

Publication of Outputs

Guidelines on the publication of RDA
outputs, including minimum metadata,
Zenodo depositing, and accessibility

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Licence

CC-BY 4.0



1. Guidance on Publication of RDA Outputs

1.1 Granularity and Resource Types

All file types are accepted on Zenodo. If possible, uploading more than one file type to a Zenodo entry is good practice. This facilitates accessibility for users with disabilities or ICT limitations. I.e. If uploading a presentation the entry can contain the pptx file, a pdf and an open source version of the presentation. See the RDA TIGER [Preferred Formats for Dissemination and Preservation](#) Guidelines for additional instructions.

1.2 Publication of Non-Text Resources

RDA resources that are published on other platforms, such as GitHub, must be linked to Zenodo records through DOIs. These non-text resources can include code, vocabularies, formal standards and specifications, or other publications (It can also reference earlier versions).

Any journal articles associated with RDA activities should also be linked to a Zenodo record through a DOI. Where the journal article is published in a closed access journal, it is strongly recommended that an open access pre-print be made available and linked to the Zenodo entry.

1.3 Selecting the Appropriate Zenodo Community

As discussed above, the creation of a general RDA community will enable all resources to be consistently linked to the RDA. It is advised that each resource be associated with the general RDA community as well as a more specific community relating to the type of resource.

Table 1: Proposal for RDA communities in Zenodo

Zenodo community	Description
Research Data Alliance	<p>1. Description: Contains official documents published by the Research Data Alliance (www.rd-alliance.org)</p> <p>Curation Policy: This collection contains official documents published by the Research Data Alliance (www.rd-alliance.org). These include Governance documents, Recommendations, and Supporting Outputs. All other RDA-related documents can be included in the “Research Data Alliance – Related Documents” collection.</p>
Research Data Alliance – Related Documents	<p>Description: Contains documents that are related to Research Data Alliance (RDA) activities that are not official RDA documents.</p> <p>Curation Policy: This collection includes documents that are related to Research Data Alliance (RDA) activities, but are not official RDA documents. Examples could include reports and other documents from</p>

	RDA Working or Interest Group, or Community of Practices, Birds of a Feather (BoFs) that are not meant to be official group outputs, or documents from RDA-related activities such as RDA national groups or initiatives. RDA related events and workshop outputs are also included in this collection. Official RDA documents can be found in the Research Data Alliance collection.
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2. Minimum Metadata for Major Resource Types

Appendix 1 contains a full description of the metadata requirements developed by the RDA TIGER project. RDA resources deposited in Zenodo should comply with these requirements as far as possible. In addition, the Zenodo deposit structure has a number of metadata fields that require consistent treatment. These are outlined in the table below.

Table 2: Specific guidance for Zenodo metadata fields

Field in Zenodo	Action	Notes
Upload	Make sure that upload complies with RDA file naming convention	
Communities	Required: RDA community Required: RDA outputs (if recommendation) Recommended: RDA related documents Recommended: relevant project/WG/IG community	
Upload type		See RDA guidelines about granularity of uploads
Basic information: DOI	If the resource already has a DOI (ie. hosted on GitHub), add it here	Note, GitHub can be linked to Zenodo
Basic information: authors	List of authors does not have to be the entire WG. Can add contributors in the field below.	Make sure to add ORCIDs for all authors
Basic information: Keywords	Use keywords from RDA vocabulary lists Use controlled list of WG/IG naming	Develop an agreed list of keywords within WGs from RDA lists

Licence	Open Access strongly recommended	Individual uploaded files that have different licences must be uploaded separately.
Related identifiers	Link to related RDA resources on other platforms	
Contributors	Add names of WG members (unless previously discussed in group)	
References	Add any other RDA outputs referenced	

3. Controlled vocabularies for keywords

All RDA materials should be associated with the controlled vocabulary lists identified through RDA TIGER. IG/WG/projects are strongly encouraged to agree on a subset of keywords to utilise when depositing materials associated with their activities. See [Annexure B of the RDA Annotation Guidelines](#) for evolving standard lists and vocabularies.

