metadata IG
- PID IG
- Vocabulary Services IG

Le DMP demain....

RDA Active DMP Interest Group

- D'abord un lieu d'échanges de bonnes pratiques puis :
- Création de WG dédiés :
 - Defining common standards for DMPs : **machine actionable !**
 - Publishing / depositing DMPs : **réutilisation**
 - Domain/infrastructure specialisation : **simplification pour les chercheurs**
 - Funder liaison : **utilisation du DMP dans les revues**
 - Software management plans : **élargissement du champ du DMP**

<https://www.rd-alliance.org/group/active-data-management-plans-ig/wiki/plenary-9-session>

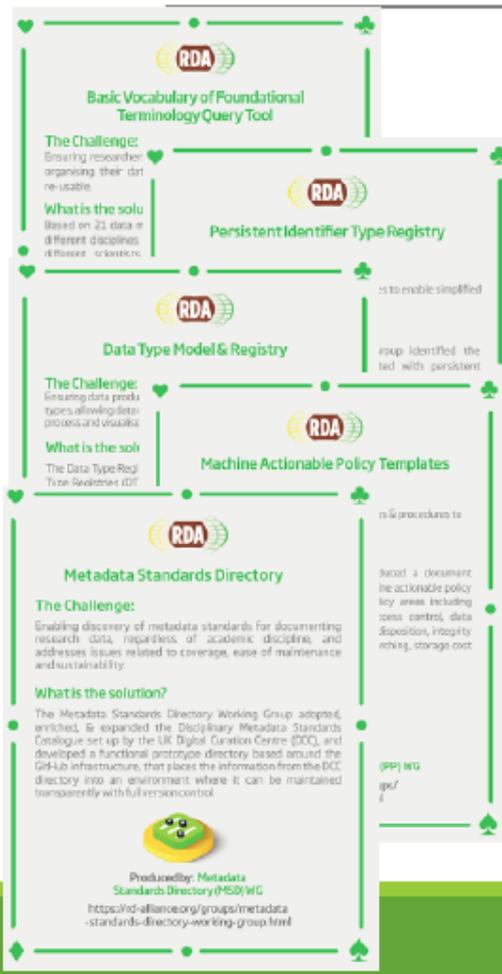
- Convergence avec réflexions DANS/ScienceEurope
 - Domain Data Protocols



DANS



RDA Recommendations & Outputs



Data Foundation & Terminology: a model for data in the registered domain.

PID Information Types: a common protocol for providers and users of persistent ID services worldwide.

Data Type Registries: allowing humans and machines to act on unknown, but registered, data types.

Practical Policy: defining best practices of how to deal with data automatically and in a documented way with computer actionable policy.

Metadata standards directory: Community curated standards catalogue for metadata interoperability

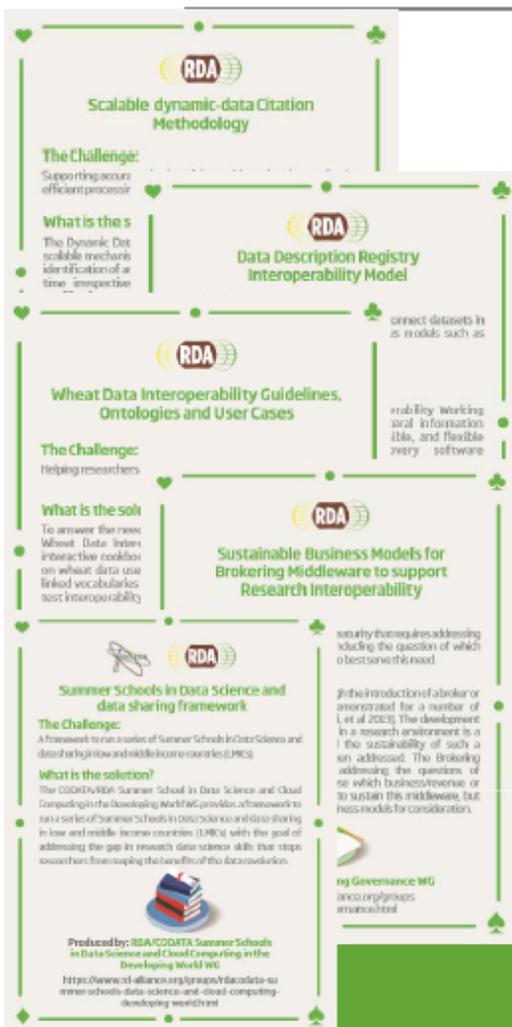
rd-alliance.org/recommendations-and-outputs/all-recommendations-and-outputs

