

# FAIR, the EOSC vehicle to efficiently use the data infrastructure

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**Melanie Imming, SURFsara**



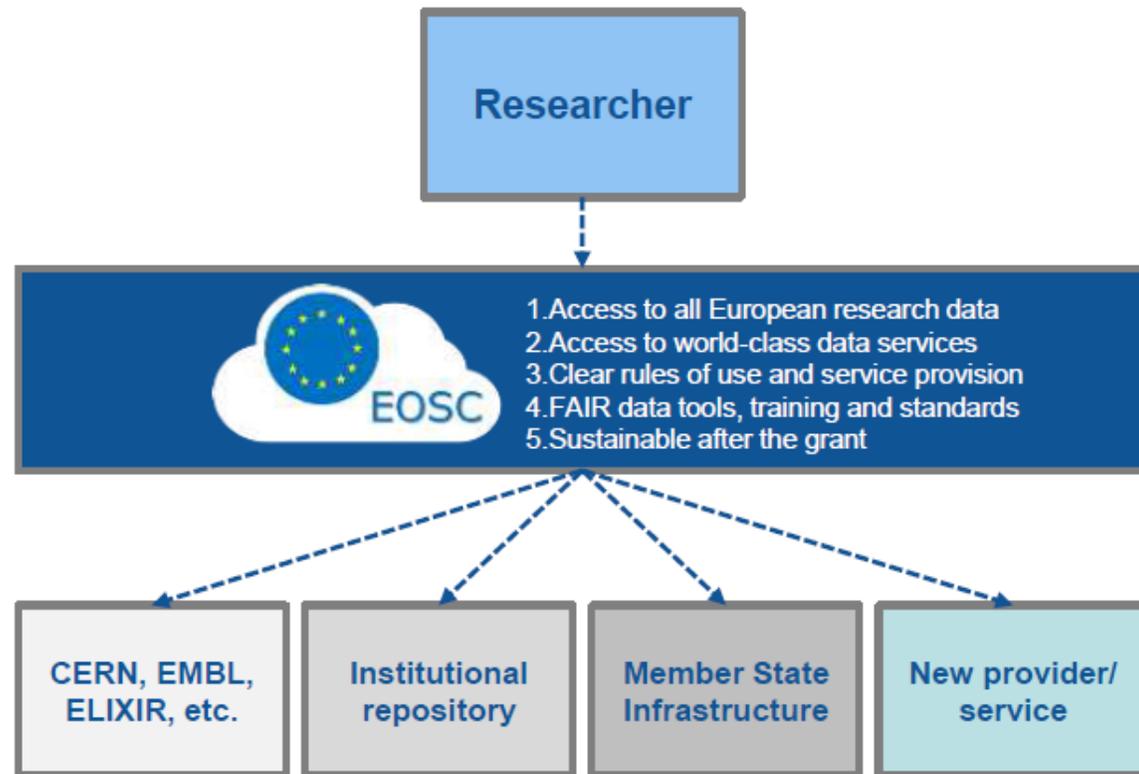
 **@melimming**

**FAIR Data Advanced Use Cases: from principles to practice in the Netherlands**

[zenodo.org/record/1250535](https://zenodo.org/record/1250535)