Table 3: Controlled vocabularies for keywords

Element	Required?	Description
Affiliation	Yes	All RDA-related materials should include the "RDA" keyword. Additional affiliations to organizations/initiatives can be added as appropriate, e.g. "CODATA", "WDS", "ESFRI", etc.
RDA Group	Yes	Name of RDA WG, IG, Birds of a Feather (BoF), or other group
RDA Status	Yes	E.g. 'Recommendation', 'Supporting Output'
Discipline	Yes	One or more (sub-)categories from the Field of Science and technology' (FOS) classification , e.g.: "Natural sciences", "Chemical engineering", "Other social sciences"
RDA Pathway	No	RDA Pathway classification , e.g.: "FAIR, CARE, TRUST - Principles", "Research Software"
GORC	No	Links to Global Open Research Commons Elements and Features

4. Archiving / sustainability

Long-term oversight of RDA resources remains the responsibility of the secretariat once the IGs/WGs/projects have officially finished. Developing community-agreed policies surrounding

ownership and sustainability will assist in the transparency of archiving/sustainability practices and support the pro-active preparation of FAIR resources.

5. General considerations

When using Zenodo it is important to recognize that uploads are irreversible. Users are strongly advised not to upload unfinished materials, but rather to reserve a DOI until the material is completed. Users are also strongly advised to make use of version control, using the 'Cite all versions' DOI, etc.

In order to comply with best practice, it is strongly recommended that all uploads are checked with an accessibility checking tool prior to uploading. This will ensure that they are optimally accessible to individuals requiring screen readers and other disability aids.

Appendix 1: Metadata Schema for RDA Publications

Source	Category	Element	Description	Obligation	Cardinality
DataCite	Administrative	Identifier	Assigned by the system based on Zenodo, has to be unique by deposit	Mandatory	1
DataCite, Zenodo	Administrative	Depositor	Information about the depositor - can be an account identifier	Mandatory	1
Zenodo	Administrative	Created	Creation time of deposition	Mandatory	1
Zenodo	Administrative	Modified	Last modified date	Optional	0..1
DataCite	Administrative	Available	In case of an embargo the embargo date, else publication date	Recommended	0..1
DataCite	Administrative	UploadState	The state of the deposit	Mandatory	1
DataCite	Administrative	PublicationState	The state of the deposit	Mandatory	1
Zenodo	Administrative	Files	A list of deposition files resources	Mandatory	1..n
DataCite	Administrative	Language	Language of the deposited resource(s)	Recommended	0..1
Zenodo	Administrative	Metadata	Original metadata	Optional	0..1
DataCite, Zenodo	Citation	Title	A title provided by the depositor	Mandatory	1
DataCite	Citation	Subtitle	A subtitle provided by the depositor	Optional	0..1
DataCite, Zenodo	Citation	Contributors	Name of authors and contributors, as well as a PID (e.g. ORCID)	Mandatory	1..n
DataCite, Zenodo	Citation	ContributionType	The type of contribution made by individuals	Mandatory	1..n
DataCite, Zenodo	Citation	Description	Some context on the deposit. Guidelines to be provided by RDA.	Mandatory	1
DataCite	Citation	Publisher	Institution - often the rights holder	Mandatory	1
DataCite, Zenodo	Citation	Publication Date	The date of publication of the resource	Mandatory	1
DataCite	Coverage	Location (Geolocation)	The location(s) that the material deals with (unlikely to be used)	Recommended	0..n

DataCite	Coverage	Data Time and Date	The start and end times that the interview deals with	Recommended	0..n
DataCite	Coverage	Keywords	List of relevant keywords [8]	Mandatory	1..n
RDA Schema	Coverage	Keywords Domain	- RDA-Specific Keywords	Mandatory	1..n
RDA Schema	RDA-Specific	Keywords Origin	- A working group, interest group, other group or BoF in RDA	Mandatory	1..n
RDA Schema	RDA-Specific	Keywords Pathways	- RDA Pathway classification	Recommended	0..n
RDA Schema	RDA-Specific	Keywords GORC	- Links to Global Open Research Commons Elements and Features	Recommended	0..n
DataCite	Relations	Related to	Other PIDs, publications, projects	Recommended	0..n
DataCite	Rights, Licencing and Re-Use	Rightsholder	Name of the organisation or individual(s) owning the work	Mandatory	1
Zenodo	Rights, Licencing and Re-Use	AccessType	The type of access provided to the resource	Mandatory	1
DataCite , Zenodo	Rights, Licencing and Re-Use	Licence	One of a number of specific licences	Mandatory	1
Zenodo	Rights, Licencing and Re-Use	UploadType	Type of uploaded content	Mandatory	1
Zenodo	Rights, Licencing and Re-Use	PublicationType	If the upload type is a publication, a subtype must be specified	Conditional	1
Zenodo	Rights, Licencing and Re-Use	ImageType	If the upload type is media or images, a subtype must be specified	Conditional	1
Zenodo	Rights, Licencing and Re-Use	Grants	Grants supporting the publication	Conditional	1