WWW.RD-ALLIANCE.ORG
@RESDATALL



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RDA Recommendations & Outputs



Scalable dynamic data Citation Methodology

The Challenge: Supporting secure efficient processor

What is the solution? The Dynamic Data scalable mechanism identification of a time insensitive

Data Description Registry Interoperability Model

connect datasets in as models such as

Wheat Data Interoperability Guidelines, Ontologies and User Cases

The Challenge: Helping researchers

What is the solution? To answer the new Wheat Data Interoperability guidelines on wheat data (use linked vocabularies) most interoperability

Sustainable Business Models for Brokering Middleware to support Research Interoperability

security that requires addressing the question of which a best service then used.

Summer Schools in Data Science and data sharing framework

The Challenge: A framework to run a series of Summer Schools in Data Science and data sharing in low and middle income countries (LMICs)

What is the solution? The CODATA/RDA Summer School in Data Science and Cloud Computing in the Developing World WG provides a framework to run a series of Summer Schools in Data Science and data sharing in low and middle income countries (LMICs) with the goal of addressing the gap in research data science skills that stops researchers from reaping the benefits of the data revolution.

Brokering Governance WG
rd-alliance.org/groups/brokering-governance

Produced by RDA/CODATA Summer Schools in Data Science and Cloud Computing in the Developing World WG.
<https://www.rd-alliance.org/groups/rdacodata-summer-schools-data-science-and-cloud-computing-developing-world.html>

Data Citation: defining mechanisms to reliably cite dynamic data

Data Description Registry Interoperability solutions enabling cross platform discovery based on existing open protocols and standards

Wheat Data Interoperability impacting the discoverability, reusability and interoperability of wheat data by building a common framework for describing, representing linking and publishing wheat data

Brokering Governance WG: Sustainable Business Models for Brokering Middleware to support Research Interoperability

RDA/CODATA Summer Schools in Data Science and Cloud Computing in the Developing World WG: A framework to run a series of Summer Schools in Data Science and data sharing in low and middle income countries (LMICs)

rd-alliance.org/recommendations-and-outputs/all-recommendations-and-outputs

RDA Recommendations & Outputs



Repository Audit and Certification Catalogues

Bibliometric Indicators for Data Publishing

Workflows for Research Data Publishing: Models and Key Components

An open, universal literature-data cross-linking service

The Challenge:
Sharing information about the links between the literature and research data.

What is the solution?
Building on pre-existing components and international initiatives, the RDA/WDS Publishing Data Services Working Group is one of the drivers behind the "Data Literature Interlinking Service" (DLI), developed in a synergy with CopeARE & PANGAEA. DLI is aimed at improving visibility, discoverability, re-use and reproducibility by bringing 2M+ existing article/data links together, normalise them using a common schema, and exposing the full set as an open service.

Produced by: RDA/WDS
Publishing Data Services WG
<https://rd-alliance.org/groups/rd-wds-publishing-data-services-wg.html>

Repository Audit and Certification DSA-WDS: A convergent DSA-WDS certification standard to help eliminate duplication of effort, increase certification procedure coherence and compatibility thus benefitting researchers, data managers, librarians and scientific communities.

RDA/WDS Publishing Data Bibliometrics: improved research data metrics and corresponding services, with the final goal of increasing the overall availability and quality of citations and research data itself.

RDA/WDS Publishing Data Workflows: enhance the possibilities for greater discoverability and a more efficient and reliable reuse of research data benefitting other stakeholders like publishers, libraries and data centres.

RDA/WDS Publishing Data Services: A universal interlinking service between data and the scientific literature. **The Scholix initiative** a high level interoperability framework for exchanging information about the links between scholarly literature and data. It aims to build an open information ecosystem to understand systematically what data underpins literature and what literature references data.

rd-alliance.org/recommendations-and-outputs/all-recommendations-and-outputs

RDA Recommendations & Outputs



23 Things: Libraries For Research Data An overview of practical, free, online resources and tools that users can immediately take advantage of to incorporate research data management into the practice of librarianship.

Legal Interoperability of Research Data Principles and Implementation Guidelines: a set of principles and practical implementation guidelines offered as high-level guidance to all members of the research community —the funders, managers of data centers, librarians, archivists, publishers, policymakers, university administrators, individual researchers, and their legal counsel.

Matrix of use cases and functional requirements for research data repository platform Based on use cases, the matrix describes forty-four functional requirements identified for research data repository platforms and provides a score identifying relative importance.

