



Facultad de Ciencias
Experimentales.
Universidad de Huelva

31 de octubre de 2018

Atrévete con el acceso abierto a la ciencia

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Miembro del grupo [Acceso Abierto a la Ciencia](#)

Socia del proyecto [FOSTER plus](#)

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¿Ciencia abierta?

Open science?

¿Acceso abierto?

Open Access?

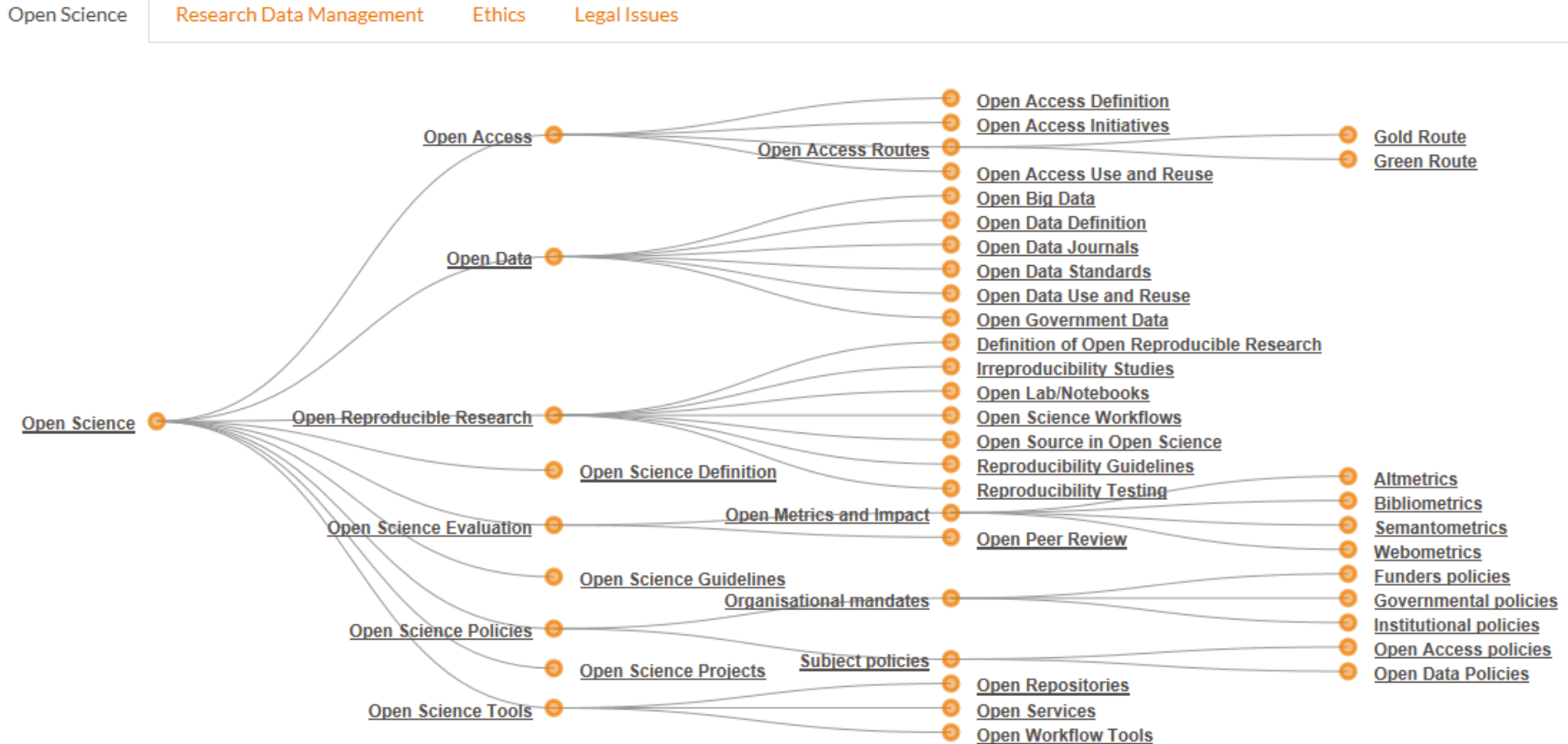
Datos de investigación ¿en abierto?

Open research data?



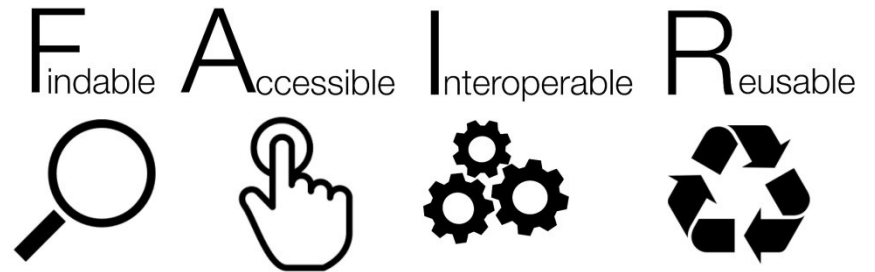
Lo “abierto” es cosa de todos

Taxonomía de la open science del proyecto FOSTER+



<https://www.fosteropenscience.eu/>

“Open-access (OA) literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions”



Variables implicadas en la definición de OA

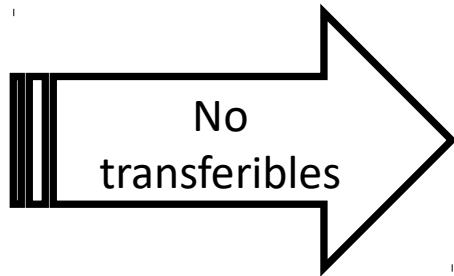


Tecnología digital

Costes (APCs?)

Tiempo (inmediatamente, embargos?)

Permisos (derechos, licencias?)



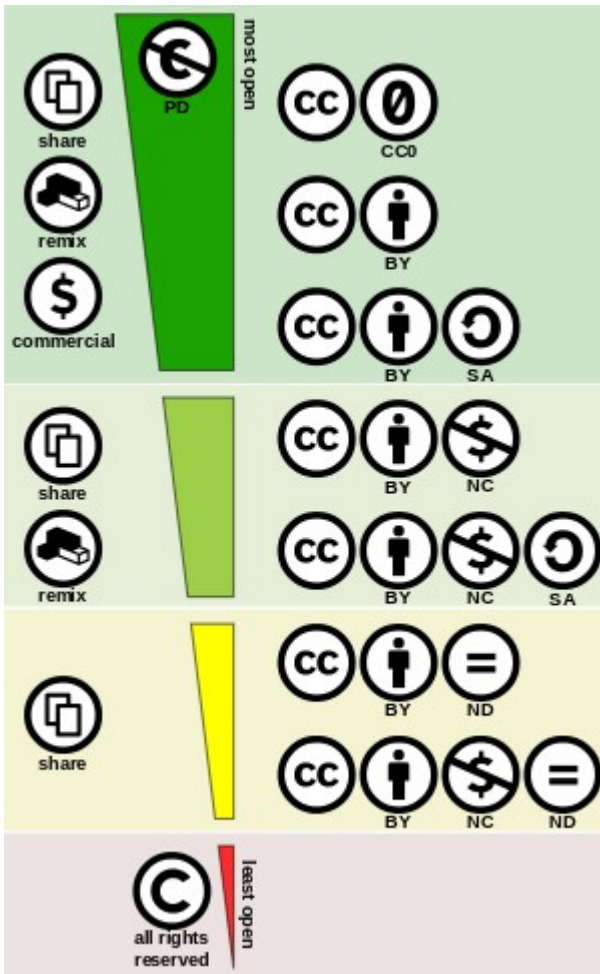
Derechos Morales

- Decidir la divulgación
- Paternidad
- Integridad de la obra

Derechos de autor

Derechos patrimoniales

- Reproducción
- Distribución
- Comunicación pública
- Transformación

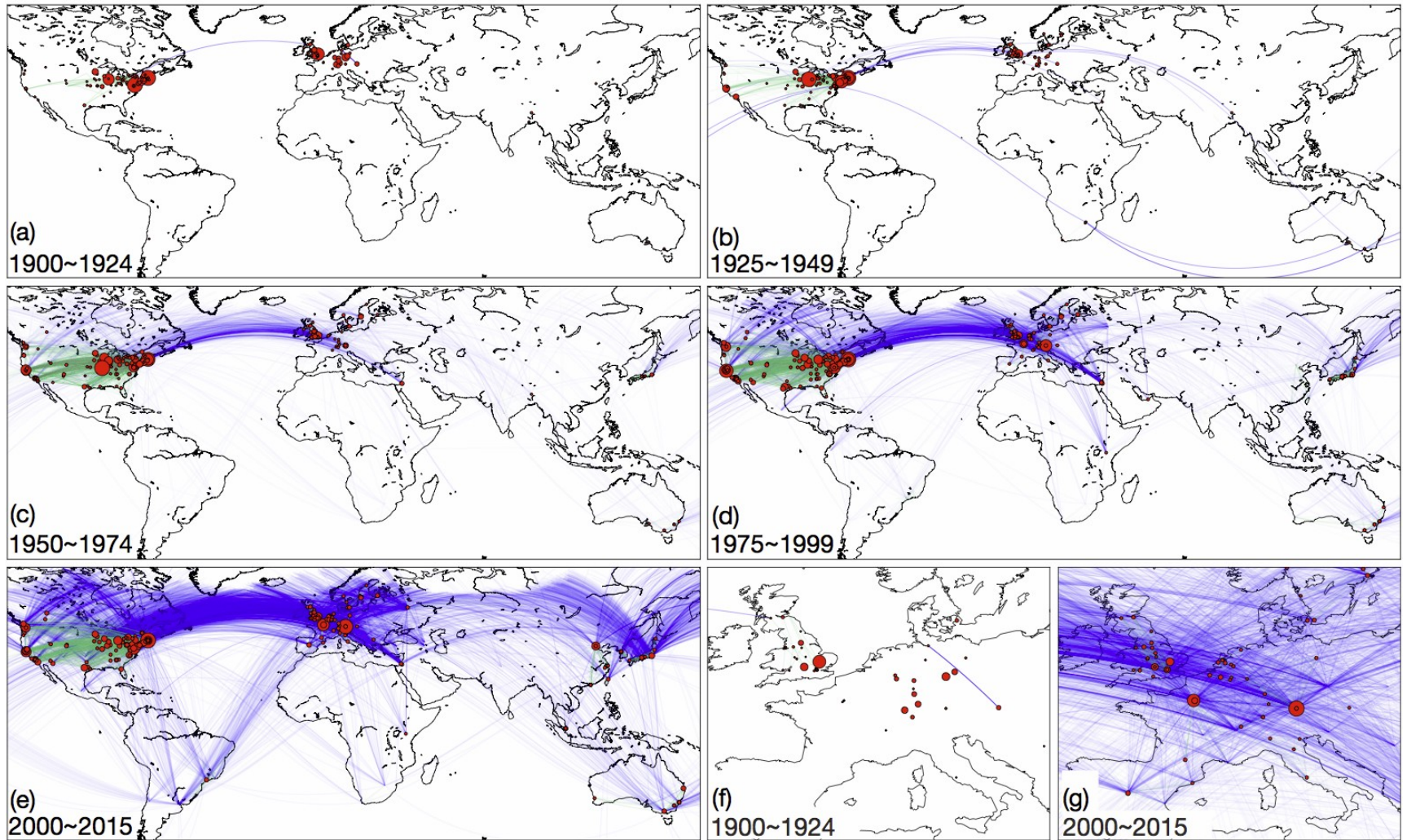


+reutilización

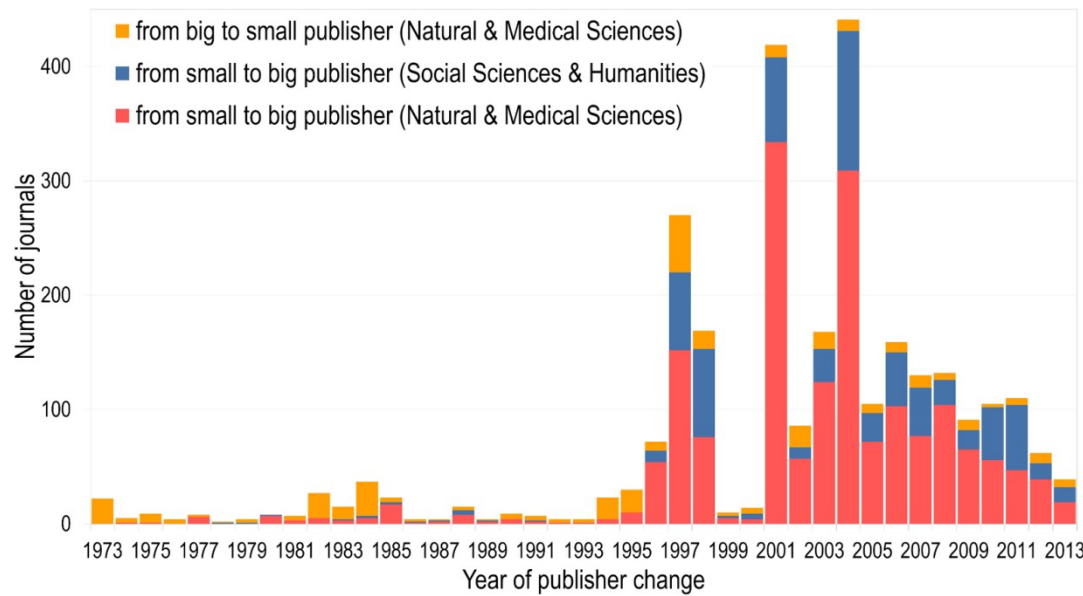
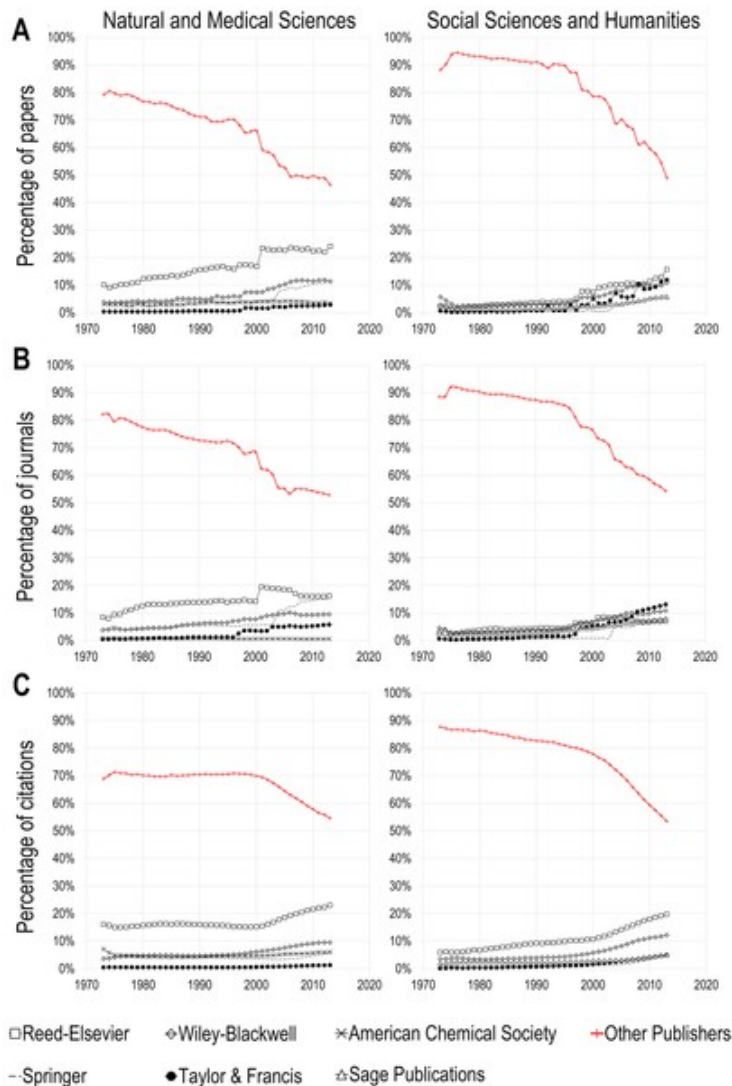




