



RECODE

**RECODE: Policy
RECommendations for
Open access to Research
Data in Europe**

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Open Access – European Policy

- Directive 2003/98/EC: on the re-use of public sector information
 - Revised in June 2013
- Europe 2020 Strategy
 - Digital Agenda for Europe
 - Sets out the role that information and communication technologies (ICT) must play in order to assist in meeting the goals for 2020
 - Linked with Horizon 2020 Framework programme
 - Europe and Member States should provide open access to scientific data generated by publicly funded research, particularly European Commission-funded research.
- The expected benefits of big data are predicated on the ability to access and re-use that data

Benefits & challenges



BENEFITS

- Further research
- Solves global challenges
- Improves transparency & trust
- Reduces cost
- Facilitates inter-disciplinary enquiry
- Can help validate results
- Inform decision making
- Development of new products & services



CHALLENGES

- Poorly defined roles & responsibilities
- Lack of infrastructure
- Lack of career incentives
- Lack of skills/education
- Ethical considerations
- Intellectual property issues
- Disciplinary differences
- Policy fragmentation
- Funding
- Data-gap

The RECODE project

- Policy RECommendations for Open access to research Data in Europe (RECODE)
- 24 Month project
 - 1 February 2013 – 31 January 2015
- Total Budget: €1,147,484.70
- Total EC contribution: €949,488.50
- Eight partners across five countries

Grant agreement no: 321463



Partners

**Trilateral
Research &
Consulting**



eHumanities
Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences



The
University
Of
Sheffield.



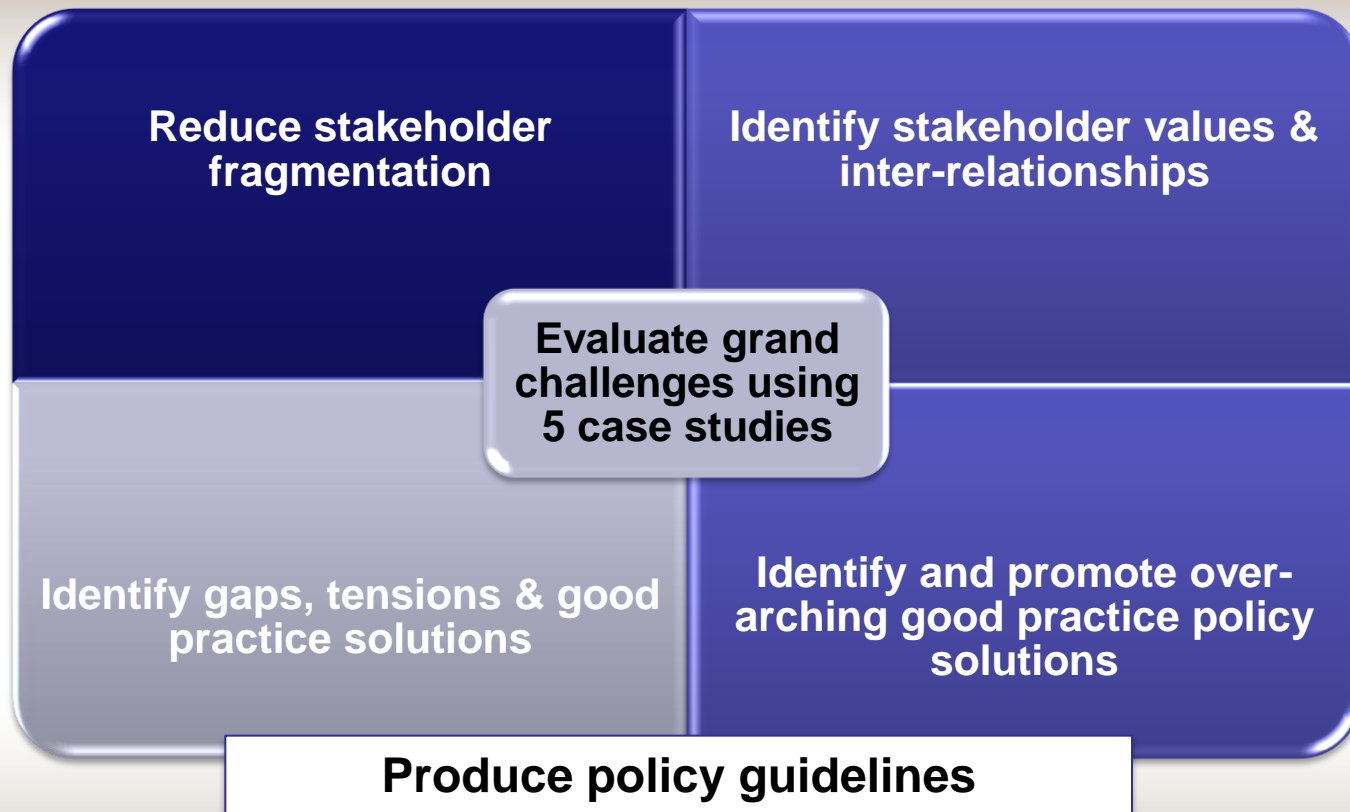
LIGUE DES BIBLIOTHÈQUES
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National Documentation Centre