Appendix 2: Zenodo depositing checklist

The following checklist is meant to help users deposit materials to Zenodo, and ensure that deposits are as FAIR as possible, use Zenodo correctly, and follow the guidelines established in this document.

This checklist has been adapted from the "Checklist for depositing training materials into Zenodo" (Cepinskas 2021)¹ developed in the FAIRsFAIR project, which in turn was based on the 10 simple rules for making training materials FAIR” by Garcia et al. (2020).² The checklist has been adapted to apply to a broader range of materials rather than specifically for training materials, and to suit different RDA outputs. Regardless of the material in question, adding appropriate, standardised metadata is fundamental to make data FAIR and readable to both humans and machines.

In the table, questions marked with a blue asterisk (*) relate to metadata entered via the **Zenodo upload tool**.³ Keep in mind that the user that first uploads a record onto Zenodo becomes its owner, and will be the only one able to edit the material's metadata in the future.

¹ Cepinskas, Linas. (2021). Checklist for depositing training materials into Zenodo (1.0). Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5494526>

² Garcia L, Batut B, Burke ML, Kuzak M, Psomopoulos F, et al. (2020). Ten simple rules for making training materials FAIR. PLOS Computational Biology 16(5): e1007854. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pcbi.1007854>

³ <https://zenodo.org/deposit/new>

FAIR	Steps	Key questions	✓	Notes
F i n d a b l e	1. Plan to share your materials online.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you considered which material or parts of this material could be helpful to others? 		Carefully consider what materials to upload: once a Zenodo upload has been completed, you cannot edit the files were included in that version of the record.
	2. Improve findability of your materials by properly describing them.			Besides primary materials, also consider uploading supplementary materials that could be useful to your audience, such as speaker notes, slides, or spreadsheets. Including editable versions of the materials to facilitate reuse (e.g. a Word document together with the PDF). Multiple files can be uploaded in one version/DOI. Consider how the material should be organised to help others discover it. If the material relates to a workshop or other event that covers more than one speaker or topic, consider referring to them in the description, and linking to them using related identifiers .*
	3. Give your materials a unique identity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you specified which communities the upload should belong to in Zenodo?* 		All uploads should belong to the RDA community. ⁴ More specific communities for e.g. the relevant WG or IG should also be added. See section 3.3 above for more details
	4. Register your materials online.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you chosen the upload type?* 		Choose the appropriate upload type (e.g. report, lesson, or milestone). If choosing e.g. a Conference Paper type, remember to include information about the relevant context. See section 3.1 for additional details.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you reserved a Digital Object Identifier (DOI)?* 		Reserve a new DOI via the upload tool in Zenodo, or enter an already existing DOI if available. It is possible to upload more than one file associated with each DOI. The uploader can either decide to group multiple related files under one DOI, or these can be uploaded separately. In the latter case, related files can be linked via the "related identifier" field, or links to the relevant materials can added in the description field or in a ".txt" file to be uploaded with the other files.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you selected the publication date?* 		Unless the material has been published elsewhere This should be the date you upload them, or if they have already been made public then use that date. Use the original date of publication indicated in the slides.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you entered the title?* 		Enter the title.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you entered the author information?* 		Be sure to add your ORCID if you have one.