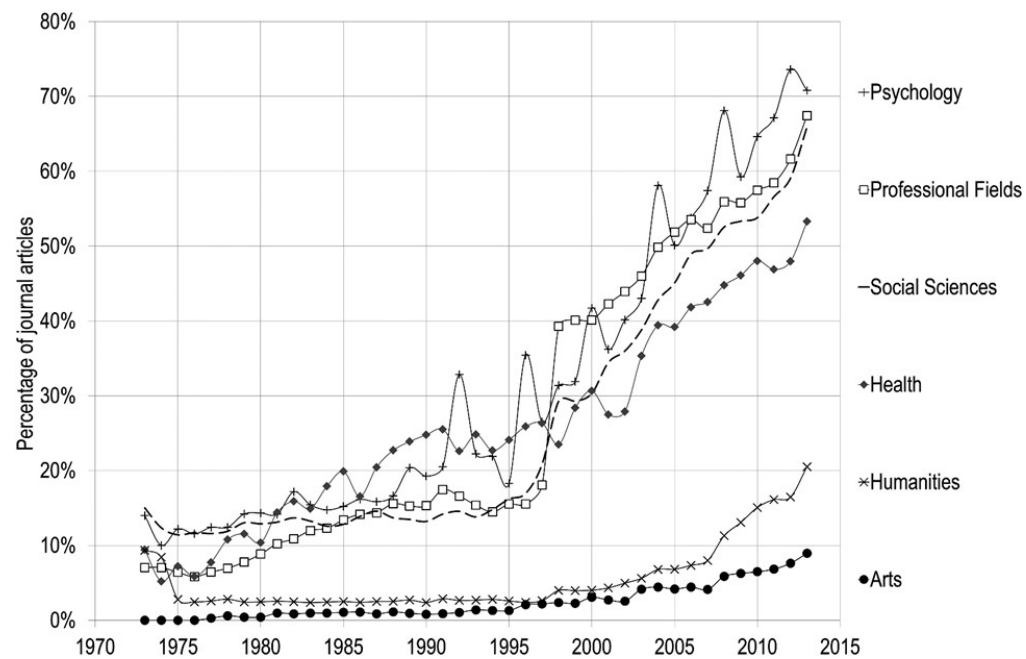
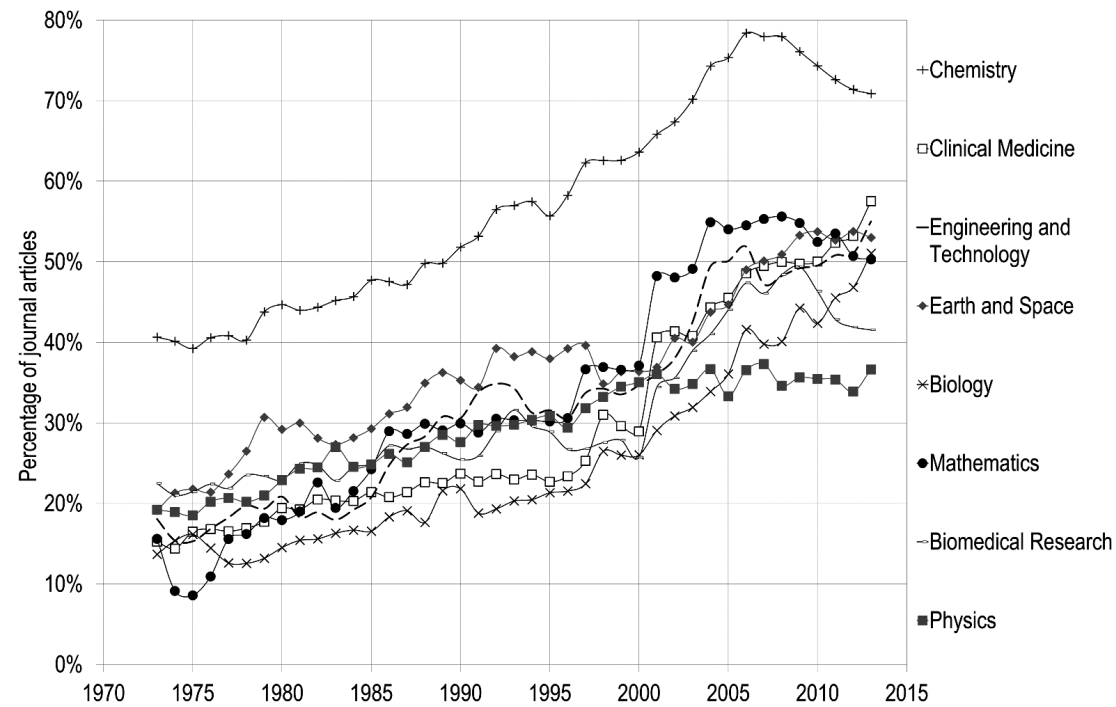
**Miremos un poco el
paisaje de la publicación
científica**



Yuxiao Dong, Hao Ma, Zhihong Shen, and Kuansan Wang. 2017. A Century of Science: Globalization of Scientific Collaborations, Citations, and Innovations. DOI: [h.p://dx.doi.org/10.1145/3097983.3098016](https://doi.org/10.1145/3097983.3098016)



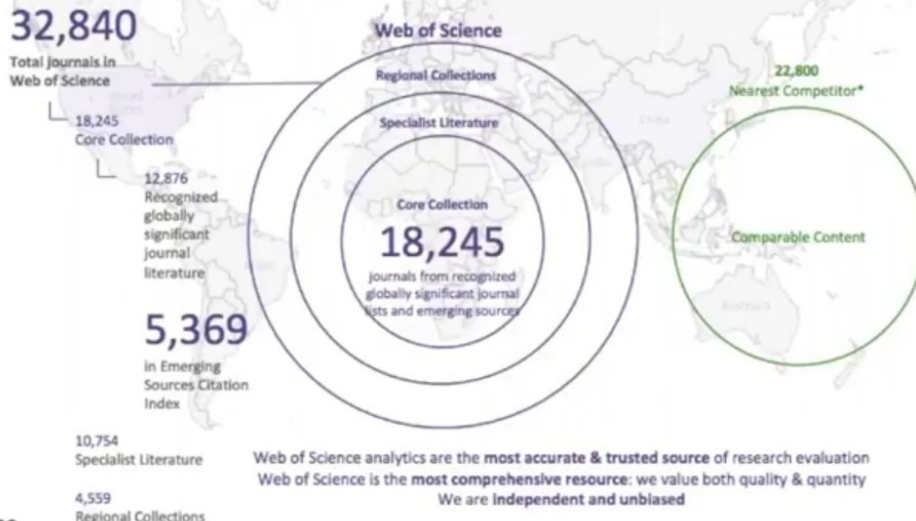
Larivière V, Haustein S, Mongeon P (2015) The Oligopoly of Academic Publishers in the Digital Era. PLOS ONE 10(6): e0127502.
<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0127502>
<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0127502>



Larivière V, Haustein S, Mongeon P (2015) The Oligopoly of Academic Publishers in the Digital Era. PLOS ONE 10(6): e0127502. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0127502> <https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0127502>

Web of Science Global Journal Coverage

Web of Science – the most accurate and comprehensive resource for the world



Web of Science
Trust the difference

1 clarivate.com/scientific-and-academic-research/research-discovery/web-of-science | 2 www.clarivate.com/institutions/hozonis



Number of Open Access Journals

4,304 – Web of Science Platform

3,246 – Web of Science Core Collection

2,095 – Emerging Sources Citation Index

Datos Scopus

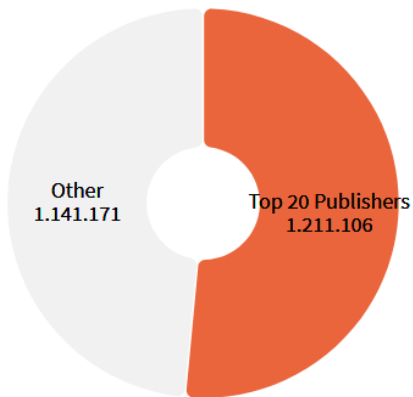
Total 39647 (gold) 4199 (10,6%)

Web of Science
Trust the difference



Global article output: distribution over publishers

Web of Science data 2016



Top 20 publishers: global market share and open access gold shares

Source: Web of Science

■ Number of articles of publisher 2016 ■ Number of gold oa articles by publisher 2016



- FILTERS
- > PUBLICATION YEAR
- > RESEARCHER
- > FIELDS OF RESEARCH
- > PUBLICATION TYPE
 - Article 81,707,875
- > SOURCE TITLE
- > JOURNAL LIST
- > OPEN ACCESS

ANALYTICAL VIEWS | PUBLICATIONS

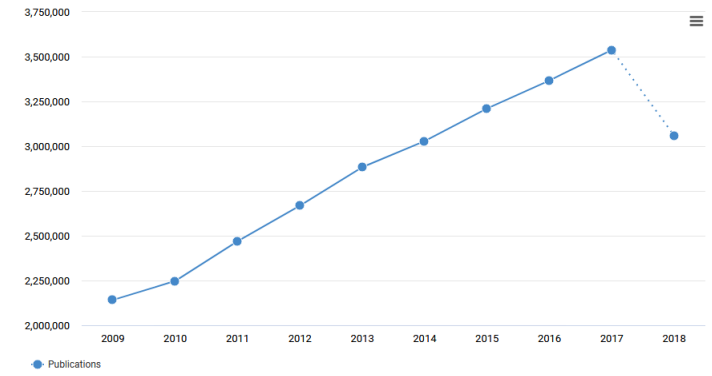
- FIELDS OF RESEARCH
- OVERVIEW**
- RESEARCHERS
- SOURCE TITLES

Overview

related to your search

Publications metrics

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Publications	81,723,712	<input type="radio"/> Cited / Not cited (%)	53.8 / 46.2	<input type="radio"/> RCR Mean	0.75
<input type="radio"/> Citations	979,202,565	<input type="radio"/> Citations per publication	11.99	<input type="radio"/> FCR Mean	1.57



<input checked="" type="radio"/> Publications	81,723,712
<input type="radio"/> Citations	979,202,565
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Publications	17,802,759
<input type="radio"/> Citations	297,314,812

<input type="radio"/> Cited / Not cited (%)	53.8 / 46.2
<input type="radio"/> Citations per publication	11.99
<input type="radio"/> Cited / Not cited (%)	61.3 / 38.7
<input type="radio"/> Citations per publication	16.71

<input type="radio"/> RCR Mean	0.75
<input type="radio"/> FCR Mean	1.57
<input type="radio"/> RCR Mean	1.21
<input type="radio"/> FCR Mean	1.80

Revistas OA

Datos extraídos de Dimensions
octubre 2018.
<https://app.dimensions.ai/>

Dimensions

Article
Publication Type X

Open Access
Open Access X

Support

Register

Log in

ANALYTICAL VIEWS | PUBLICATIONS

- FIELDS OF RESEARCH
- OVERVIEW**
- RESEARCHERS
- SOURCE TITLES

Overview

related to your search

Publications metrics

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Publications	17,802,759	<input type="radio"/> Cited / Not cited (%)	61.3 / 38.7	<input type="radio"/> RCR Mean	1.21
<input type="radio"/> Citations	297,314,812	<input type="radio"/> Citations per publication	16.71	<input type="radio"/> FCR Mean	1.80

An open database of 21.420.967 free scholarly articles.

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Data sources

Unpaywall finds OA content in many ways, including using data from open indexes like [Crossref](#) and [DOAJ](#) where it exists. However, the majority of our OA content comes from independently monitoring over 50,000 unique online content hosting locations, including Gold OA journals, Hybrid journals, institutional repositories, and disciplinary repositories.

If you'd like to add your repository or journal to our list of sources, that's great! You can submit your repository for indexing via [this form](#), and submit your journal [via email](#).

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Search repositories and journals by name or URL

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You can do this from our website, browser extensions, [tools for libraries](#) or our [API](#). Take your pick or [learn more](#).

<https://openaccessbutton.org/>

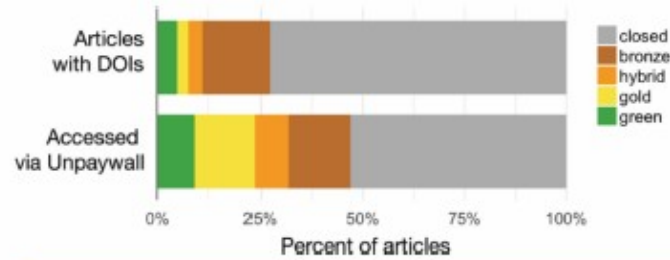
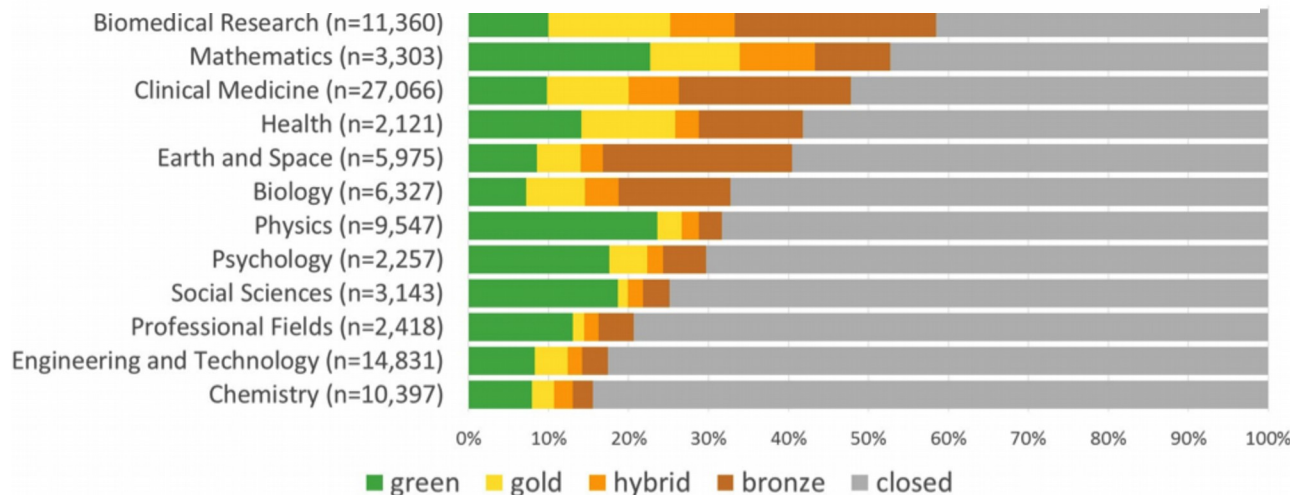