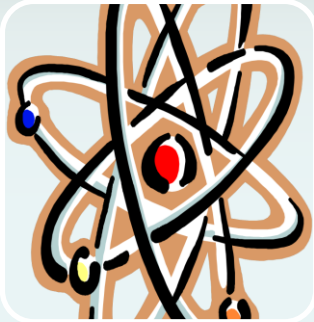
Objectives



Grand challenges



Case studies



Physics

Particle Physics and Particle Astrophysics (PPPA) Group



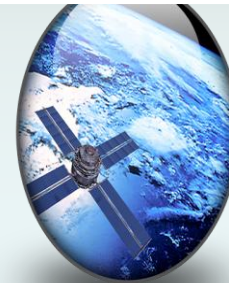
Health

FP7 Project EVA (Markers for emphysema versus airway disease in COPD)



Bioengineering

Bioengineering Institute, Auckland NZ, and Virtual Physiological Human (VPH) Community



Earth Sciences

Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS)



Archaeology

Open Context

Outcomes & Impacts

Key Deliverables

- Stakeholder values and ecosystems – Sept'13
- Infrastructure and technology challenges – Feb'14
- Legal and ethical issues in OA and data dissemination – April'14
- Institutional barriers and good practice solutions - June'14
- Policy guidelines for OA and data dissemination – Jan'15
- Feasibility of OA networks to support harmonization – Jan'15

Milestone Events

- Stakeholder engagement workshops
- Infrastructural and technological challenges – Jan'14
- Legal and ethical barriers and solutions – March'14
- Institutional barriers and solutions – May'14
- Policy recommendations – July'14
- Final conference Jan'15

Expected Impacts

- Support the Commission's policies on open access to scientific data
- Contribute to network-building among concerned stakeholders at the European and international levels
- Support the development of joint or common policy agendas and activities in the area of scientific data



RECODE

WP 1
Stakeholder Values,
Motivations and
Barriers



The
University
Of
Sheffield.

Thordis Sveinsdottir,
Bridgette Wessels and
Rod Smallwood

Overview

- Objectives and methodology
- Document review – key findings
- Stakeholder values as identified in the document review
- Values and motivations as expressed in the case studies
- Operationalizing Open data – challenges
- Policy Recommendations based on WP1 findings

Objectives and Methodology

- **Objectives**
 - To identify and map the diverse range of stakeholder values in open access and data dissemination and preservation
 - To map stakeholder values on to scientific ecosystems using case studies from different disciplinary perspectives
- **Methodology**
 - **Two stage document review**
 - 1st Stage – Broad Scoping of material and synthesis from stakeholder literature
 - 2nd Stage – Thematic analysis of a smaller sample of documents
 - **Case study research within five scientific fields**
 - Archaeology
 - Bioengineering
 - Environmental research
 - Health and clinical research
 - Particle Physics and Particle Astrophysics
 - **Stakeholder validation workshop**