⁴ <https://zenodo.org/communities/rda>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you described your material?* 	Describe the material in question and put it in context. You may want to include information about the context in which the material was produced, what it's aims are, the intended audience, etc. If part of a meeting or event, you may also want to provide information about the event in question, including dates, format, and audience.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you properly cited any resources you have based your material(s) on? 	<p>Ensure that use of other people's work is properly cited, and that such use is permitted by applicable license conditions. For images, designs, audio, video, or other original works, if their contributions are freely available online under a licence from the original author or their representative which permits reuse, this should be clearly indicated in your resource.</p> <p>If their contributions are not available under a licence that permits reuse, even if you can locate them online, you must seek permission to reuse their material and indicate this has been done in your resource. If this is not possible, you must remove their contribution from your resource before depositing in Zenodo or uploading anywhere else. Read more about licencing in section 6, below.</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you specified the language of the material?* 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you entered the keywords best describing the material?* 	Please refer to the recommendations for RDA-related materials in section 3.5.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you provided any other additional notes for users (optional)?* 	Additional information, not provided elsewhere needed to understand the materials, e.g. software required, a quiz, an HTML version, a print version of an online course.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you specified grants which have funded your research?* 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you specified identifiers of related publications and datasets* 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you specified subjects from a taxonomy or controlled vocabulary?* 	Refer to the RDA Annotation Guidelines, ⁵ Annexure B , for controlled vocabularies.

⁵ <https://tinyurl.com/RDA-Annotation>

A c c e s s i b l e	Define access rules for your materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you selected the access right for using the material?* 	All RDA outputs and related documents are Open Access.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you specified the licence which explains the conditions of using your material?* 	<p>In RDA we typically use Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International. Before saving any material in Zenodo, you need to ensure that the material meets the requirements for this licence. This can be checked with the authors and contributors.</p> <p>You should provide licensing information throughout all the material, such as Attribution Generic (CC-BY).</p> <p>When reusing someone else's contributions in your resource, remember that you cannot assign rights that you do not hold yourself. So you cannot make material available under a CC-BY license, for example, if the original authors of even a small part of your resource have not allowed that level of openness in their own licence.</p>
I n t e r o p e r a b l e	Use an interoperable format for your materials.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you used a community-endorsed format?* 	Please use common, interoperable file formats such as PDF, HTML, CSV, or TXT that do not require specialised and/or proprietary software to use. For an overview of preferred file formats for different file types, refer to the DANS (Data Archiving and Networked Services) recommendations . ⁶
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you provided the version of the material (optional)?* 	Mostly relevant for software and dataset uploads.

⁶ <https://dans.knaw.nl/en/file-formats/>

R e u s a b l e	Explain how your materials can be (re)used. Include editable file formats. Keep your materials up-to-date.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you provided any other additional notes on how the materials can be reused.* 	You can provide notes on how to use the materials in the "Description" field in Zenodo, or as a "txt" file included with the upload. If the upload contains multiple files and/or a complex file structure, it is helpful to provide instructions on
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have you considered if you will need to keep your material up to date? 	<p>If new versions will be added in the future, consider letting the RDA Secretariat upload the material so that they can be edited even if the person(s) responsible for the work leaves their organisations. If you do not plan to update the material, provide a timestamp of the last update/last version in your material.</p> <p>If other versions of the upload exist and/or may be added in the future, consider using the 'Cite all versions' DOI ('the concept DOI'), which will always refer to the latest version of a Zenodo record. The cite all version DOI can be found on the record page once created, and will always be one digit below the first version of the record (e.g. if the DOI of the first version of ends in "5917", the cite all versions DOI will end in "5916").</p>

Remarks:

- In case you are interested in the latest work on the terminology for skills necessary to make data FAIR and to keep it FAIR, please visit Terms4FAIR website <https://terms4fairskills.github.io> and check out associated work on GitHub <https://github.com/terms4fairskills/FAIRterminology>.
- We decided not to include the rule "Make your training materials contribution friendly" into our checklist as we leave it up to the user to adjust and adapt the training material for their specific needs.

Appendix 3: Accessibility Guidelines for Deposits

Slide deck checklist

This is a seven-point checklist for creating accessible documents, focusing on slide decks (see other checklist for [documents](#)). This guide refers to the Microsoft Accessibility Checker tool built into Microsoft Office Suite and has [additional documentation](#)⁷ to aid its use. We recommend that final slide decks are appraised in Microsoft PowerPoint with the Accessibility Checker, as Google Slides does not implement numerous accessibility features.