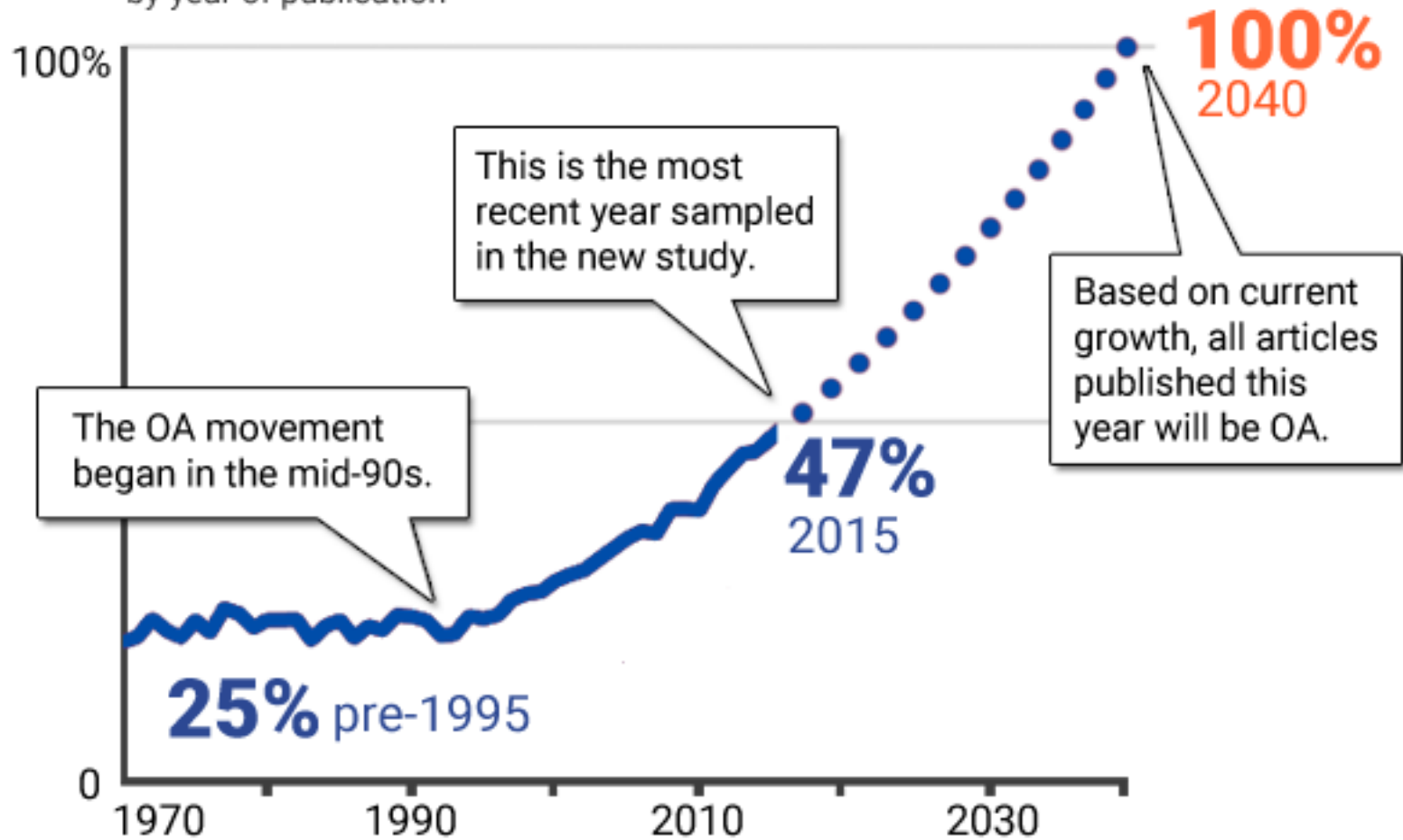
Figure 1 Percent of articles by OA status, Crossref-DOIs sample vs Unpaywall-DOIs sample. Full-size DOI: 10.7717/peerj.4375/fig-1

Table 3 Percent of the literature that is OA, by type, in three samples of 100,000 journal articles, with 95% confidence intervals.

Access type	Crossref-DOI All journal articles with Crossref DOIs, all years. ("Articles with DOIs" in Fig. 1)		WoS-DOIs All citable WoS articles with DOIs, 2009–2015		Unpaywall-DOIs All articles accessed by Unpaywall users over a 1-week period in 2017	
	Estimate	95% CI	Estimate	95% CI	Estimate	95% CI
OA (all types)	27.9%	27.6–28.2	36.1%	36.0–36.2	47.0%	46.7–47.3
Bronze OA	16.2%	16.0–16.5	12.9%	12.6–13.2	15.3%	15.0–15.6
Hybrid OA	3.6%	3.3–3.9	4.3%	4.0–4.6	8.3%	8.0–8.6
Gold OA	3.2%	2.9–3.5	7.4%	7.1–7.7	14.3%	14.0–14.6
Green OA	4.8%	4.5–5.1	11.5%	11.2–11.8	9.1%	8.8–9.4
Closed	72.0%	71.8–72.4	63.9%	63.8–64.0	53.0%	52.7–53.3



Percent of papers that are OA by year of publication

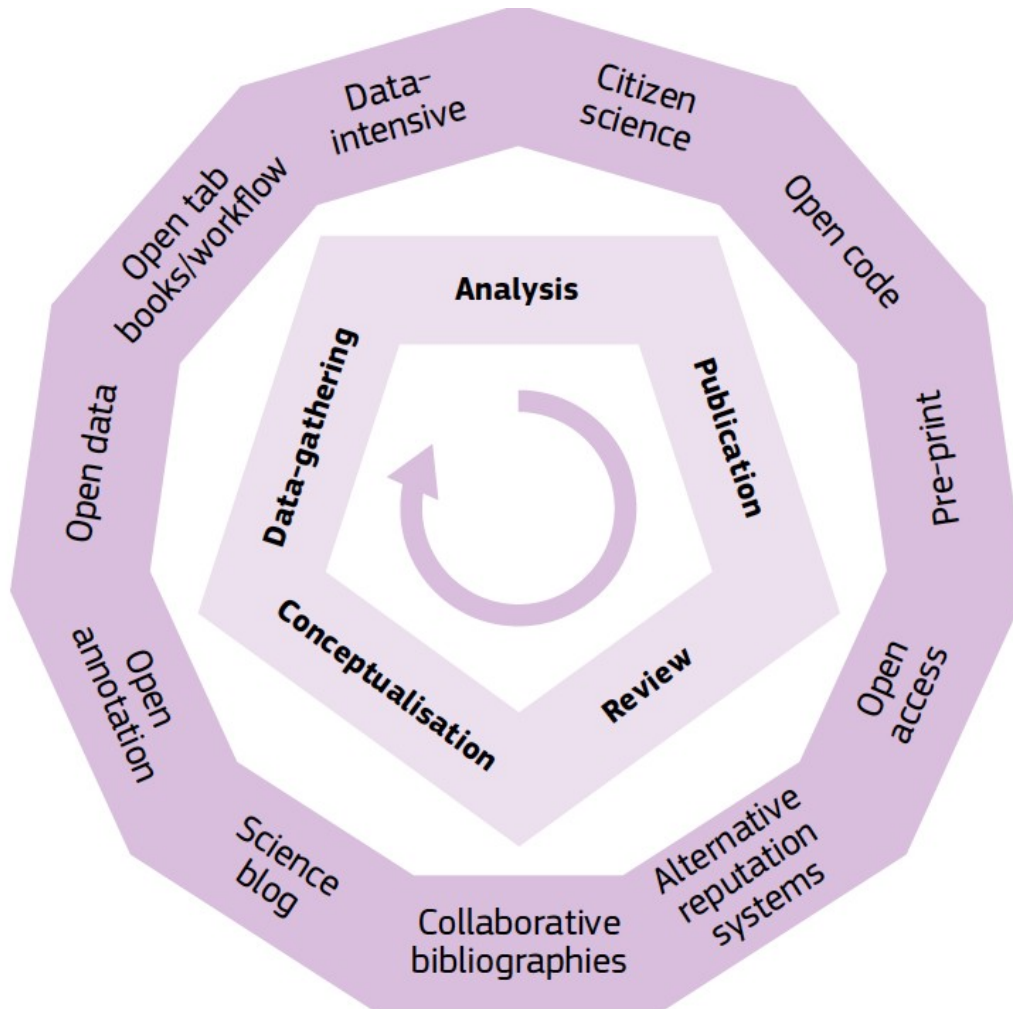




Open Science

Visión holística

Abriendo el proceso de investigación...



*‘Science 2.0’ (then coined open science) as a **holistic approach**, therefore, is much more than only one of its features (such as Open Access) and **represents a paradigm shift in the modus operandi of research** and science **impacting the entire scientific process”***



“Open Science represents a new approach to the scientific process based on **cooperative work** and **new ways of diffusing knowledge** by using **digital technologies** and new collaborative tools. The idea captures a **systemic change to the way science and research** have been carried out for the last fifty years: **shifting from the standard practices** of publishing research results in scientific publications **towards sharing** and using all available knowledge at an earlier stage in the research process”. (Comisión Europea)

OECD (2015), "Making Open Science a Reality", *OECD Science, Technology and Industry Policy Papers*, No. 25, OECD Publishing, Paris.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/5jrs2f963zs1-en>



OECD Science, Technology and Industry
Policy Papers No. 25

Making Open Science a Reality

OECD

*“Open science commonly refers to efforts to make the **output of publicly funded research more widely accessible** in digital format to the scientific community, the business sector, or society more generally”.*

Julio de 2018



OECD Science, Technology and Industry
Working Papers 2018/07

Open and inclusive collaboration in science

A FRAMEWORK

Qian Dai, Eunjung Shin, Carthage Smith

https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/industry-and-services/open-and-inclusive-collaboration-in-science_2dbff737-en#page1

McKiernan, E. C., Bourne, P. E., Brown, C. T., Buck, S., Kenall, A., Lin, J., ... Yarkoni, T. (2016). How open science helps researchers succeed. *eLife*, 5, e16800. <http://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.16800>

Publishing

- Open publications get more citations
- Open publications get more media coverage
- Prestige and journal impact factor
- Rigorous and transparent peer review
- Publish where you want and archive openly
- Retain author rights and control reuse with open licenses
- Publish for low-cost or no-cost

Mas citas, mayor
diseminación
Transparencia

Funding

- Awards and special funding
- Funder mandates on article and data sharing
- Resource management and sharing
- Awards and special funding
- Funder mandates on article and data sharing

Cumplimiento con
políticas de
entidades
financiadoras

Resource management and sharing

- Documentation and reproducibility benefits
- Gain more citations and visibility by sharing data

Compartir datos
contribuye a la
reproducibilidad

Career advancement

- Find new projects and collaborators
- Institutional support of open research practices

¿Para qué?
¿Por qué?

Contribuye a
generar nuevas
colaboraciones en
proyectos de
investigación

؟



Ciencia Abierta: La investigación y los datos científicos accesibles y abiertos a todos los ciudadanos

Open Science

- Open Repositories**: Repositorios Abiertos
- Open Access**: Acceso Abierto. Acceso sin trabas económicas, tecnológicas o jurídicas a las publicaciones científicas
- Open Peer Review**: Revisión por Pares Abierta
- Open Metrics and Impact**: Impacto y Métricas Abiertas
- Open Reproducible Research**: Investigación Reproducible en Abierto. Acceso libre a los elementos experimentales para la reproducción de la investigación
- Open Data**: Datos Abiertos. Datos que están disponibles en línea de forma gratuita y que se pueden usar, reutilizar y distribuir
- Open Big Data**: Datos Masivos Abiertos
- Open Government Data**: Datos Gubernamentales Abiertos

El personal de tu Biblioteca te puede asesorar

crue Universidades Red de Bibliotecas Ispñolas REBUN

Cómo cumplir con los mandatos de acceso abierto

Ley de la Ciencia, la Tecnología y la Innovación (Ley 37) y Programa Horizon 2020 (art. 26.2)

A quién afecta
Investigadores que realicen los resultados de su investigación

¿Me pueden afectar otros mandatos?
Sí, si eres investigador en un repositorio institucional o tenasco

Qué obliga a depositar
Las publicaciones en su versión final mandada o su investigación en un repositorio institucional o tenasco

Cómo
Revista o artículo publicado en acceso abierto en un repositorio institucional o tenasco con pago de APC
Revista comercial (tener en cuenta de su editorial para saber si permite el pago de APC)
Web de preprints

Cuando depositar en los repositorios
Ley de la Ciencia y Tecnología: Máximo 12 meses desde su publicación
Horizon 2020: Entre 6 y 12 meses desde su publicación

Tipos de versiones
1 Draft/Discussion Paper (Borrador)
2 Preprint/Submitted Version (Pre-impreso/versión de pre-impreso)
3 Postprint/Accepted Manuscript (Manuscrito aceptado/Manuscrito aceptado)
4 Final Version (Versión final publicada)

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Recomendaciones para la implementación del artículo 37. Difusión en Acceso Abierto de la Ley de la Ciencia, la Tecnología y la Innovación



Brussels, 27 May 2016 (OR. en)

9526/16

RECH 208 TELECOM 100

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
No. prev. doc.:	8791/16 RECH 133 TELECOM 74
Subject:	The transition towards an Open Science system - Council conclusions (adopted on 27/05/2016)



DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION (RTD)

EUROPEAN COMMISSION Directorate-General for Research & Innovation

H2020 Programme

Guidelines to the Rules on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Open Access to Research Data in Horizon 2020

Version 1.2 21 March 2017

Data for Good

Citizen Science and Open Data for Social Impact

Monday 18/06 - 18h00

Teamlabs c/Casp. 80

JUN 18

Data4Good: Citizen Science and Open Data for Social Impact

by MakeSense Barcelona

Free

Horizon 2020 infographic

CHALLENGE	SOLUTION
Wider access to scientific facts and knowledge helps researchers, innovators and the public find and re-use data, and check research results:	Horizon 2020 already mandates open access to all scientific publications
offers better value for EU research funds	<p>From 2017, research data is open by default, with possibilities to opt out</p>
encourages research across scientific fields	
a public benefit	essential for solving today's complex societal challenges

Open Science

YERUN Statement on Open Science

By YERUN Global Published 16.05.2017

E-INFRASTRUCTURES: MAKING EUROPE THE BEST PLACE FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION.

2. TRANSPARENCIA Y RENDICIÓN DE CUENTAS de las ayudas concedidas y del proceso de concesión de las mismas, incluyendo:...

ACCESO ABIERTO A RESULTADOS Y DATOS DE INVESTIGACIÓN de las actividades de investigación subvencionadas con recursos públicos.

“ los proyectos de I+D+i financiados podrán incluir, con carácter optativo, un plan de gestión de los datos.....

Finalmente, en la **evaluación curricular** de los investigadores así como en la evaluación ex post de las actuaciones financiadas **se tendrán en cuenta los trabajos publicados en abierto** en repositorios institucionales y temáticos, nacionales y/o internacionales, **y la puesta de los datos de su investigación en abierto”**

La concesión de las acreditaciones y ayudas públicas de «Centros de Excelencia Severo Ochoa» y de «Unidades de Excelencia María de Maeztu»

Recomendaciones que se hace a los centros relativas a su plan estratégico, que debe contemplar:

El fomento del acceso abierto a las publicaciones científicas, así como el impulso de nuevas formas de acceso y difusión (acceso abierto) de los datos asociados a la investigación financiada con fondos públicos.

Horizon 2020 already mandates open access to all scientific publications



From 2017,
research data is
open by default,
with possibilities to opt out



Providing researchers with the
skills and competencies they
need to practise Open Science

Open Science Skills Working Group Report

Written by the Working Group on Education and Skills under Open Science
July 2017



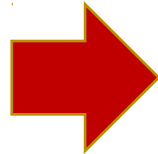
RECOMENDACIÓN (UE) 2018/790 DE LA COMISIÓN. de 25 de abril de 2018
relativa al acceso a la información científica y a su preservación.

<https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32018H0790>

- **Acceso abierto** a las publicaciones científicas
- **Gestión de los datos** de investigación, incluyendo el acceso abierto
- **Preservación** y reutilización de la información científica
- **Infraestructuras** para la ciencia abierta
- **Capacidades** y competencias
- **Incentivos** y recompensas
- **Diálogo multilateral** sobre la ciencia abierta a nivel nacional, europeo e internacional
- **Coordinación estructurada** de los Estados miembros a nivel de la UE y seguimiento de la presente Recomendación

Open Science and its role in universities: a roadmap for cultural change (LERU 2018).

