Development of a framework for F.A.I.R access to Australia's research outputs

Virginia Barbour, Director, AOASG
ORCID: 0000-0002-2358-2440
@ginnybarbour

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What is open access?

Open Access

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free access

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reuse rights

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author attribution rights

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permanent archiving

Despite massive global impetus for change still only around 15-20% full OA 15 years after initial definitions of OA

Sample of 100, 000 articles indexed by Crossref

- 28% of all journal articles are freely available online
- most do not have an associated license, either on a journal's website or in repository, hence reuse rights are unclear

A long term vision:

a fully interconnected, global scholarly ecosystem supported by a wide variety of open publishing models, underpinned by sophisticated linking of well-curated, interoperable research articles and other outputs, including data and software.

We are far from
a fully interoperable & open scholarly ecosystem…

- OA for research outputs often equated with just free
- Format, metadata and license requirements usually not stipulated (or even understood)
- Variable adoption
- Piecemeal infrastructure

For research articles we need an approach that:

- Can be applicable to a wide range of models
- Maximises readership, citation, use & re-use
- Can be built into incentive structures
- Is supported by appropriate infrastructure
- Makes compliance easier than not

A new approach: F.A.I.R.

F.	FINDABLE	associated with rich metadata, including permanent identifiers
A. ACCESSIBLE	ACCESSIBLE	available via a public repository or open publishing platform
I. INTEROPERABLE	INTEROPERABLE	in a format that allows it to be exchanged and integrated
R. REUSABLE	REUSABLE	has a licence that specifies use and reuse rights

Developing a F.A.I.R. approach

- July 2016: working group convened under the auspices of the Universities Australia Deputy Vice Chancellors (Research) Committee
  - Chair, Linda O'Brien, Griffith University
- July - October 2016: F.A.I.R. statement development and consultation
- October 2016 F.A.I.R. statement circulated for endorsement to national and international groups
- April –June 2017 agreement on formation of steering group to advise on implementation
- Council of Australian University Librarians and Australasian Open Access Strategy Group take on oversight of F.A.I.R. statement
  - Chair, Jill Benn, UWA

The F.A.I.R statement

By 2020:

"All Australian publicly funded research outputs will be Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable.

Access to research outputs will accord with international practices that are well defined, secure and trusted, and delivered through sustainable, fair, and efficient dissemination models.

Publicly funded researchers will be expected, supported and rewarded to disseminate their work in such a way that anyone can find and re-use research publications and research data for further research, policy development, innovation, education and public benefit."

https://www.fair-access.net.au

F.A.I.R. ACCESS TO AUSTRALIA'S RESEARCH

Removing barriers to innovation — increasing the discoverability, use and impact of Australia's research outputs.

The National Science and Innovation Agenda has sharpened the focus on leveraging commercial and public value from Australia's research. Research outputs, whether data, software, methods or publications, underpin innovation and are a critical component of future research. Yet Australia does not have an overarching statement of principle or policy with respect to access.

In July 2016, under the auspices of the Universities Australia's Deputy Vice-Chancellors (Research) Committee, a working group of representatives of university, research, business and the not-for-profit sector, with observers from government bodies, drafted a national statement of principles aimed at opening up access to Australia's research. The draft statement was sent for consultation across the Australian higher education sector as well as to relevant government agencies, peak bodies, and industry associations involved in research in Australia. High-level feedback was also sought from relevant international bodies working in open access.

The resulting statement proposes a framework for this access that builds on principles already established for data: namely that all Australia's research outputs should be F.A.I.R (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable).

We welcome expressions of support for this statement as we seek to make F.A.I.R. access an integral part of Australia's national research and innovation framework.