1. Slide Structure:

- ☐ Use a logical and consistent slide structure, where slides are a balance of informative text and images, but not too image heavy or too reliant on narrative explanation.
- ☐ Use slide titles and headings to organize content, ensuring that no slide titles are repeated. Slide titles can sit outside of the visible slide area in order to have this information present while not appearing while presenting the slide.
- ☐ Ensure a clear reading order of elements using the Selection Pane tool, where the order of items in the slide are arranged in the tool from base at the bottom to the top (explanation in Accessibility Checker dialogue box).
- ☐ When possible, use speaker notes for additional context and details. Licence information should be in the title slide rather than in the speaker notes, including the appropriate licence.

2. Text Formatting:

- ☐ Use readable fonts, such as sans-serif (e.g., Arial, Calibri).
- ☐ Use at least 18pt font size for body text.
- ☐ Use built-in bullets or numbered list features rather than manual formatting.
- ☐ Use a high contrast between text and background.

⁷ 'Improve Accessibility with the Accessibility Checker - Microsoft Support'. n.d. Accessed 26 October 2023.
<https://support.microsoft.com/en-gb/office/improve-accessibility-with-the-accessibility-checker-a16f6de0-2f39-4a2b-8bd8-5ad801426c7f>.

☐ Avoid using italics, underlines, or all caps for emphasis.

3. Colour and Contrast:

☐ Ensure text and background have sufficient colour contrast.

☐ Use Microsoft's Accessibility Checker to check for contrast issues, though this cannot check for contrast within imported images, only elements created within PowerPoint

☐ When possible, check images used or generated for colour suitability with regards to colour vision deficiency (colour blindness). This can be achieved in Microsoft PowerPoint using the Accessibility menu, as well as online tools such as [Visolve](#)⁸, where images can be altered if the licence allows and this is communicated.

4. Alternative Text for Images:

☐ Add descriptive alternative text to all images, charts, and graphics. For assistance on generating descriptive alternative text, refer to the [W3C Alt Decision Tree](#)⁹.

☐ Use Microsoft Accessibility Checker to ensure images have appropriate alt text, including any that may have AI-generated alt text or incorrectly attributed alt text.

☐ Where appropriate, designate decorative elements using the "Mark as decorative" feature in the Alt text dialogue box for images and visual elements or groupings

5. Hyperlinks:

☐ Use descriptive hyperlink text (e.g., "Read more about accessibility" instead of "Click here").

☐ Ensure that hyperlinks are distinguishable and not solely reliant on colour, such as with underlining.

6. Multimedia and Audio:

☐ Provide transcripts and captions for audio and video content.

7. Multiple file formats to disseminate

⁸ Ryobi Systems Co., Ltd. n.d. 'Visolve - the Assistive Software for People with Color Blindness'. Accessed 26 October 2023. <https://www.ryobi.co.jp/products/visolve/en/>.

⁹ Initiative (WAI), W3C Web Accessibility. n.d. 'An Alt Decision Tree'. Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI). Accessed 26 October 2023. <https://www.w3.org/WAI/tutorials/images/decision-tree/>.

- ☐ If produced in Microsoft PowerPoint, after a final check with the Accessibility Checker, export as PDF (Use “Export” option rather than print as PDF to ensure accessible properties are included) and then save as an open format of choice (.odp). These three formats (.pdf, .pptx, and .odp) can be uploaded to the same repository entry, where the .pdf is the stable, reference version.
- ☐ If produced in Google Slides, a final Accessibility Check in Microsoft PowerPoint is recommended as a large amount of features will not be available in Google-exported formats.

Further References:

Karcher, Sebastian, Theresa Anderson, Randy Colon, and Abigail Gobin. 2022. ‘Slides for: Curating for Accessibility’. Presented at the IDCC 2022, June 15. <https://zenodo.org/records/6644046>.

University Library Klagenfurt. n.d. ‘Accessible Media – Accessibility Services, University Library Klagenfurt (Checklist for Accessible Slides)’. *University Library Klagenfurt* (blog). Accessed 26 October 2023. <https://www.aau.at/en/university-library-klagenfurt/use-and-service/accessibility-services/accessible-media/>.