- Future of Scholarly Communication
- EOSC (European Open Science Cloud)
- FAIR Data
- Skills
- Research Integrity
- Rewards
- Altmetrics
- Citizen Science



4 Recomendaciones globales, dirigidas a las Universidades:

1. Nombrar a un gestor senior que lidere las **iniciativas Open Science** en torno a estos 8 pilares
2. Desarrollo de un programa para promover el **cambio cultural**
3. Desarrollo de programas que **promuevan la open science** y sus oportunidades reales
4. Trazar una **estrategia de comunicación** que permita familiarizar a la comunidad científica con las prácticas Open Science

Open Science =

(Open Outputs + Open Infrastructure) x Cultural Change



Access, reuse & discoverability



Evaluation & researcher behaviour



Evaluation of Research Careers fully acknowledging Open Science Practices

Rewards, incentives and/or recognition for researchers practicing Open Science

Written by the Working Group on Rewards under Open Science
July - 2017



Open Science Career Assessment Matrix (OS-CAM)	
Open Science activities	Possible evaluation criteria
RESEARCH OUTPUT	
Research activity	Pushing forward the boundaries of open science as a research topic
Publications	Publishing in open access journals Self-archiving in open access repositories
Datasets and research results	Using the FAIR data principles Adopting quality standards in open data management and open datasets Making use of open data from other researchers
Open source	Using open source software and other open tools Developing new software and tools that are open to other users
Funding	Securing funding for open science activities
RESEARCH PROCESS	
Stakeholder engagement / citizen science	Actively engaging society and research users in the research process Sharing provisional research results with stakeholders through open platforms (e.g. Arxiv, Figshare) Involving stakeholders in peer review processes
Collaboration and Interdisciplinarity	Widening participation in research through open collaborative projects Engaging in team science through diverse cross-disciplinary teams
Research integrity	Being aware of the ethical and legal issues relating to data sharing, confidentiality, attribution and environmental impact of open science activities Fully recognizing the contribution of others in research projects, including collaborators, co-authors, citizens, open data providers
Risk management	Taking account of the risks involved in open science
SERVICE AND LEADERSHIP	
Leadership	Developing a vision and strategy on how to integrate OS practices in the normal practice of doing research Driving policy and practice in open science

tp://ec.eu

df

Academic standing	Being a role model in practicing open science Developing an international or national profile for open science activities Contributing as editor or advisor for open science journals or bodies
Peer review	Contributing to open peer review processes Examining or assessing open research
Networking	Participating in national and international networks relating to open science
RESEARCH IMPACT	
Communication and Dissemination	Participating in public engagement activities Sharing research results through non-academic dissemination channels Translating research into a language suitable for public understanding
IP (patents, licenses)	Being knowledgeable on the legal and ethical issues relating to IPR Transferring IP to the wider economy
Societal impact	Evidence of use of research by societal groups Recognition from societal groups or for societal activities
Knowledge exchange	Engaging in open innovation with partners beyond academia
TEACHING AND SUPERVISION	
Teaching	Training other researchers in open science principles and methods Developing curricula and programs in open science methods, including open science data management Raising awareness and understanding in open science in undergraduate and masters' programs
Mentoring	Mentoring and encouraging others in developing their open science capabilities
Supervision	Supporting early stage researchers to adopt an open science approach
PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE	
Continuing professional development	Investing in own professional development to build open science capabilities
Project management	Successfully delivering open science projects involving diverse research teams
Personal qualities	Demonstrating the personal qualities to engage society and research users with open science Showing the flexibility and perseverance to respond to the challenges of conducting open science

"DATA IS THE NEW OIL."

From the beginning of recorded time until 2003, we created **5 exabytes** of data.

In 2011 the same amount was created every two days.

By 2013, it's expected that the time will shrink to 10 minutes.

Every hour, we create enough internet traffic to fill **7 billion DVDs**.

Coined in 2006 by Clive Humby, a British data commercialization entrepreneur, this new business phrase was embraced by the World Economic Forum in a 2011 report, which considered data to be an economic asset, not oil.

English is the dominant language of the web. **Chinese**, if the current rate of increase continues.



There are nearly as many bits of information in the digital universe as there are stars in our actual universe.

As of August 2012, there were just over **4 million** articles in the English Wikipedia.

There are **133 million** BLOGS on the web.

80% of all humans own a mobile phone of some sort. Out of 5 billion are smartphones. In Singapore, 94% of citizens use smartphones every day.

247 billion EMAILS are sent every day (94 to 95% are spam.)

10% of all photos ever taken were taken in 2011.

60% of all humans (2.4 billion people) are active texters. In 2010, 100,000 text messages were sent every second.

Just as a study of activity on Twitter gave residents, family members, and journalists advance warning of details about the devastating earthquake and tsunami in Japan, **high-frequency traders**, with the help of computer algorithms, use Big Data to follow trends and to act quickly on their findings.

These specialized algorithms make split-second decisions to buy or sell a commodity. New cables being laid under the Atlantic will shave **5 milliseconds** from the current 60 milliseconds it takes for trading instructions to travel between New York City and London.

With new fiber-optic cable, the round-trip time between New York and London will be 60.6 milliseconds.

This 5-millisecond saving is worth many millions of dollars to the trading firms who use the cable (and who will pay millions to do so).

How they save 5 milliseconds: The depth of the Atlantic Ocean varies. The new cable will be an area of the ocean floor that are up to 1,000 feet shallower than the current fastest cables. By taking a different route, the new cable is shorter, meaning that the time it takes for messages to travel along it is shortened.



50% of 8-year-old kids in the U.S. are given access to a smartphone.

S

DATA IS THE NEW OIL

but do you have the resource to refine it?

The FAIR Guiding Principles



To be Findable:

- F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier
- F2. data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1 below)
- F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes
- F4. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource

To be Accessible:

- A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol
 - A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable
 - A1.2 the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary
- A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available

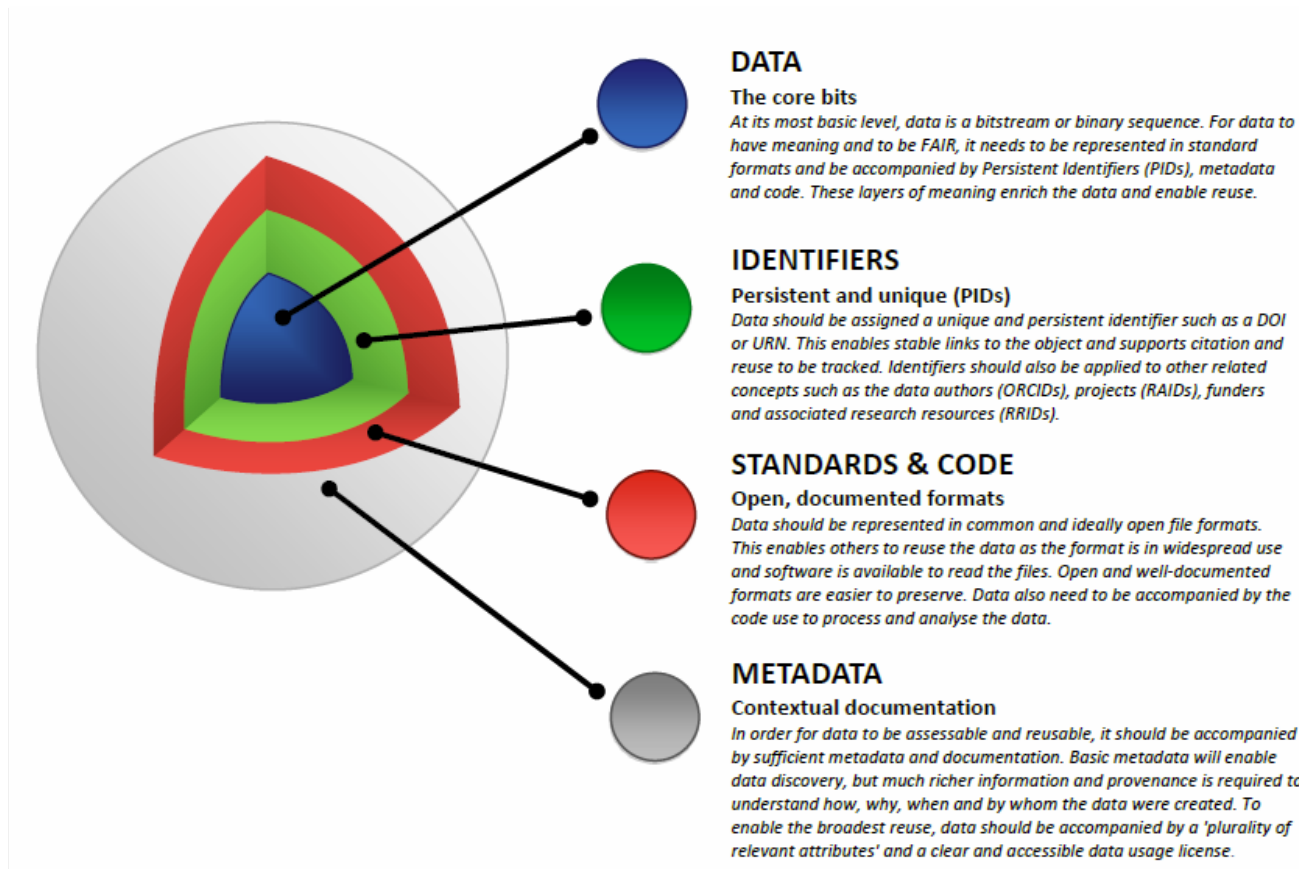
To be Interoperable:

- I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- I2. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles
- I3. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data

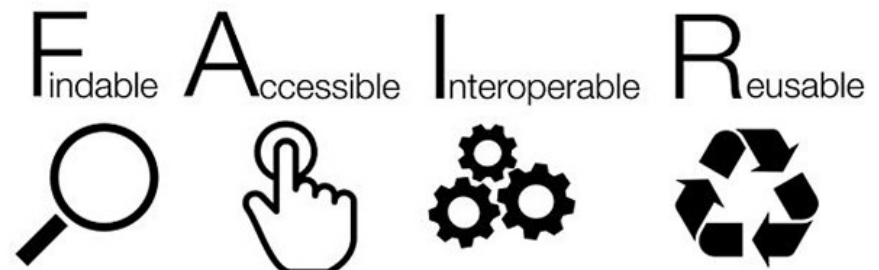
To be Reusable:

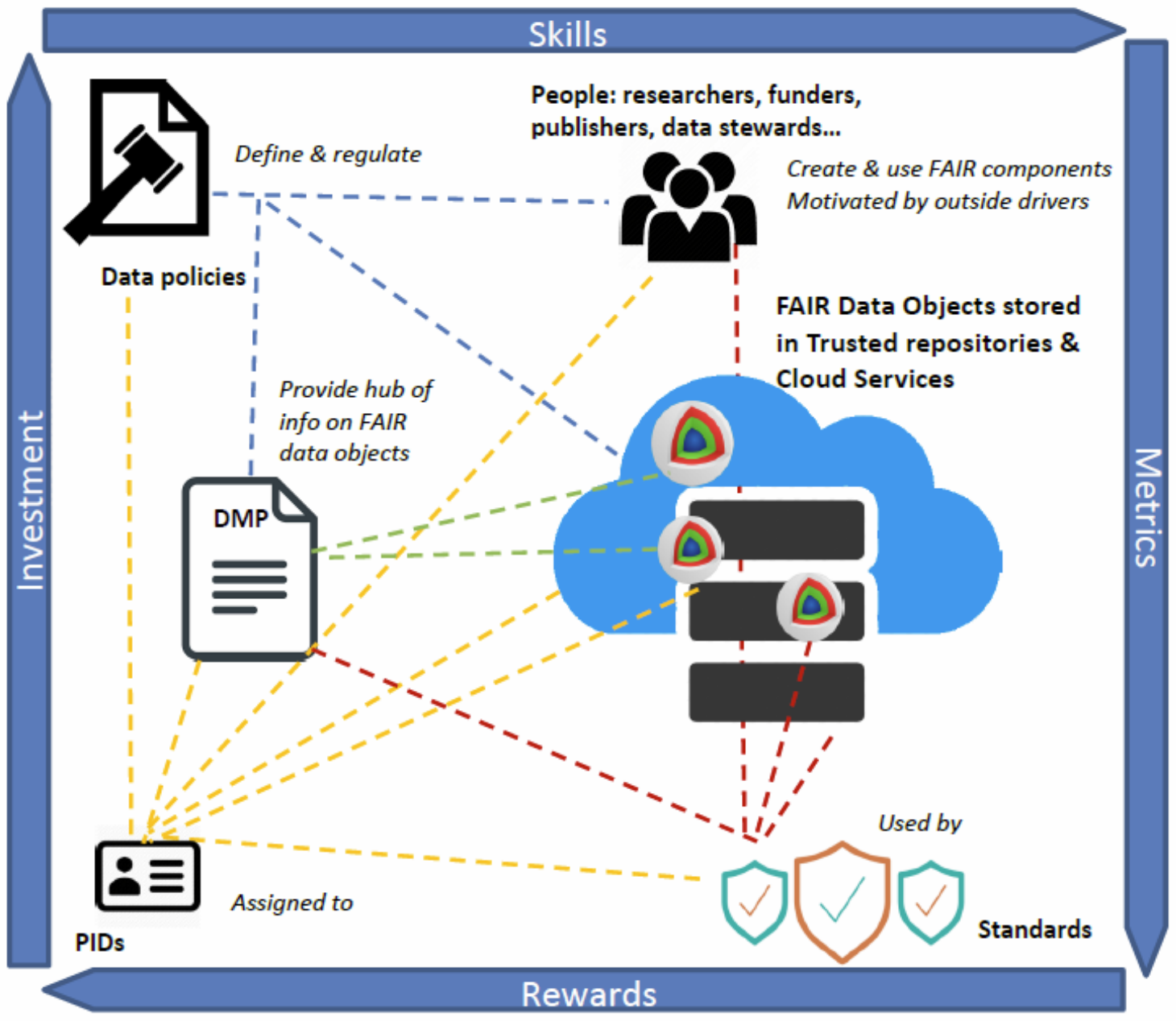
- R1. meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes
 - R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license
 - R1.2. (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance
 - R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards

Turning FAIR data into reality. Interim report from the European Commission Expert Group on FAIR data

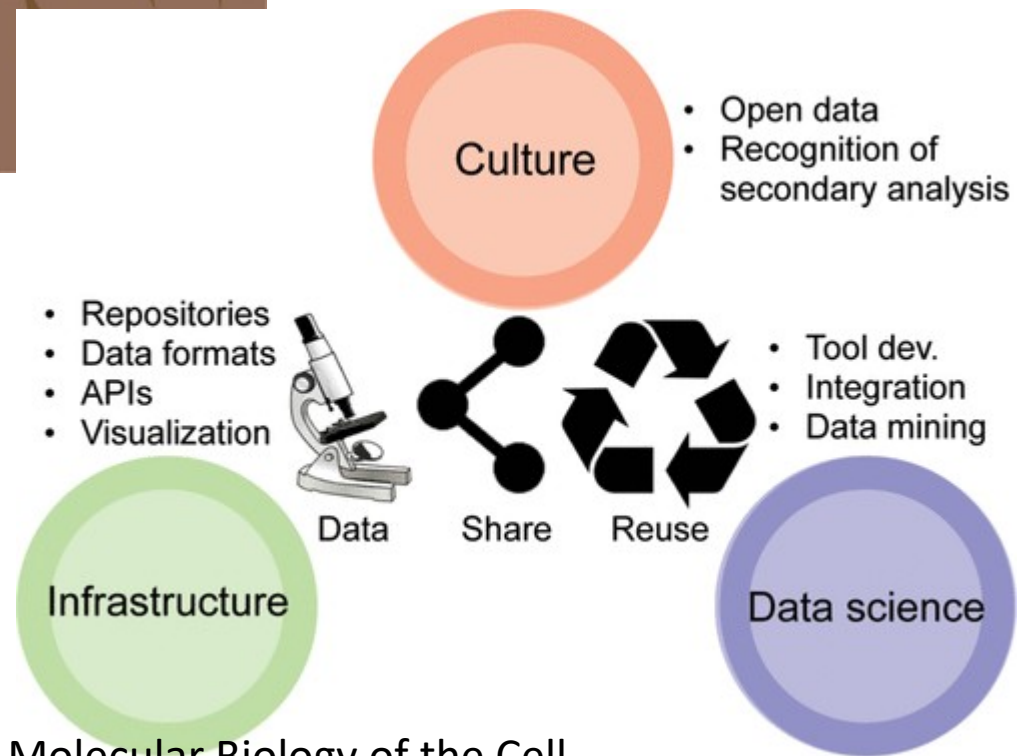
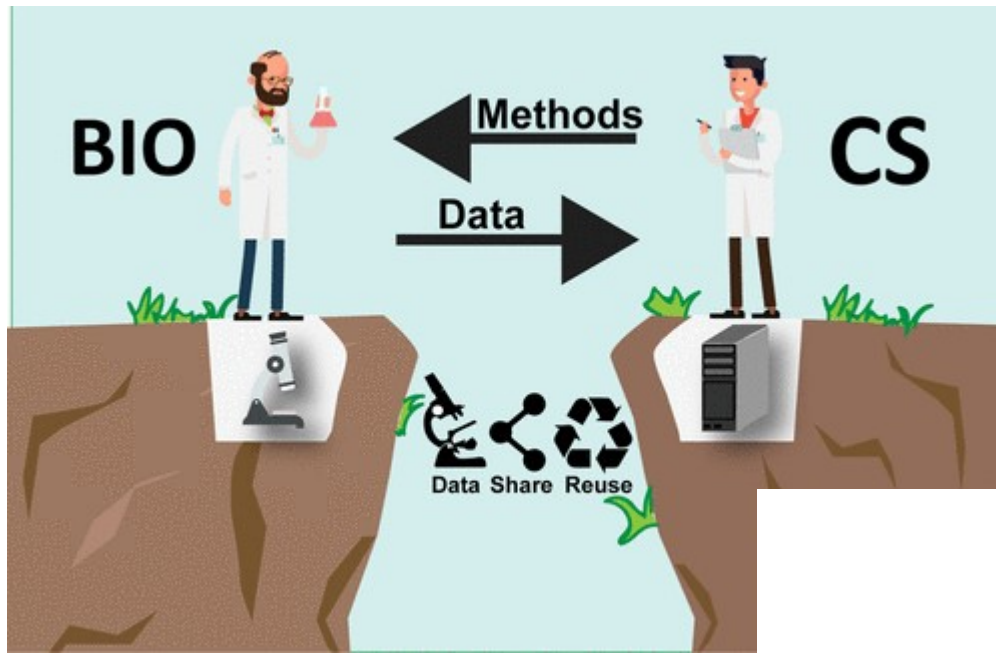