## A. The EOSC will allow for universal access to data and a new level playing field for EU researchers

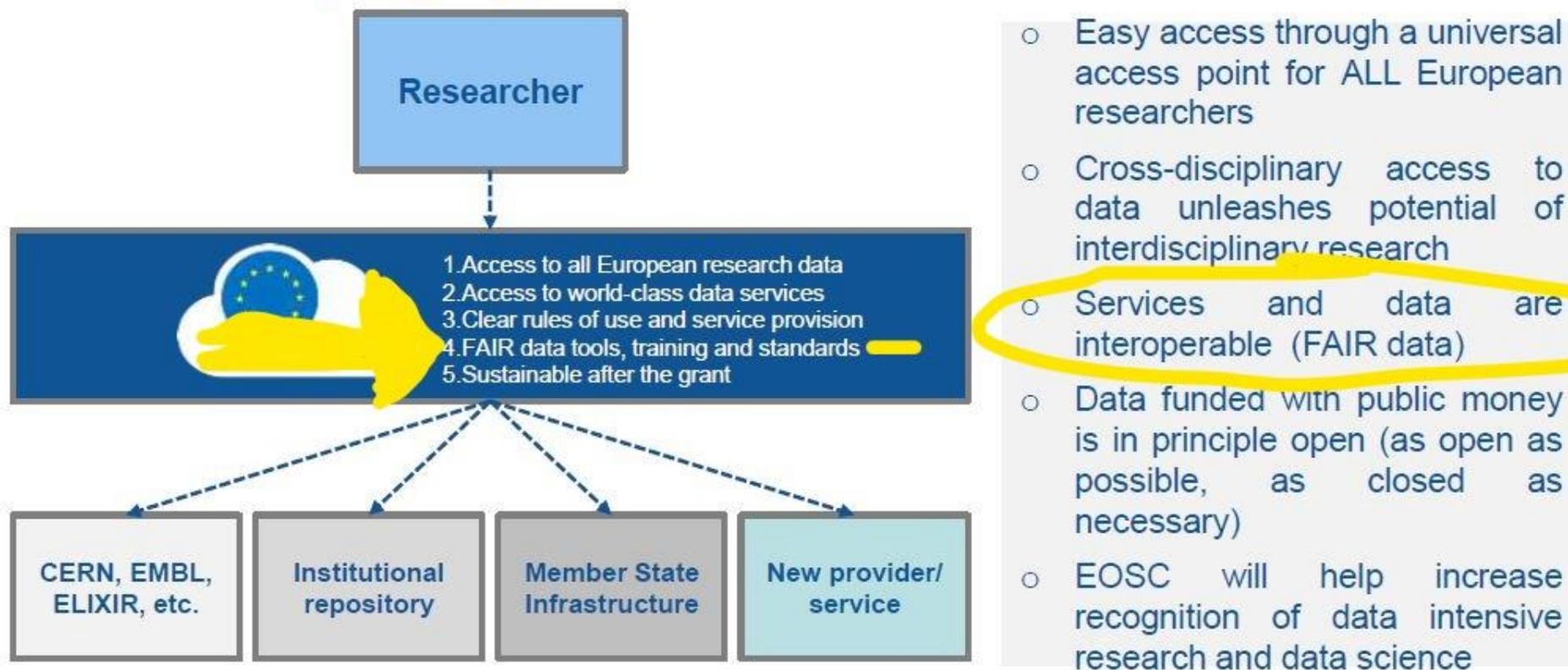


- Easy access through a universal access point for ALL European researchers
- Cross-disciplinary access to data unleashes potential of interdisciplinary research
- Services and data are interoperable (FAIR data)
- Data funded with public money is in principle open (as open as possible, as closed as necessary)
- EOSC will help increase recognition of data intensive research and data science

**Seamless environment, enabling interdisciplinary research**



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# THE FAIR DATA 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

**FAIR**

**UNFAIR**

**FAIR**

**UNFAIR**

**nope**



# The report

Describes six different approaches within different domains and within a number of projects, institutes and university libraries.

Examples, not instructions!

# Conclusions

**Implementing FAIR is seen as a series of improvements;**

- There are always steps ahead that can improve reuse even further.



**FAIR is seen as part of a larger culture change;**

- As part of good research data management or data stewardship;
- Towards more openness in research and interdisciplinary cooperation;
- Can't be seen separately of new privacy regulations and policies.

# Conclusions

**There is a tension between domain specific needs and maximum interoperability;**

No matter the FAIR maturity of the community

Solutions:

- Trying to get consensus on minimal cross domain standards
- Sharing FAIR examples from different domains to get an understanding of the potential to align standards and workflows

**Policies can't be about FAIR compliance alone;**

Any policy in which FAIR is mentioned should be open to discipline specific solutions

# The Future

## **A way forward: integrated approaches with domain specific guidance;**

To make it as easy as possible for researchers, the FAIR data principles need to be translated into more practical guidance. There is a tendency to take an integrated approach when doing so, in which domain-specific needs are leading.

## **FAIR takes effort, but it is worth it!**

It takes effort to get to a certain level of FAIRness, but some use cases show that once you have reached that level of FAIRness, a whole world of possibilities opens.