Document checklist

This is a seven-point checklist for creating accessible documents, focusing on text-based documents (see other checklist for [slide decks](#)). This guide refers to the Microsoft Accessibility Checker tool built into Microsoft Office Suite and has [additional documentation](#)¹⁰ to aid its use.

1. Document Formatting:

- ☐ Use proper headings (Heading 1, Heading 2, etc.) for document sections to create a clear hierarchy. This can be adjusted in the Styles menu in Microsoft Word and Google Docs.
- ☐ Use lists (bulleted or numbered) to organize content instead of manual formatting.

¹⁰ ‘Improve Accessibility with the Accessibility Checker - Microsoft Support’. n.d. Accessed 26 October 2023. <https://support.microsoft.com/en-gb/office/improve-accessibility-with-the-accessibility-checker-a16f6de0-2f39-4a2b-8bd8-5ad801426c7f>.

- ☐ Specify the document language in the document properties to assist screen readers. This is in the Tools menu of Microsoft Word and File menu of Google Docs.

2. Text Formatting:

- ☐ Use sans-serif fonts (e.g., Arial or Calibri) for improved readability.
- ☐ Ensure text is at least 12pt for body text and 18pt for headings.
- ☐ Use the Style options of Strong or Emphasis for highlighting content instead of bold and italic.
- ☐ Avoid underlining text as it can be confused with hyperlinks.

3. Table Formatting:

- ☐ For each table used, the header row needs to be defined and captions should be used for data tables.
- ☐ Avoid using merged cells in tables, as these complicate table navigation.

4. Alternative Text for Images:

- ☐ Add descriptive alternative text to all images, charts, and graphics. For assistance on generating descriptive alternative text, refer to the [W3C Alt Decision Tree](#)¹¹.
- ☐ Use Microsoft Accessibility Checker to ensure images have appropriate alt text, including any that may have AI-generated alt text or incorrectly attributed alt text.

5. Hyperlinks:

- ☐ Use descriptive hyperlink text (e.g., "Read more about accessibility" instead of "Click here").
- ☐ Ensure that hyperlinks are distinguishable and not solely reliant on colour, such as with underlining.

6. Colour Contrast and Colour Choice:

- ☐ Maintain a high contrast between text and background colours to ensure readability.
- ☐ Use the Microsoft Accessibility Checker to identify and fix contrast issues.

¹¹ Initiative (WAI), W3C Web Accessibility. n.d. 'An Alt Decision Tree'. Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI). Accessed 26 October 2023. <https://www.w3.org/WAI/tutorials/images/decision-tree/>.

- ☐ When possible, check images used or generated for colour suitability with regards to colour vision deficiency (colour blindness). This can be achieved in Microsoft PowerPoint using the Accessibility menu, as well as online tools such as [Visolve](#)¹², where images can be altered if the licence allows and this is communicated.

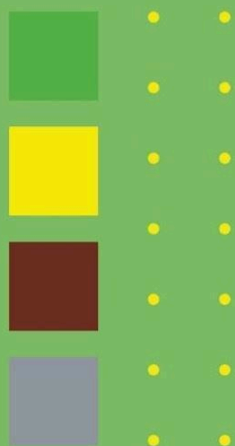
7. Multiple file formats to disseminate

- ☐ If produced in Microsoft Word, after a final check with the Accessibility Checker, export as PDF (Use “Save As” option rather than print as PDF to ensure accessible properties are included) as well as open format of choice (.rtf, .odt). These three formats (.pdf, .docx or .doc, and .odt or .rtf) can be uploaded to the same repository entry, where the .pdf is the stable, reference version.
- ☐ If produced in Google Docs, a final Accessibility Check in Microsoft Word is recommended as a large amount of features will not be available in Google-exported formats.

Further References:

- Blumesberger, Susanne, Sonja Edler, Eva Gergely, Doris Haslinger, and Denise Trieb. 2022. ‘Guidelines on Preparing Accessible Content for Repositories: Format PDF’. <https://phaidra.univie.ac.at/o:1594526>. <https://phaidra.univie.ac.at/detail/o:1594526>.
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¹² Ryobi Systems Co., Ltd. n.d. ‘Visolve - the Assistive Software for People with Color Blindness’. Accessed 26 October 2023. <https://www.ryobi.co.jp/products/visolve/en/>.



research data sharing without barriers

rd-alliance.org