Model for FAIR data objects





Interacciones entre los componentes del ecosistema de datos FAIR



Sharing and reusing cell image data | Molecular Biology of the Cell
<https://www.molbiolcell.org/doi/10.1091>

New Models of Data Stewardship - Data Commons Pilot

Common Fund > NIH Data Commons Pilot Phase

New Models of Data Stewardship ▾

NIH DATA COMMONS PILOT PHASE ▶

- Data Commons Pilot Phase Consortium
- Test Case Data Sets
- Science Technology Research Infrastructure for Discovery, Experimentation, and Sustainability (STRIDES)

Program Snapshot

The overarching goal of the NIH Data Commons is to accelerate new biomedical discoveries by developing and testing a cloud-based platform where investigators can store, share, access, and interact with digital objects (data, software, etc.) generated from biomedical and behavioral research. By connecting the digital objects and making them accessible, the Data Commons is intended to allow novel scientific research that was not possible before, including hypothesis generation, discovery, and validation.

Researchers funded as part of the pilot phase of the NIH Data Commons Pilot Phase Consortium (DCPPC), are working out the best ways to build and implement the cloud-based platform described above. They are iteratively building and testing a series of key capabilities - fundamental computational units - needed for the Commons to operate

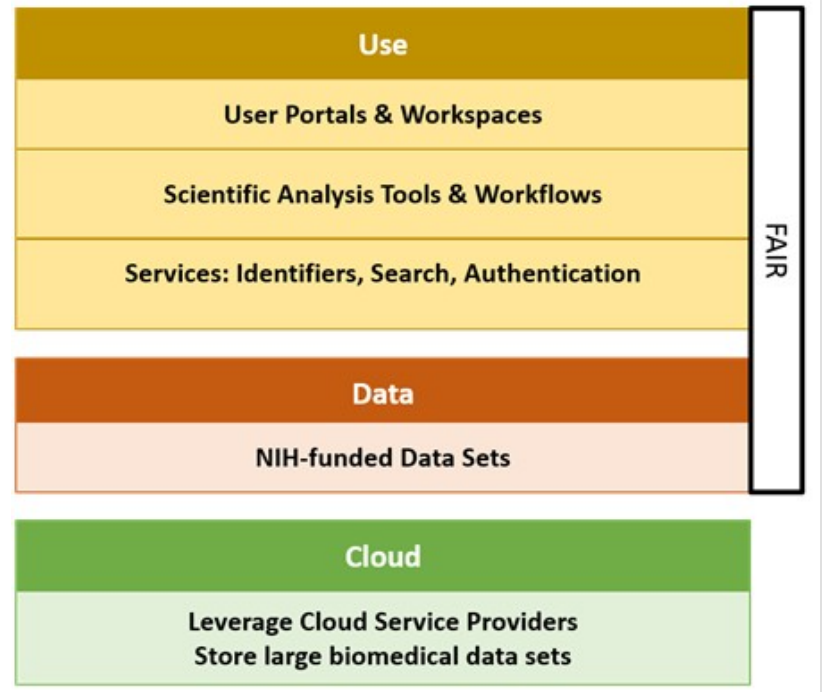
Announcements

NIH Releases Strategic Plan for Data Science

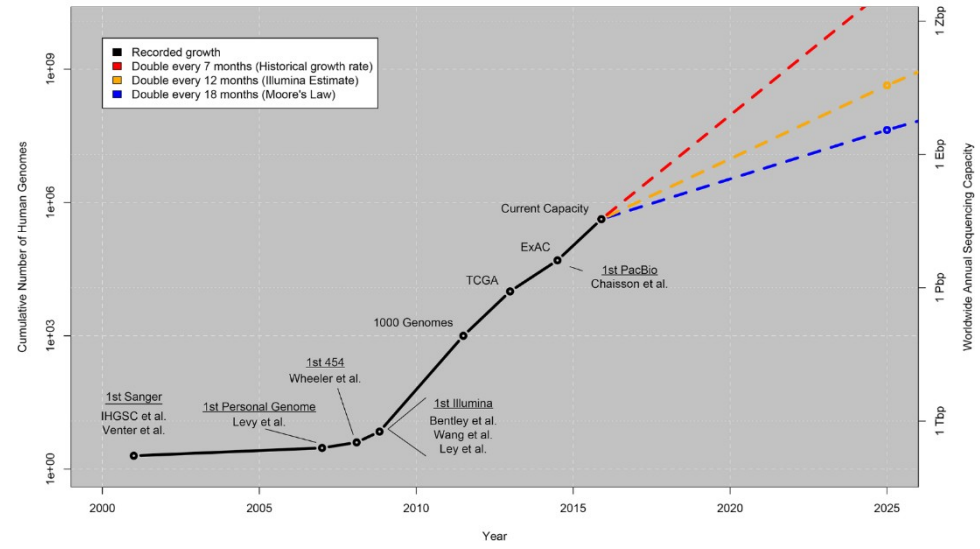
Storing, managing, standardizing and publishing the vast amounts of data produced by biomedical research is a critical mission for the National Institutes of Health. In support of this effort, NIH released its first **Strategic Plan for Data Science** [pdf](#) that provides a roadmap for modernizing the NIH-funded biomedical data science ecosystem.

<https://commonfund.nih.gov/commons>

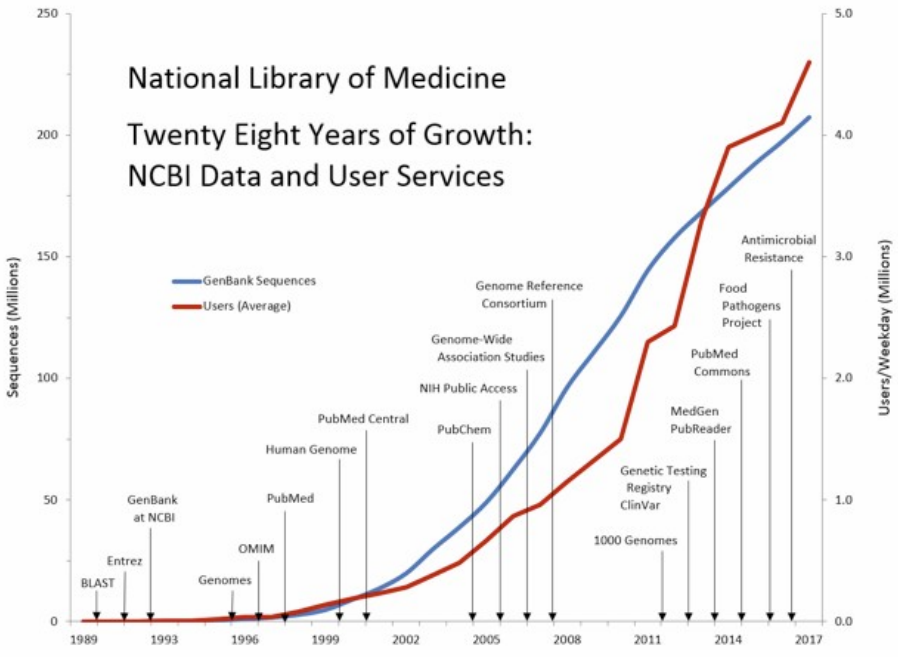
Data Commons Platform



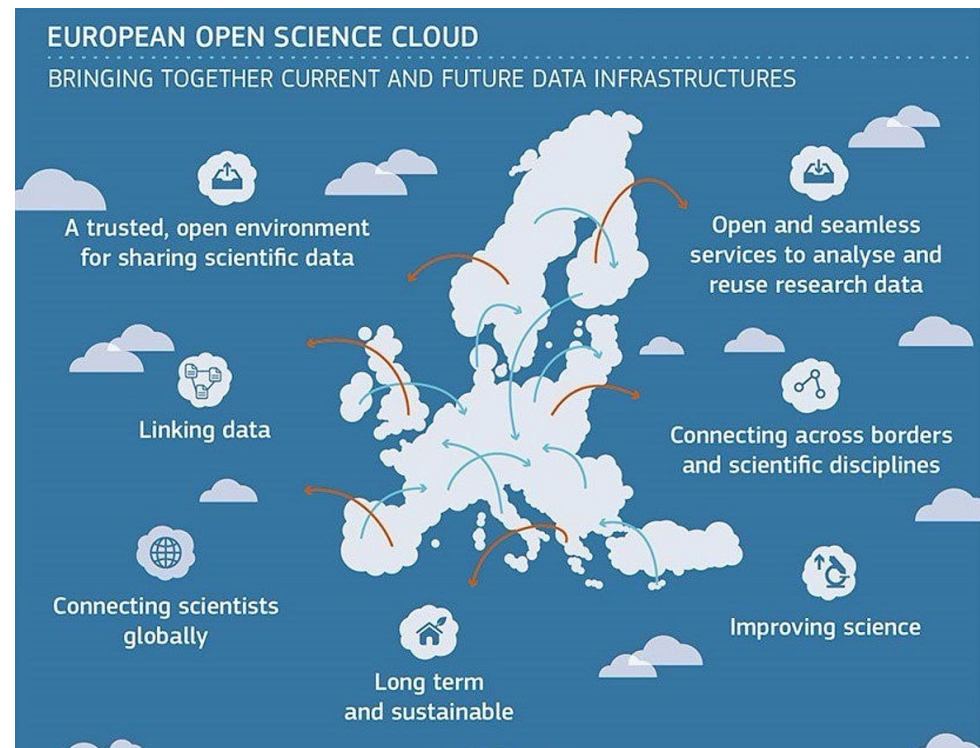
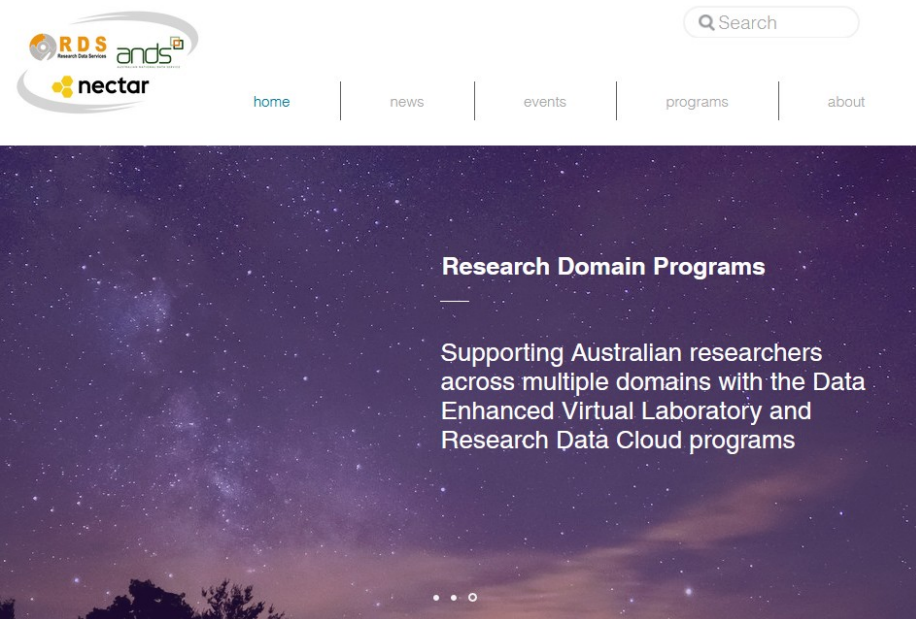
Growth of DNA Sequencing



National Library of Medicine Twenty Eight Years of Growth: NCBI Data and User Services



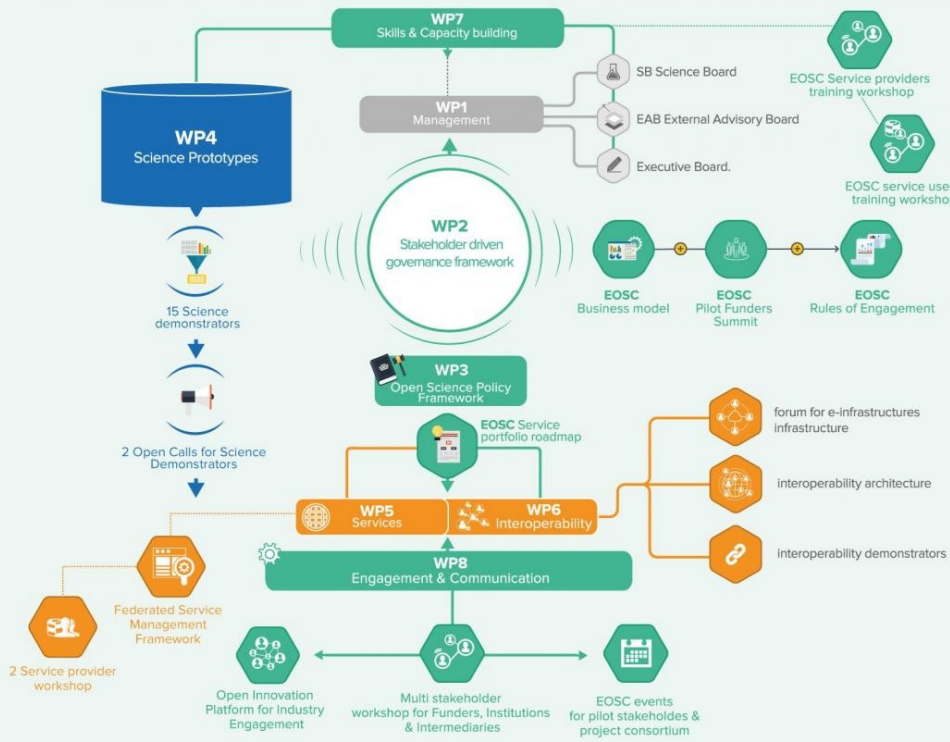
Stephens ZD, et al. (2015) Big Data: Astronomical or Genomical? PLoS Biol 13(7): e1002195. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pbio.1002195>



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

Strategic Overview

*....Infrastructure is more than boxes and wires. We work as broadly as is necessary to bring about the transformations we seek. **People, policy, skills, awareness raising, support, culture and community building must always be parts of the solution.***