Document Review – Key Findings

- Overall drive for Open Data access within the policy documents, which is part of a wider driver for open science in general.
- The values underpinning this move are the view of science as an open enterprise, where knowledge is sought and where discovery rests on scientists working together to solve specific challenges, which increasingly are becoming interdisciplinary in nature.
- The argument for publicly funded science to be open to the public is also strong, although it is not entirely clear how often this openness should be operationalized.
- When discussing Open Data there is a clear tendency to refer to science as a whole sector, thus there is a danger that differences between disciplines are ignored in further policy making.

Stakeholder values as identified in document review

- Open Access is that it is addressed differently by stakeholders in the research ecosystem.
 - **High level policy makers** focus at the very general level and argue for Open Access in terms of very broad social and economic benefits as well as seeing it as a development that will improve science.
 - **Funders** are increasingly motivated to ensure that the allocation of publically funded research yields good value for money.
 - **Stakeholders from within the infrastructural, libraries, repositories,** see value in Open Access to Data as a way of improving the means by which data is made more accessible, and they are motivated to meet the needs of Open Access within their business cases and service provision.
 - **Publishers** are adapting to the open publishing environment and are developing new types of business models to facilitate that. Here the question of where the cost for Open Access publishing will rest is still undecided.

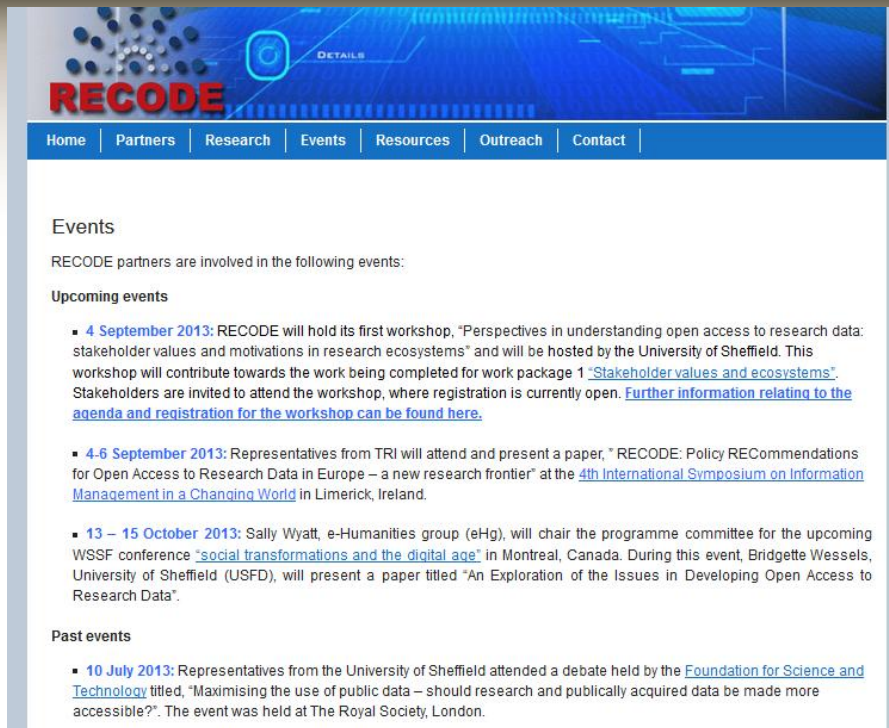
Values and motivations from Case Studies

- There is some mapping of values and motivations from stakeholder review to case studies
 - Data has a definite value for scientists (knowledge production, hypothesis and model testing etc.)
 - Access to more data = opportunities for testing, linking, integrating → faster advancement within their disciplines
 - Helps to avoid duplication of effort (clear benefits to health researchers and patient groups)
 - Open data is seen to fosters multidisciplinary research and allows for the tackling of new research challenges

