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**ONTWERPVERSLAG**

FOSB WG Metadata & Standardisation

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Datum: 29/10/2020

1. Resume discussion on implications of KPI’s on the metadata model

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**Verslag Vergadering 29/10/2020**

Discussion on implications of KPI’s on the metadata model

**Access Rights (M):** this relates to all datasets underpinning peer-reviewed research publications, resulting from research (wholly or partially) financed with Flemish public funds, must be made available as open data, with or without an embargo period, to the extent that there is no legitimate opt-out for Open Data[[1]](#footnote-1) (research data that are archived and therefore not further processed).

Open Data' are accessible to everyone and can be used, changed and/or shared by everyone for any purpose (opendefinition.org). A complete definition implies the use of open licenses and the use of open data formats. Given that this is still new material for most disciplines and that open data formats are not available for certain types of research data, the FOSB WG RDM & OS proposes to work in two steps:

a. the data is accessible to everyone (narrow definition, to be used until 2022)

b. the data are accessible to everyone and are accompanied by an (open) license (extended definition, to be used from 2023)

We need a differentiated Open Data label in FRIS, consisting of two components:

1) **an indication of the access level of the dataset,** distinguishing at least between 'open', 'embargoed' (with indication of expiry date) and 'restricted/restricted for legitimate reasons**[[2]](#footnote-2)**  or 'closed for legitimate reasons'.

2) **an indication of the type of license or any intellectual property rights** associated with the dataset. This is our field ‘IP rights’.

The first component suffices to measure the KPI according to the narrow definition; the combination of both components allows to measure according to the extended definition.

This KPI also requires a formal link (in FRIS) between the dataset and the publication where the publication is the result of Flemish funding. In the medium term, datasets should be linked to relevant research projects as well as publications in order to safeguard (especially) the strength of FRIS and FRDN Discovery Hub as well as to increase the findability and visibility of the researchers' output.

The knowledge institutes are responsible for the correct completion and delivery of both components of this label (including a change from status 'under embargo' to 'open' after the end of the embargo period if this is not automatic.

Add a definition on legitimate opt-out? Does the researcher lose the right to close without legitimate opt-out when the dataset does not underly a peer-reviewed publication that is at least partially funded by Flemish public funds?

**A field ‘Legitimate opt-out’ was added (MA):** Specification on the legitime opt-out indicated in the field access rights.Values: privacy; intellectual property rights; ethical aspects; aspects of dual use; other legal or contractual provisions

**Data-Link to publications (MA):** Mandatory for KPI BOF: from 2019, other from 2021.Via FRIS object 'publication' attached with an identifier for publications (DOI, handle).

**Data-Link to project (MA):** via FRIS object 'project' attached with a project identifier

DataCite: FundingReference: Information about financial support (funding) for the resource being registered. It is a best practice to supply funding information when financial support has been received.  
awardNumber: The code assigned by the funder to a sponsored award (grant). Example: GBMF3859.01.  
awardURI  
funderName  
funderIdentifier  
funderIdentifierType  
awardTitle

**Project-Link to DMP (M):**

A DMP is drawn up for 100% of newly started research projects (wholly or partially) funded with Flemish public funds - until 2022 the sources of funding are limited to BOF/IOF, FWO and VLAIO (narrow definition of 'Flemish funds'), as of 2023 the KPI applies to all Flemish research financiers.

Mandatory for KPI: up to 2022 only mandatory for BOF/IOF/FWO/VLAIO , from 2023 mandatory for all Flemish financers; link with PID/URL?

In the context of monitoring the number of DMPs across institutions, the FOSB recommends that knowledge institutions assign each DMP a unique persistent identifier (ID), linked to the corresponding research project. Transferring this ID to FRIS can greatly simplify the monitoring of this KPI. This requires defining the modalities of this ID (preferably by FRIS/EWI), a (limited) modification of FRIS, and setting up a new workflow within the institutions.

**A Taskforce was created to further develop the link between a project and DMP using PID’s.**

**Contributor:** added Family name, name identifier, identifier scheme.

**ORCID:** Require researchers to add at least one piece of information next to their name in their ORCID profiles. No point in using ORCID if the profiles are hidden. Attach good ORCID practices to promotions, funding etc. Old datasets not possible to add ORCID.

**Open Format**: Toggle check from 2023: Check if the format is open, or when an open format is offered in addition to a non-proprietary format. + Format: free text field.

**Language (O):** The primary language of the resource (=dataset). Controlled values list ISO 639-1 norm

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| A new meeting is scheduled for November 20th. |

1. Deze definitie is analoog aan deze recent geformuleerd in <https://www.cesaer.org/content/5-operations/2020/20200610-white-next-generation-metrics.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Volgens de definities gehanteerd door SURF, cf. <https://wiki.surfnet.nl/display/standards/info-eu-repo#infoeurepo-AccessRights>. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)