2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EOSCpilot							
EOSC-hub							
OpenAIRE-Advance							
FREYA							
eInfraCentral							
Commercial services access							
Connecting ESFRI Infrastructures							
Support to the EOSC Governance CSA							
Prototyping new Innovative services							
Support to the EOSC Governance RIA							
Enhancing the EOSC portal							

Total Funding: €1.5 million

EOSC Pilot Outputs



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

Figure 1: Q - How important is it to you that your data are discoverable? (1 is the least important) (n=7,656)

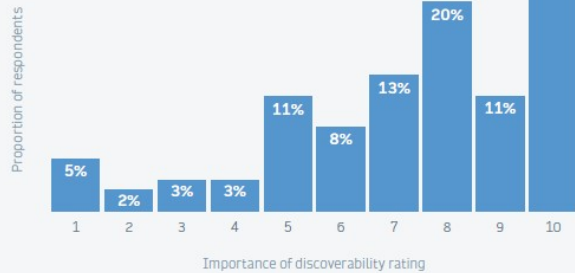


Figure 2: Q - Generally, when submitting a manuscript to a journal what do you do with the data files generated by your research? (n=7,697)

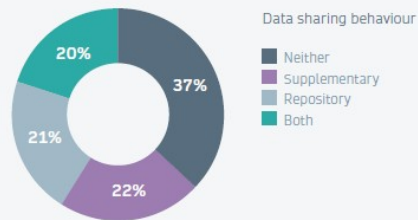


Figure 3: Q - What problems do you have in sharing datasets? (separated by seniority) (n=4,263)

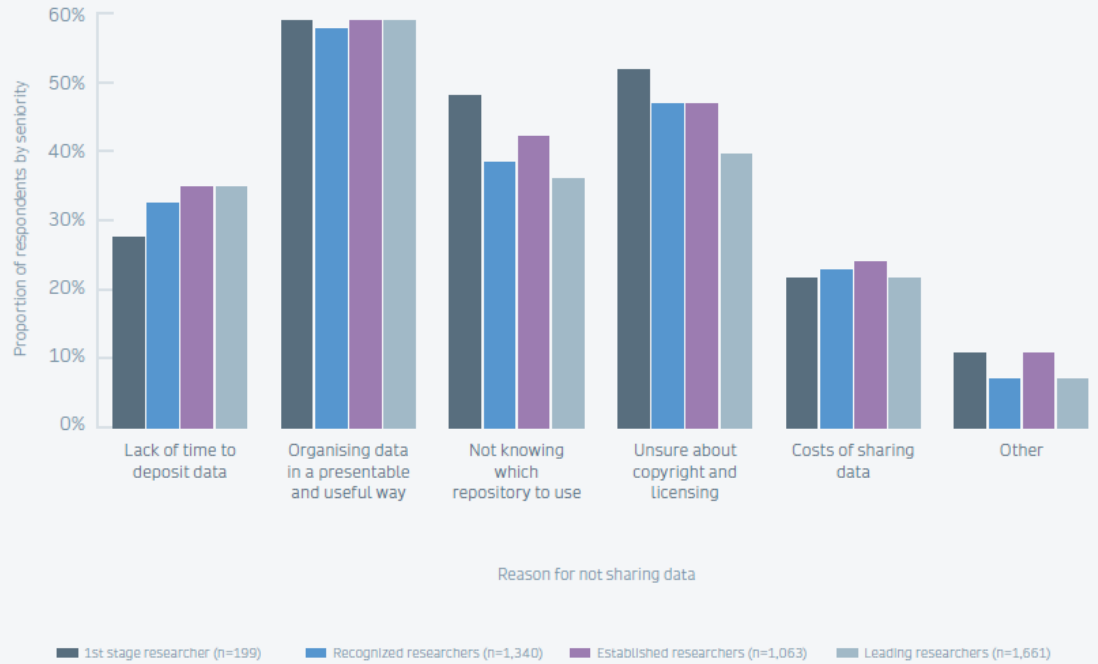
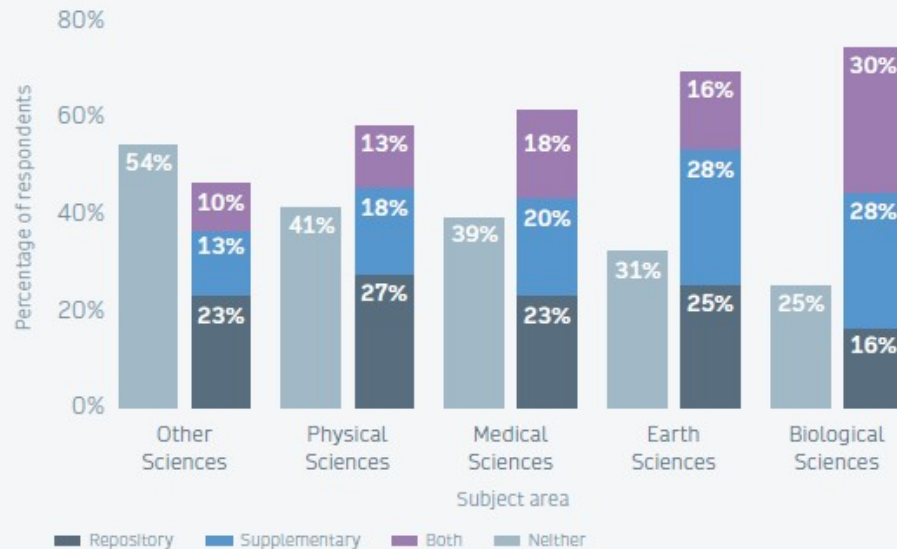
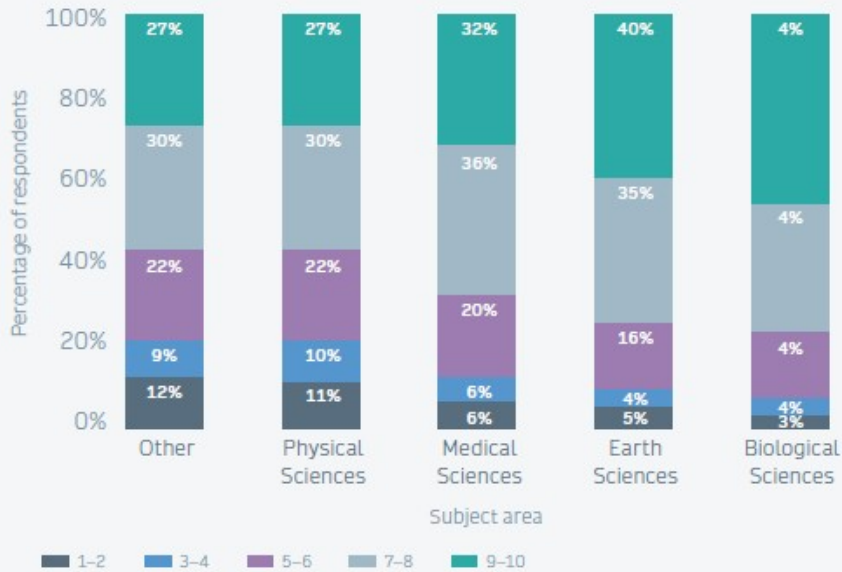


Figure 6: The depositing of data in different subject areas (n=7,664)



PRACTICAL CHALLENGES FOR RESEARCHERS IN DATA.
https://figshare.com/articles/Whitepaper_Practical_challenges_for_researchers_in_data_sharing/5975011 SHARING

Figure 7: The importance that data are discoverable in different subject areas (1 is the least important) (n=7,626)



Problems in sharing datasets in different subject areas (n=7,719)



PRACTICAL CHALLENGES FOR RESEARCHERS IN DATA. Springer Nature.

https://figshare.com/articles/Whitepaper_Practical_challenges_for_researchers_in_data_sharing/5975011 SHARING

The State of Open Data 2018. <https://www.digital-science.com/resources/portfolio-reports/state-open-data-2018/>

Fig 1. How often researchers have made their data openly available

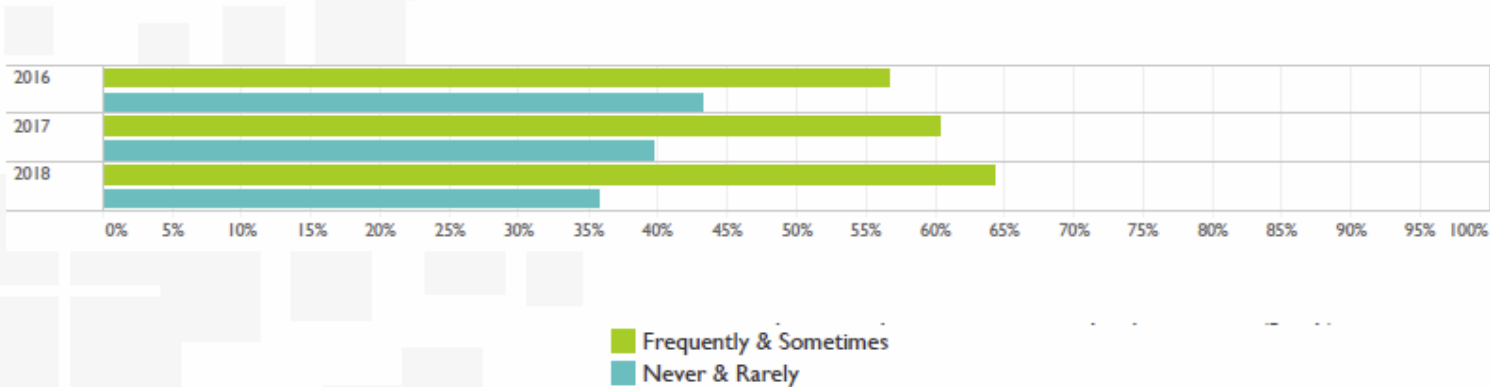


Fig. 2 Getting citations as motivation for making data openly available

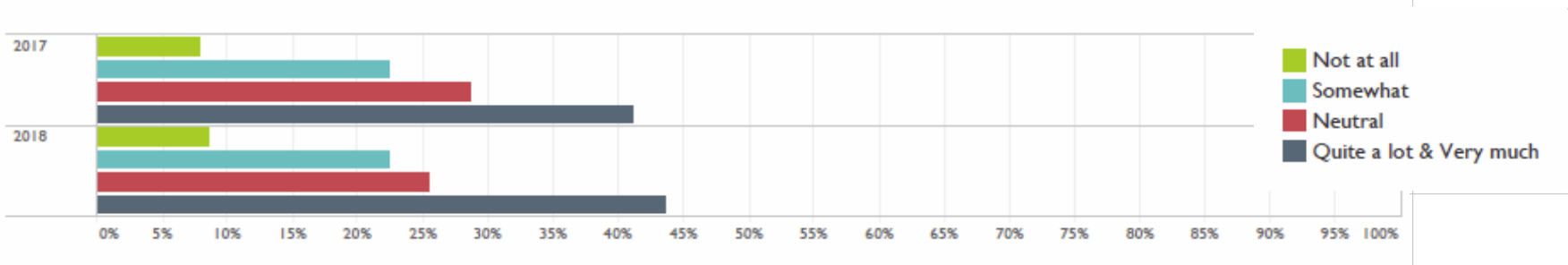


Table 1 Areas in which respondents need help to make data openly available

Finding appropriate repositories for deposition of data	Curation of data	Data management policies	Copyright and licencing	Data management plans
17%	16%	16%	22%	15%

Acciones en favor del OA a los resultados y datos de investigación

Directrices

Políticas

Formación

Concienciación

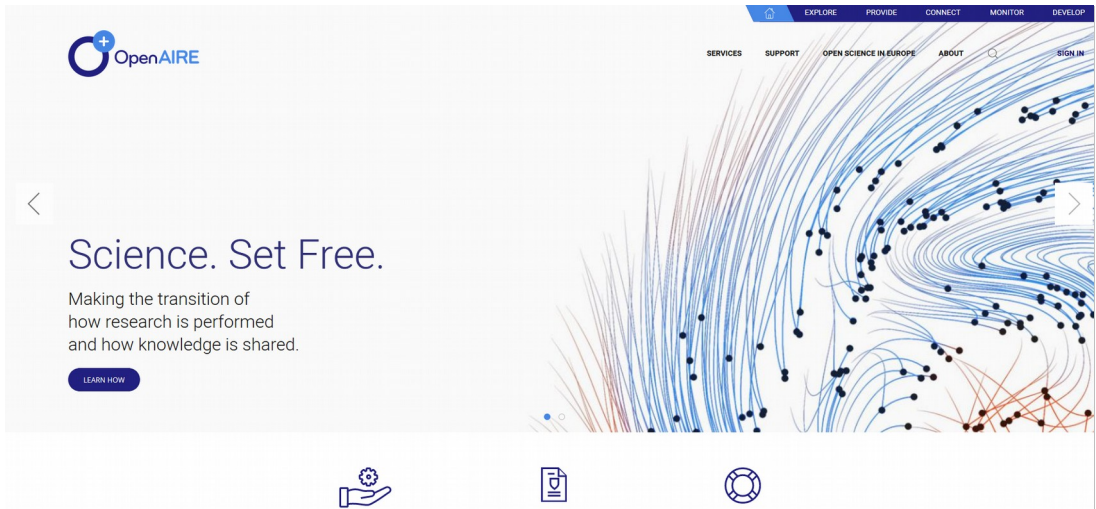
infraestructuras

Reconocimiento

Incentivación

Colaboración

¿cómo?



Content provider?

Join OpenAIRE, use our tools and make your content more visible around the world.

[OpenAIRE.PROVIDE](#)

Research community?

Use a trusted partner to share, link, disseminate and monitor your research.

[OpenAIRE.CONNECT](#)

Research manager?

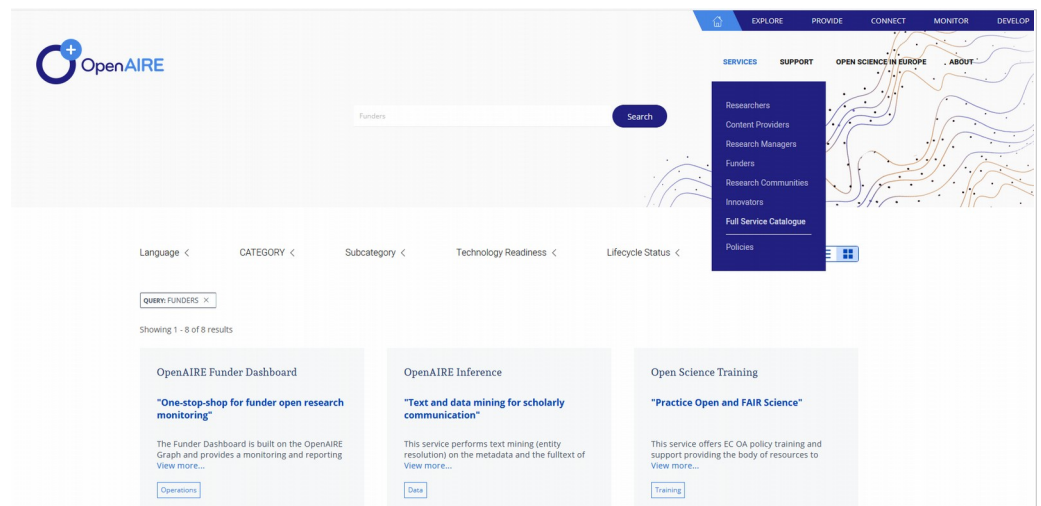
Use our monitoring services and easily track all relevant research results.

[OpenAIRE.MONITOR](#)

Developer?

Get access to OpenAIRE data and capitalize on on Europe's open linked research

[OpenAIRE.DEVELOP](#)



Towards
Full Open Access
in 2020

Aims and recommendations for
university leaders and
National Rectors' Conferences

JUNE 2017

Institutions need to increase their capacity in the areas of research data management and Text and Data Mining (TDM) practices, including, in particular, articles and e-books.