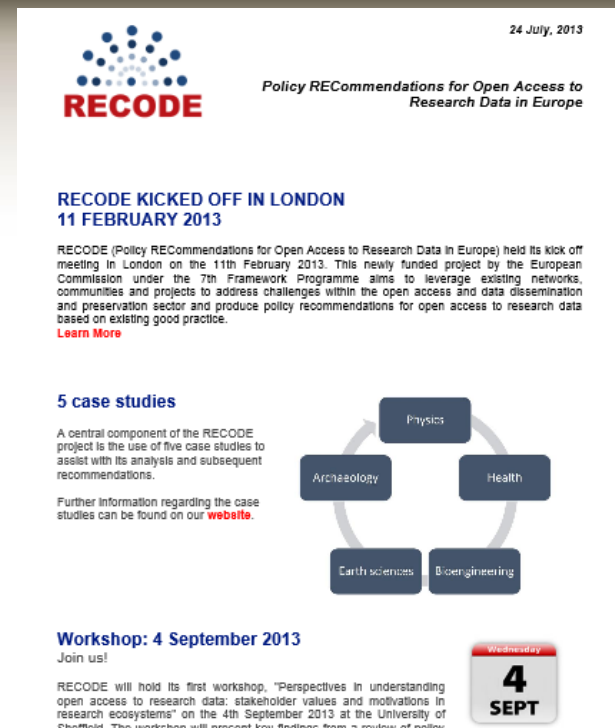
Operationalising open data

- Although values and motivations mapped on to those identified in the stakeholder review, scientists have reservations when it comes to operationalizing open data
 - Data must be ‘meaningful’ before it is made open, this may include a lot of work from scientists with unclear benefit
 - Currently no reward for ‘data work’ – peer reviewed publications
 - Data comes in different forms,
 - Lack of standardisation within many disciplines, idiosyncratic and individual ways of managing and annotating data
 - Ethical and legal issues of opening up patient and location data
 - No ‘one size fits all’ – data is embedded within different research cultures, traditions and practices
 - Sustainable infrastructure is needed to host data, current short term funding models are unable to ensure this
 - Data Licencing standards need to be considered
 - Peer review mechanism for data to ensure accuracy, validity and reliability

Further information



The screenshot shows the RECODE website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for Home, Partners, Research, Events, Resources, Outreach, and Contact. Below the menu, the 'Events' section is highlighted. It contains two sub-sections: 'Upcoming events' and 'Past events'. The 'Upcoming events' section lists three events: a workshop on September 4, 2013, at the University of Sheffield; a presentation on September 4-6, 2013, at the 4th International Symposium on Information Management in a Changing World in Limerick, Ireland; and a chairing of the programme committee for the WSSF conference on October 13-15, 2013, in Montreal, Canada. The 'Past events' section lists a debate held on July 10, 2013, at The Royal Society, London.



The page features the RECODE logo and the full name: 'Policy RECOMMENDATIONS for Open Access to Research Data in Europe'. The date '24 July, 2013' is in the top right corner. The main heading is 'RECODE KICKED OFF IN LONDON 11 FEBRUARY 2013'. Below this, a paragraph describes the kick-off meeting in London on the 11th February 2013, funded by the European Commission. A 'Learn More' link is provided. The '5 case studies' section explains that a central component of the project is the use of five case studies to assist with its analysis and subsequent recommendations. A circular diagram shows the five case study areas: Physics, Health, Bioengineering, Earth sciences, and Archaeology. The 'Workshop: 4 September 2013' section includes a 'Join us!' call to action and a calendar icon for Wednesday, 4 SEPT. A paragraph below the calendar describes the workshop's focus on understanding open access to research data, stakeholder values, and motivations in research ecosystems.

SIGN UP TO OUR NEWSLETTER...
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Thank you

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<http://recodeproject.eu>

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