

# BIO DIVERSITY *NEXT*

Building a global infrastructure  
for biodiversity data. Together.  
22 – 25 October  
Leiden – The Netherlands

## Policies for Data Sharing

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Better data – better science – better policies

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# Aspects to cover

- Challenges with sharing data with SANBI
- Constraints hindering data sharing
- Inability and reluctance to share data

# Challenges with sharing data with SANBI identified 2017

- Capacity within institutions (scientist -> data manager -> equipment)
  - SANBI is working with the Natural Science Collection Facility (NSCF)
- Intellectual Property of scientists need to be protected
  - IP policy needs to be developed by community so different views are taken into account
- Uncertainty around data being of sufficient quality
  - SANBI working with Data Partners with collection integration
- Compromise sensitive species – those vulnerable to over-exploitation
  - SANBI obtains input from the community through National Sensitive Species List process
- Standardisation process (common data definitions, formats and the standards / policy to facilitate this processes)
  - SANBI works with Data Partners
- Funding
  - Foundational Biodiversity Information Programme (FBIP)
- Use of stable working taxonomies (identifications outdated / unique identifiers for taxon concept or name)
  - Collection integration
- Big data question – larger quantities (management of omics data and images)

# DSA to addressing constraints hindering data sharing

- Inadequate rewards for data sharing;
- Potential to be scooped and data used by others;
- Inadequate support in research funding to curate data;
- Researchers are disinclined until results are published;
- Institutional culture – wants to publish own data as a data originator, won't get recognition for creating data;
- Revenue-generating stream to cover management cost;
- Data privacy and data ownership issues;
- Staff turnover and technical resources;
- Fear the data will be used for incorrect purposes;
- Possible errors in analysis will be revealed.



# Benefits back to the data provider

- Sharing costs of implementation (infrastructure);
- Reduces time and cost in data collection if already collected;
- Optimised productivity and improved decision making and planning (shale gas exploration in the Karoo);
- Enabling environment to use similar standards
- Improved data quality;
- Datasets need to become publishable and citable (data papers);
- Make data sharing an expectation of funding or publication.



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# Purpose of the Data Sharing Agreement

- Provides a collaborative understanding;
- Clearly documents what data are being shared and how the data can be used;
- Protects the data partner providing the data so ensuring data is not misused;
- Prevents miscommunication on the part of the provider of the data and the host receiving the data;
- Provides the period of agreement;
- Constraints on use of the data.

# Points addressed by the DSA



## DATA SHARING AGREEMENT

between

**SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY INSTITUTE**  
(hereinafter referred to as "SANBI")

and

\_\_\_\_\_  
(hereinafter referred to as "Data Provider")

### 1. PREAMBLE

- 1.1 SANBI is mandated in terms of the National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act: (10 of 2004) (NEMBA), Section 11 (1) (j) to proactively harness, organise, refine, synthesise and manage biodiversity information and knowledge.
- 1.2 SANBI is also mandated to make all publicly funded data freely available, whilst acknowledging intellectual property rights and protecting sensitive data and recognises its possible obligations in terms of the Publicly Financed Research and Development Act (51 of 2008).
- 1.3 SANBI acts as the South African Global Biodiversity Information Facility Node (GBIF) and is mandated to publish biodiversity data to the GBIF.
- 1.4 SANBI wishes to make the Data SANBI holds and which has been shared by the Data Provider in terms of this Agreement available to Users and to fulfil its mandate to the fullest extent.
- 1.5 This Agreement must be read in conjunction with the following SANBI policies: Biodiversity Information Policy Framework Principles & Guidelines and SANBI Biodiversity Information Policy Series – Intellectual Property Rights and Digital

## ANNEXURE A:

### Background and purpose of this Agreement:










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The Data shared by the Data Provider must be set out in the table below identifying each Dataset shared with SANBI in terms of this Agreement, the description and which category of use the Data Provider has elected in respect thereof as set out in clause 4:

Dataset name	Description	Use Category		
		4.1	4.2	4.3

Category descriptions include (see contract for more detail):

- 4.1 Use of data by SANBI only
- 4.2 Hosting / serving the data through SANBI platforms and portals
- 4.3 Hosting through SANBI and allowing SANBI to publish the Data to other portals, as well as to actively curate the data

<div>Most Open</div> <div>↑</div>		Adapt?	Redistribute?	Attribution Required?	Commercial Use OK?	Overrides Fair Use?
	 No Rights Reserved	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
	 PUBLIC DOMAIN	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO
	 BY	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO
	 BY SA	YES*	YES	YES	YES	NO
	 BY NC	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
	 BY NC SA	YES*	YES	YES	NO	NO
	 BY ND	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO
	 BY NC ND	NO	YES	YES	NO	NO
Least Open		NO	NO	—	—	NO

\* under same licensing terms



The value of data increases when all researchers within a community are able to share and interact with each other's information (Michener and Jones, 2012)



Q.

**SANBI**

Biodiversity for Life

South African National Biodiversity Institute



**Thank you**