- **Establish an institutional policy with clear guidelines for the management of research data** (validation, preservation, curation, availability), adopting the set of guiding principles to make data Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Re-usable (FAIR) and make them part of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC).
- **Make metadata publicly available** when data must be closed due to its nature or for reasons of confidentiality or security.
- **Develop institutional capacity in the field of research data management** (e.g. improving technical and legal expertise, developing skills in data management and in Text and Data Mining (TDM)).
- **Provide legal advice, training and incentives for researchers to deposit their data and develop TDM practices**



*Greater visibility and application of research through global networks of
Open Access repositories*

COAR Strategy 2019-2021

AND

COAR Work Plan 2019

October 25, 2018

<http://coar-repositories.org>

<https://www.coar-repositories.org/about/coar-ev/strategic-plan/>

Strategic Directions 2019-2021

Five strategic directions will guide COAR's activities:

1. **Advocate** for the role of a sustainable and distributed network of open repositories as the foundation of a global knowledge commons
2. Provide **support** for the open repository community and build local capacity for the development and management of repositories and repository networks
3. Define and promote alignment and **interoperability** across repositories, repository networks, and between repositories and other systems and platforms
4. Advance the adoption of **new behaviours, technologies and functionalities** in repositories and repository networks
5. Increase the **sustainability** and effectiveness of the organization and strengthen the COAR brand

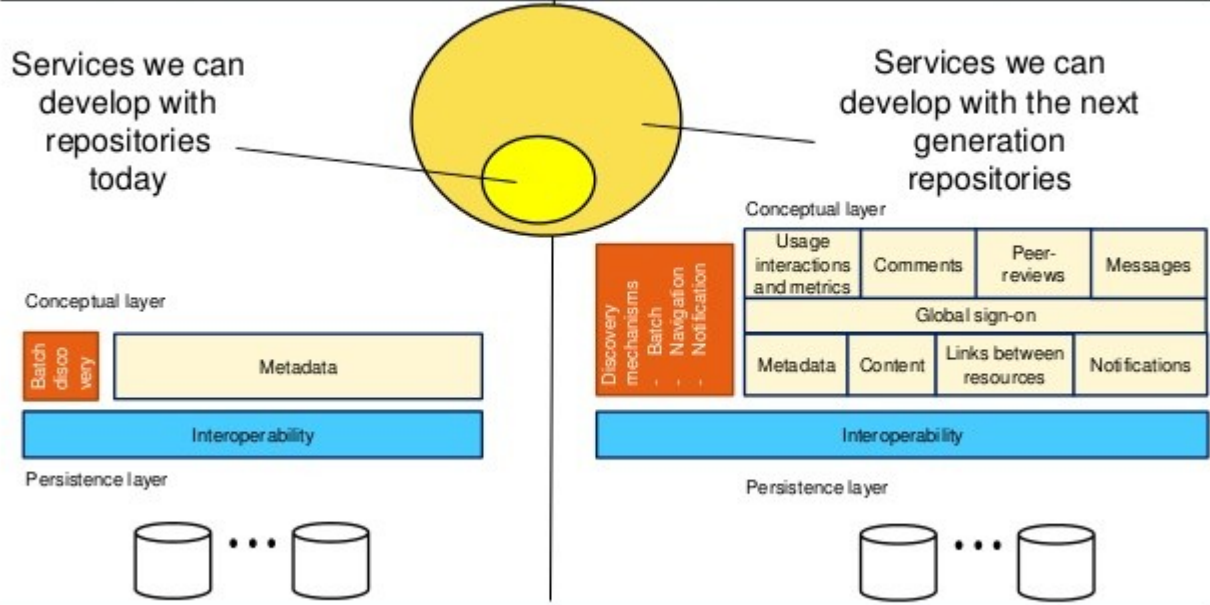


Current repositories

Next generation repositories

Services we can develop with repositories today

Services we can develop with the next generation repositories



Conceptual layer

Batch disco very	Metadata
------------------------	----------

Interoperability

Persistence layer

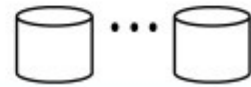


Conceptual layer

Discovery mechanisms Batch Navigation Notification	Usage interactions and metrics	Comments	Peer- reviews	Messages
	Global sign-on			
	Metadata	Content	Links between resources	Notifications

Interoperability

Persistence layer



Integrated advice of the Open Science Policy Platform Recommendations

Below are a set of actionable recommendations from the OSPP to be taken as the next step towards the longer-term vision articulated by Open Science consultations and expert groups set up by the EC and other organisations in Europe and worldwide. The recommendations have been split up into the eight priorities identified from the 5 areas of the European Open Science Agenda⁶, namely:

- Rewards and Incentives
- Research Indicators and Next-Generation Metrics
- Future of Scholarly Communication
- European Open Science Cloud
- FAIR Data
- Research Integrity
- Skills and Education
- Citizen Science

The major stakeholder groups (as listed in the key below) who have the main responsibility to drive the actions stated in the recommendations have been listed alongside each one.



Research & E-Infrastructures



Research Libraries



Universities & Research Performing Organisations



Policy Making Organisations



Research Funding Organisations



Publishers



Researchers



Scientific Societies & Academies



Citizen Science & Public Engagement Organisations

<p>① Rec. 1: Definitions of FAIR Policy data services global fora research communities</p> <p>#1 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 18: Deposit in Trusted Digital Repositories Culture data services data stewards funders institutions policy makers publishers</p> <p>#18 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 2: Mandates and boundaries for Open Policy data services data stewards funders global fora institutions policy makers publishers research communities</p> <p>#2 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 19: Encourage and incentivise data reuse Culture funders institutions policy makers research communities</p> <p>#19 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 3: A model for FAIR Data Objects Policy data services data stewards funders institutions publishers standards bodies</p> <p>#3 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 20: Support legacy data to be made FAIR Culture data services funders institutions research communities</p> <p>#20 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 4: Components of a FAIR data ecosystem Technology data services data stewards global fora policy makers research communities standards bodies</p> <p>#4 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 21: Use information held in Data Management Plans Culture Technology data services data stewards funders global fora policy makers research communities standards bodies</p> <p>#21 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 5: Sustainable funding for FAIR components Costs data services data stewards funders global fora research communities</p> <p>#5 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 22: Develop FAIR components to meet research needs Culture Technology data services funders global fora institutions research communities</p> <p>#22 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 6: Strategic and evidence-based funding Costs data services data stewards funders institutions research communities</p> <p>#6 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 23: Incentivise services to support FAIR data Culture Technology data services funders institutions</p> <p>#23 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 7: Disciplinary interoperability frameworks Culture data services data stewards funders global fora institutions policy makers research communities standards bodies</p> <p>#7 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 24: Support semantic technologies Technology data services funders global fora standards bodies</p> <p>#24 opened 5 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 8: Cross-disciplinary FAIRness Culture data services data stewards global fora research communities standards bodies</p> <p>#8 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 25: Facilitate automated processing Technology data services research communities standards bodies</p> <p>#25 opened 5 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 9: Develop robust FAIR data metrics Metrics data services funders global fora publishers research communities</p> <p>#9 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 26: Data science and stewardship skills Skills data services institutions research communities</p> <p>#26 opened 5 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 10: Trusted Digital Repositories Metrics data services data stewards funders global fora institutions research communities standards bodies</p> <p>#10 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 27: Skills transfer schemes and brokering roles Skills data services funders institutions research communities</p> <p>#27 opened 5 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 11: Develop metrics to assess and certify data services Metrics data services funders global fora research communities standards bodies</p> <p>#11 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 28: Curriculum frameworks and training Skills data services data stewards funders global fora institutions standards bodies</p> <p>#28 opened 5 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 12: Data Management via DMPs Culture data services data stewards funders institutions publishers research communities</p> <p>#12 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 29: Implement FAIR metrics Metrics data services funders institutions publishers</p> <p>#29 opened 5 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 13: Professionalise data science and data stewardship roles Skills data services funders global fora institutions publishers research communities</p> <p>#13 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 30: Monitor FAIR Metrics funders institutions</p> <p>#30 opened 5 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 14: Recognise and reward FAIR data and data stewardship Culture funders institutions publishers research communities</p> <p>#14 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 31: Support data citation and next generation metrics Metrics data services funders institutions publishers</p> <p>#31 opened 5 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 15: Policy harmonisation Policy data services funders global fora policy makers</p> <p>#15 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 32: Costing data management Costs data services funders institutions</p> <p>#32 opened 5 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 16: Broad application of FAIR Policy data services data stewards funders global fora policy makers research communities</p> <p>#16 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 33: Sustainable business models Costs data services funders global fora</p> <p>#33 opened 5 days ago by sjDCC</p>
<p>① Rec. 17: Selection and prioritisation of FAIR Data Objects Policy data services data stewards funders global fora policy makers research communities</p> <p>#17 opened 7 days ago by sjDCC</p>	<p>① Rec. 34: Leverage existing data services for EOSC Costs data services institutions policy makers publishers research communities</p> <p>#34 opened 5 days ago by sjDCC</p>

Gestión de datos



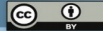
El ciclo de los datos científicos

Ayuda a planificar la investigación

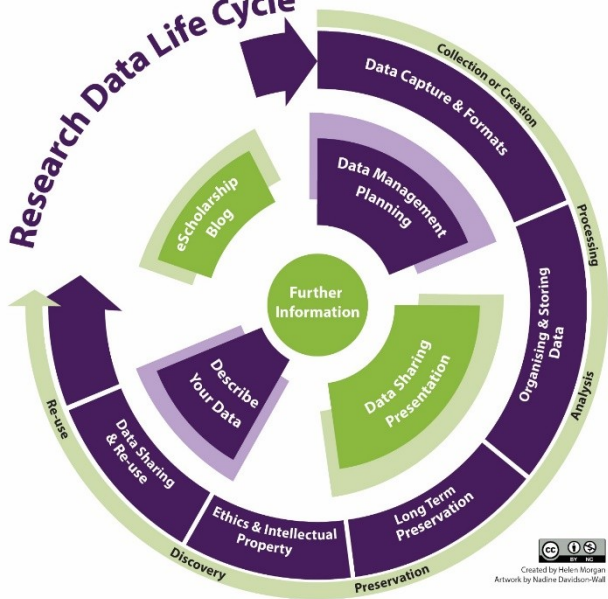


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Research Data Life Cycle



Created by Helen Morgan
Artwork by Nadine Davidson-Wall



Com complir amb els mandats sobre gestió i publicació de dades

Programa Horitzó 2020 (art. 29.3)

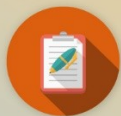


A qui afecta

Investigadors amb projectes subvencionats per l'Horitzó 2020



Per raons de confidencialitat, seguretat, explotació industrial ... **podeu no publicar les dades**



Què obliga a dipositar

Les dades, incloses les metadades, necessàries per validar els resultats presentats en les publicacions científiques

Altres dades, incloses les metadades, especificades als plans de gestió de dades dels projectes d'investigació

Avantatges

- Permetre **validar els resultats** presentats a les publicacions científiques i altres fonts d'informació
- Permeten basar-se en els **resultats d'investigacions prèvies**
- **Fomenta la col·laboració** i evita la duplicació d'esforços
- **Acceleera la innovació**
- Millora la **transparència del procés científic**



Requisits

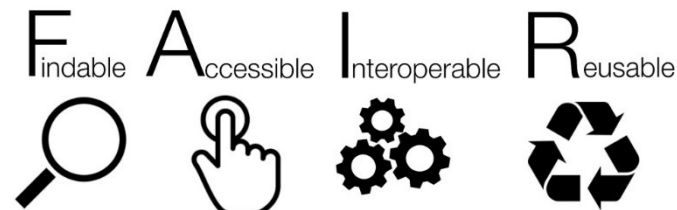
Desenvolupar i mantenir un Pla de Gestió de Dades

Dipositar les dades en un repositori de dades d'investigació

Indicar quines eines cal per fer servir les dades

Permetre l'accés, explotació i disseminació de dades

Es recomana l'ús de llicències Creative Commons



Horizon 2020 infographic

RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN Pla de Gestió de Dades de Recerca

Tens un projecte Horitzó 2020 i has de presentar un Research Data Management Plan ?

ET PODEM AJUDAR!



CREAR

Contesta les preguntes i obtindràs un Research Data Management Plan (DMR) per Horitzó 2020



COMPARTIR

Col·labora amb d'altres investigadors atorgant permisos de lectura, escriptura o co-administració



EXPORTAR

Exporta el teu document a DOCK, PDF, eML...

Contacta

<https://dmp.csuc.cat>

CHALLENGE

Wider access to scientific facts and knowledge helps researchers, innovators and the public find and re-use data, and check research results:

offers better value for EU research funds

encourages research across scientific fields



a public benefit



essential for solving today's complex societal challenges

SOLUTION

Horizon 2020 already mandates open access to all scientific publications



From 2017, research data is **open by default**, with possibilities to opt out

Eines per la gestió de dades

The screenshot shows the DMPonline website interface. At the top left is the 'DMP ONLINE' logo. A navigation menu includes 'Home', 'About', 'Roadmap', and 'Help'. A yellow banner at the top says 'Signed out successfully'. Below this, a 'Welcome.' message states: 'DMPonline has been developed by the Digital Curation Centre to help you write data management plans.' A video player is embedded with the title 'Screencast on how to use DMPonline'. On the right, there is a 'Sign in' section with a text input field containing 'rmelero@ata.csic.es', a password field, a 'Remember me' checkbox, and a 'Sign in' button. Below the sign-in section is a 'Sign up' section with the text 'New to DMPonline? Sign up today.'

The screenshot shows the DMPTool website. The header features the 'DMPTool' logo and a navigation menu with 'Home', 'DMP Requirements', 'Public DMPs', 'News', 'Help', 'Contact Us', and 'About'. A 'Log In' button is in the top right. The main content area has a green background with a sunburst effect and the text: 'Data Management Planning Tool. Create, review, and share data management plans that meet institutional and funder requirements.' A 'Get Started' button is prominently displayed.

The footer of the DMPTool website is divided into three columns: 'PUBLIC DMPs', 'DMPTOOL NEWS', and 'DMPTOOL HELP'. The 'PUBLIC DMPs' column lists 'List of sample data management plans provided by DMPTool users.' and includes links for 'A unified approach to preserving cultural software objects and their development histories' and 'Acequia Model Project Environmental Decision Support Tool'. The 'DMPTOOL NEWS' column lists 'Latest information about data management and the DMPTool.' and includes links for 'New NSF BIO template', 'New DOE "Generic" template', 'New template: NIH Genomic Data Sharing', and 'New templates for IMLS'. The 'DMPTOOL HELP' column lists 'Overview of how to use the tool, plus resources and guidance on data management.' and includes links for 'Frequently Asked Questions', 'Create a DMP', 'Administer the DMPTool', 'Data management guidance', and 'Community resources'.

DMP online has been developed by the Digital Curation Centre (UK) <https://dmponline.dcc.ac.uk/>

[DMPTOOL](https://dmptool.org/) has been developed by the University of California Curation Center



The screenshot shows the CARDIO website content. At the top left is a small table with data. To its right is a text block: 'If research data lies at the heart of your organisation, you need to know that you have adequate infrastructure, staff skills and resources, and senior management support in place to ensure that your data is effectively managed for validation, reuse and evidential purposes.' Below this is a section titled 'CARDIO enables you to:' followed by a list of bullet points: 'collaboratively assess data management requirements, activity, and capacity at your institution', 'build consensus between data creators, information managers and service providers', 'identify practical goals for improvement in data management provision and support;', 'identify operational inefficiencies and opportunities for cost saving;', and 'make a compelling case to senior managers for investment in data management support'. On the right side of this section is an image of a person in blue scrubs holding a clipboard. At the bottom, there are two buttons: 'Find out more' and 'Register for free'. A 'Back to top' link is in the bottom right corner.

Eines per la gestió de dades



- INICIO
- CREAR UN PGD
- PGDonline
- DOCUMENTOS
- FAQs
- ASESORAMIENTO

PA GO DA - PAn de Gestión de Datos

Crear su Plan de Gestión de Datos

El Plan de Gestión de Datos lo solicita un agente financiador como parte de las condiciones del contrato de subvención para un proyecto científico.

El Programa Horizonte 2020 requiere que los proyectos que formen parte del Piloto de Datos de Investigación en Abierto entreguen un Plan de Gestión de Datos completo durante los 6 primeros meses del proyecto.