BioSharing Recommendations Data repositories, standards and policies in the life, biomedical and environmental sciences

rd-alliance.org/recommendations-and-outputs/all-recommendations-and-outputs



Inventer les métiers autour de la donnée

Des services à façon

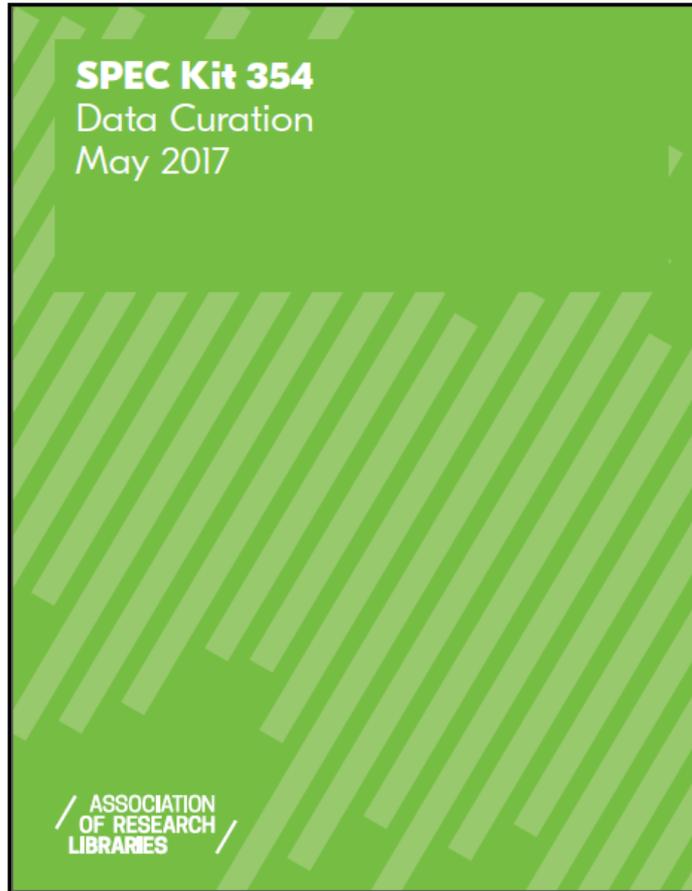
- Les cibles :
 - Recherche
 - Enseignement
 - Pilotage scientifique
 - Évaluation
 - Gestion
- 
- Couplage publications données processus (dont logiciels)
 - Services d'informations entrantes
 - Services de valorisation de données sortantes
 - Forte composante technologique :
 - agrégation,*
 - harmonisation,*
 - traitement,*
 - représentation*

Relations IST/Open Science

1. Reward systems
 2. Measuring quality and impact: altmetrics
 3. Future of scholarly publishing
 4. FAIR open data
 5. Open Science Cloud
 6. Research integrity
 7. Citizen Science
 8. Open education and skills
- 

- *Bibliométrie*
- *Valorisation institutionnelle*
- *Métriques alternatives*
- **Nouvelles formes d'édition : épijournaux, data journaux**
- **Modifications des modèles économiques**
- **Curation des données de recherche**
- **DMP**
- **Accès aux publications, archives, bases de données**
- **Recherche d'informations et TDM**
- **Administration de la preuve, répliquabilité**
- **Gestion des processus**
- **Formations à la gestion/valorisation des productions scientifiques**

Un peu de lecture...



La curation de données dans les universités américaines :

- **Services**
- **Politiques**
- **Support offert par les bibliothèques dans le RDM**
- **Difficultés et aspirations...**

<http://publications.arl.org/Data-Curation-SPEC-Kit-354/>



Quelques réflexions pour terminer....



Les pièces du puzzle Open Science/OpenData

- *(La réflexion sur)* l'organisation se met en place à différentes échelles :
 - internationale, européenne, nationale, institutionnelle,...
- Dans ses différentes composantes :
 - technique, organisation des infrastructures, politique, économique, humaine,...
- Pas d'angélisme : il manque encore beaucoup de pièces au puzzle





Organiser...

- S'appropriier la gestion des données
 - « maison de la donnée », « data institute », « Open data Center »,...
 - Former, former, **(se) former !**
- Respecter les cultures et approches disciplinaires (dont certaines ont fait leurs preuves depuis plus de 40 ans !) –Astro
- Traiter de façon concertée les développements de la « science des données » et de la « gestion des objets numériques »
- Stimuler le dialogue chercheurs/IST/informaticiens



Merci de votre attention

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