Los planes de gestión de datos son una parte integral de las solicitudes de subvenciones - no pueden ser una idea de último momento, los revisores buscarán evidencia de que la gestión de datos está incluida en su propuesta, y que forma parte integral de su proceso de investigación. En el artículo 29.3 del H2020 Model Grant Agreement Multi-beneficiary General MGA December 2013 se establecen las obligaciones de los participantes en el Piloto de Datos de Investigación en Abierto en lo que respecta a la gestión de los datos.

El documento [Directrices sobre la Gestión de los Datos en Horizonte 2020](#) se dirige a los solicitantes y beneficiarios de los proyectos en el Marco del Piloto de Datos de Investigación en Abierto y su objetivo es proporcionar indicaciones sobre cómo pueden cumplir con sus responsabilidades con respecto a la calidad de los datos de investigación, su intercambio y su seguridad.

<http://www.consorciomadrono.es/pagoda/index2.php>

Madroño **Repositorio de Datos**
Planilla readme.txt | Guía de usuario | Soporte | Español | Iniciar sesión

5.277 Descargas

Repositorio de Datos del Consorcio Madroño

Repositorio de Datos UAH | Repositorio de Datos UAM | Repositorio de Datos UCM | Repositorio de Datos UNED | Repositorio de Datos UEM | Repositorio de Datos URJC

Buscar en este dataverse... **Buscar** | Búsqueda avanzada

1 a 10 de 278 Resultados

AFIP data from a entire population of Epidendrum rhopaptostele located in the Ecuadorian Andes
07-ago-2016 - Repositorio de Datos UEM

Rodrigo Guzmán, María Lorena Torres Lamas, Elena Inés de Alegria, José María. "AFIP data from a entire population of Epidendrum rhopaptostele located in the Ecuadorian Andes". <https://doi.org/10.21555/RS.2016.2>, e-cienciaDatos, V3

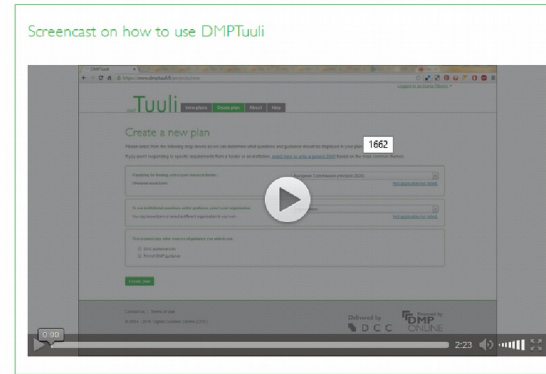
The dataset contains 621 AFIP loci from 216 orchids. The sample corresponds to the entire population, including adults, juveniles and seedlings. The relative coordinates of each orchid and the trees in which occur are also included.

<https://edatos.consorciomadrono.es/>

Welcome.

<https://www.dmptuuli.fi/>

Data management planning tool Tuuli will help you write data management plans.



portage

Shared ownership of research data

Version française

Home About Help Terms of Use

Signed out successfully

DMP Assistant is a bilingual tool for preparing data management plans (DMPs). The tool follows best practices in data stewardship and walks researchers step-by-step through key questions about data management.

- Sign up with DMP Assistant
- Sign in and select a template under Organizations. The Portage template is the default.
- Answer the questions that are relevant to your work. Guidance and examples are provided.
- Revisit the tool throughout your research to review or revise your answers.

Sign in

Sign up

Please note that we are currently working on single sign-in authentication. For now, please create a new DMP Assistant account. You will have the option to link your DMP Assistant account to your campus ID when that feature becomes available.

<https://assistant.portagenetwork.ca>

RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN

Pla de Gestió de Dades de Recerca

view plans Create plan About Contact Help

Consult your university recommendations!

My plans

Welcome
You are now ready to create your first DMP. Click the 'Create plan' button below to begin.

Create plan

<https://dmp.csuc.cat/>

Smart Data Management Plans for FAIR Open Science

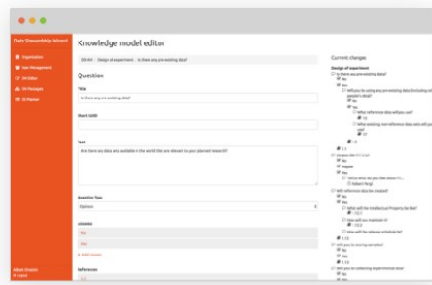
For serious researchers and data stewards

Data Stewardship Wizard

Questionnaire Demo

Log In

SI



Easily create comprehensive

Our smart questionnaire will efficiently create data stewardship by asking you **questions**, **resources** and **community help**

This is data stewardship done : happy!

Try Demo

Questionnaire demo

You can browse questions and answers in this questionnaire demo. If you want to save the results or try more functionality (e.g. generating data management plans) you need to **sign up** first.

Design of experiment 4

Data design and planning 8

Data Capture/Measurement 5

Data processing and curation 4

Data integration 9

Data interpretation 3

Information and insight 14

Design of experiment

Before you decide to embark on any new study, it is nowadays good practice to consider all options to keep the data generation part of your study as limited as possible. It is not because we can generate massive amounts of data that we always need to do so. Creating data with public money is bringing with it the responsibility to treat those data well and (if potentially useful) make them available for re-use by others.

Is there any pre-existing data?

Are there any data sets available in the world that are relevant to your planned research?

Data Stewardship for Open Science: [atg](#)

No

Yes

Will reference data be created?

Will any of the data that you will be creating form a reference data set for future research (by others)?

Data Stewardship for Open Science: [rbz](#)

No

Yes

Will you be storing samples?

Data Stewardship for Open Science: [kuz](#)

No

<https://dsw.fairdata.solutions/>

A probar!

FAIR self-assessment tool

Welcome to the ARDC FAIR Data self-assessment tool. Using this tool you will be able to assess the 'FAIRness' of a dataset and determine how to enhance its FAIRness (where applicable).

This self-assessment tool has been designed predominantly for data librarians and IT staff, but could be used by software engineers developing FAIR Data tools and services, and researchers provided they have assistance from research support staff.

You will be asked questions related to the principles underpinning Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable. Once you have answered all the questions in each section you will be given a 'green bar' indicator based on your answers in that section, and when all sections are completed, an overall 'FAIRness' indicator is provided.

Please be aware that additional explanatory information is provided within the tool. The (?) information button provides an explanation of the FAIR high-level elements (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable). Additionally, each question is hyperlinked, like this, to provide additional information and links to wider resources on related topics.

Findable

Does the dataset have any identifiers assigned?

Is the dataset identifier included in all metadata records/files describing the data?

How is the data described with metadata?

What type of repository or registry is the metadata record in?

Accessible

Interoperable

Reusable



[Home](#) » [Data](#) » Find FAIR Data tools

Menu

- [About FAIR Data](#)
- [FAIR tools and more](#)
- [Find FAIR Data tools](#)
- [Find FAIR Data knowledge & expertise](#)
- [The FAIR Data Principles explained](#)
- [FAIR Events](#)
- [FAIR projects and initiatives](#)
- [Research Data management](#)
- [News about FAIR Data](#)

Find FAIR Data tools

The DTL FAIR Data team has developed tools that compose the so-called 'Data FAIRport':

1. **FAIRifier** and **Metadata Editor** (to create)
2. **FAIR Data Point** (to publish)
3. **FAIR Search Engine** (to find)
4. **ORKA** (to annotate)

Disclaimer: the tools on this page are for the demonstration purposes only. They are still under development and are deployed at SURFsara. We are susceptible to SURFsara's maintenance and downtime periods.



23 things [research data] Australia

Do as many or as much as you want; do them in any order, do them by yourself, or form a group to learn together. There are many activities to choose from — whether you are new to data; need to extend your knowledge, or want a challenge!

Extend your knowledge and skills about research data by exploring activities, links and much more at ands.org.au/23-things

Ready, set, data!
Build your knowledge of key concepts and issues in research data management

Repositories for data
Learn about repositories for depositing, managing and discovering research data.

Data citation & impact
Extract value from research data: data citation, impact and metrics.

Rights, ethics & sensitive data
Learn about responsible sharing and reuse, and the importance of licensing research data.

Metadata & more
Resource description, controlled vocabularies, linked data and crosswalks.

Let's talk data!
Start a data conversation, data interview and data management plans, data stories from publishers and research funders.

Hands on with data & tools
Delve into domain specific data and use software tools for research data. Challenge yourself to try something new!

Data communities
Who's who in the research data management world? Connecting with colleagues and contributing to learn.

- Getting started with research data
- Issues in research data management
- Date in the research lifecycle
- Data discovery
- Data sharing
- Long-lived data: curation & preservation
- Data citation for access & attribution
- Citation metrics for data
- What's my metadata scheme?
- Involubility for data description
- Walk the crosswalk
- Identifiers and linked data
- Exploring APIs & apps
- Find it with data!
- Tools of the trade
- Data management plans
- What are publishers & funders saying about data?
- Data literacy & outreach
- Data interviews: talk the talk
- What's in a name?
- Making connections

ands.org.au/23-things

NCRIS National Research Infrastructure for Australia
Australian National Data Service 2016

<http://www.ands.org.au/working-with-data/skills/23-research-data-things>



23 Cosas: Bibliotecas para los Datos de Investigación

Recursos prácticos y herramientas online libres, que puedes usar ya, para incorporar la Gestión de Datos de Investigación a tu práctica bibliotecaria

Compartir datos de investigación sin barreras

Recursos de aprendizaje
Los bibliotecarios buscan y aprenden cómo aplicar los principios de la Biblioteconomía para dar nuevos servicios y solucionar problemas relacionados con los datos de investigación.

- Las 10 recomendaciones más importantes de LIBER para empezar con la gestión de datos de investigación en bibliotecas, <http://bit.ly/RDAthings1>
- El tesoro e-Science presenta y mapea los conceptos más relevantes, <http://bit.ly/RDAthings2>
- Entiende el ciclo de vida de los datos de investigación gracias al Modelo de custodia del Ciclo de vida del DCC, <http://bit.ly/RDAthings3>
- MANTRA. Módulos de Formación en línea para gestores de datos de investigación, <http://bit.ly/RDAthings4>
- Lee la bibliografía más actualizada <http://bit.ly/RDAthings5>
- Ejemplos de guías de recursos creados por bibliotecarios, para saber más sobre gestión de datos en: *SpringShare LibGuide Community Site*, <http://bit.ly/RDAthings6>

Recursos de aprendizaje
Datos de referencia y divulgación
Planes de Gestión de Datos
Alfabetización en Datos
Cómo citar datos
Metadatos
Licencias y Privacidad de los datos
Preservación Digital
Repositorios de datos
y una Comunidad de práctica...
...para ayudar a los bibliotecarios a involucrarse en la gestión de datos de investigación

Datos de Referencia y divulgación
Los bibliotecarios responden preguntas sobre datos, y realizan actividades de difusión para conocer las necesidades de investigadores y estudiantes en relación a los datos.

- Comienza una conversación con un investigador sobre datos: Realiza entrevistas sobre datos de investigación <http://bit.ly/RDAthings7>
- Aprende más sobre las necesidades de los investigadores, leyendo o creando un perfil nuevo Perfiles de Custodia/gestión de datos (por disciplinas), <http://bit.ly/RDAthings8>
- Crea materiales atractivos para ayudar a tus bibliotecarios, p. ej. Kit de Difusión para bibliotecarios (DataOne), <http://bit.ly/RDAthings9>

10. Preguntas sobre datos contestadas por expertos en el foro DataQ, <http://bit.ly/RDAthings10>

Planes de Gestión de Datos
Los bibliotecarios están al tanto de los requisitos de las instituciones que financian la investigación y se reúnen con los investigadores para ayudarles a redactar e implementar planes de gestión de datos eficaces.

11. Herramientas que se adaptan a los requisitos de las agencias de financiación y permiten crear un plan, a partir de preguntas dirigidas a los investigadores:
DMPTTool (USA) <http://bit.ly/RDAthings11>
PGDOnline (Spain) <http://bit.ly/PGDOnline>

Alfabetización en Datos
Los bibliotecarios incluyen, cada vez más, en sus actividades de alfabetización informacional, la formación en datos, de tal forma que los usuarios reconozcan cuándo necesitan datos y sean capaces de localizarlos, evaluarlos y utilizarlos.

12. En el Proyecto (y en el libro) Data Information Literacy se desarrolla un currículo para ayudar a los bibliotecarios y profesores a incorporar los datos, en la divulgación y en los cursos de alfabetización informacional, <http://bit.ly/RDAthings12>

https://www.rd-alliance.org/sites/default/files/23Things_Libraries_For_Research_Data_es.pdf

Tools for Research Data Management

AN OVERVIEW OF ONLINE AVAILABLE TOOLKITS, GUIDES, CHECKLISTS AND SOLUTIONS TO MAKE RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT (RDM) EASIER FOR UTRACHT UNIVERSITY ACADEMICS.



www.uu.nl/rdmtools

The 10 Principles of Plan S

The key principle is as follows:

“After 1 January 2020 scientific publications on the results from research funded by public grants provided by national and European research councils and funding bodies, must be published in compliant Open Access Journals or on compliant Open Access Platforms.”



<https://www.scienceeurope.org/coalition-s/>

1. **Authors retain copyright** of their publication with no restrictions. All publications must be **published under an open license**, preferably the Creative Commons Attribution Licence CC BY. In all cases, the license applied should fulfil the requirements defined by the Berlin Declaration;
2. The Funders will ensure jointly the **establishment of robust criteria and requirements** for the services that compliant high quality **Open Access journals and Open Access platforms must provide**;
3. In case such high quality Open Access journals or platforms do not yet exist, the Funders will, in a coordinated way, provide **incentives to establish and support them when appropriate**; support will also be provided for Open Access infrastructures where necessary;
4. Where applicable, Open Access **publication fees are covered by the Funders or universities**, not by individual researchers; it is acknowledged that all scientists should be able to publish their work Open Access even if their institutions have limited means;
5. When Open Access publication fees are applied, their **funding is standardised** and capped (across Europe);
6. The Funders will ask universities, research organisations, and libraries **to align their policies and strategies**, notably to ensure transparency;
7. The above principles shall apply to all types of scholarly publications, but it is understood that the timeline to achieve Open Access for monographs and books may be longer than 1 January 2020;
8. The importance of **open archives and repositories for hosting research outputs is acknowledged because of their long-term archiving function** and their potential for editorial innovation;
9. The **‘hybrid’ model of publishing is not compliant** with the above principles;
10. The Funders will **monitor compliance** and sanction non-compliance.

NEWS • 04 SEPTEMBER 2018

Radical open-access plan could spell end to journal subscriptions

Eleven research funders in Europe announce 'Plan S' to make all scientific works free to read as soon as they are published.

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Robert-Jan Smits, the European Commission's special envoy for open access, was a "catalyst" behind the new plan. LUIGI MISTRULLI/SIPA/AP IMAGES

European science funders ban grantees from publishing in paywalled journals

By Martin Enserink | Sep. 4, 2018, 3:15 AM

Inicio / Sociedad

La ciencia europea planta cara a las revistas de pago y fuerza a que las investigaciones se publiquen en abierto

- Las agencias de financiación científica de once países europeos –entre ellos no está España– anuncian que solo publicarán sus resultados en revistas de acceso gratuito a partir de 2020
- La medida pone en jaque al actual modelo de revistas científicas, ya que tan solo el 15% de las publicaciones son de acceso abierto
- La Comisión Europea apoya el plan y el Comisario de Investigación ha instado al Parlamento y al Consejo Europeo a respaldar la iniciativa

Teguayco Pinto Seguir a @teguayco

18/09/2018 - 21:15h



Peter Suber ▶ Público

4 sept. 2018



Thoughts on Plan S

<https://plus.google.com/+PeterSuber/posts/1dEppu159u>

El papel de las bibliotecas-repositorios-gestores de la información

Directrices

Políticas

Formación

Concienciación

Infraestructuras

Reconocimiento

Incentivación

Colaboración

iiiiiiGracias!!!!

4 FUNDAMENTAL RULES OF OPEN SCIENCE