Linda O'Brien

"This will require different approaches across different types of research output, a long-term national commitment, and consideration of the global change agenda."
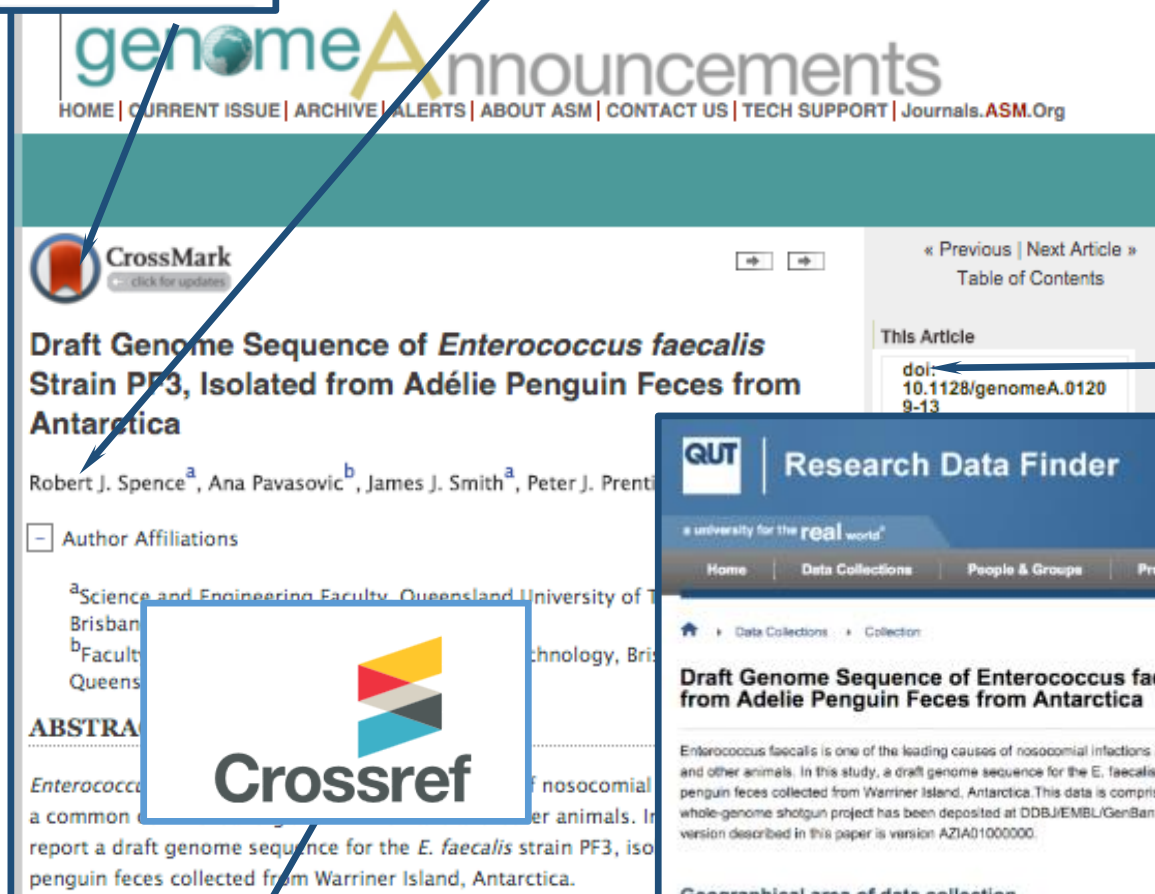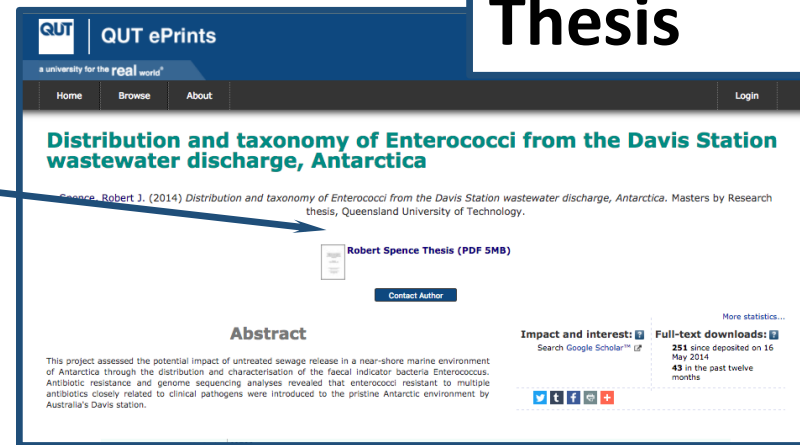
https://www.fair-access.net.au/

Components of F.A.I.R.

Paper

Thesis

Data

ORCID ID
orcid.org/0000-0001-5731-6602

Distribution and taxonomy of Enterococci from the Davis Station wastewater discharge, Antarctica

Spence, Robert J. (2014) *Distribution and taxonomy of Enterococci from the Davis Station wastewater discharge, Antarctica.* Masters by Research thesis, Queensland University of Technology.

Draft Genome Sequence of *Enterococcus faecalis* Strain PF3, Isolated from Adélie Penguin Feces from Antarctica

Robert J. Spence[a], Ana Pavasovic[b], James J. Smith[a], Peter J. Prentis

Cite this collection

Spence RJ, Pavasovic A, Smith JJ, Prentis PJ. 2014. Draft genome sequence of Enterococcus faecalis strain PF3, isolated from Adélie penguin feces from Antarctica. Genome Announc. 2(1):e01209-13. 10.1128/genomeA.01209-13
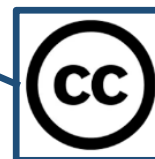
Development and implementation of the F.A.I.R. statement: next steps

Current steering group members

- Chair, Jill Benn, UWA (Program Director, CAUL Fair, affordable and open access to research program)
    - Representatives of Dept of Education and Training, and Dept of Innovation and Science
    - Representatives of UA, ARC, and NHMRC
    - Virginia Barbour, AOASG
    - Adrian Barnett, IHBI, QUT
    - Tim Cahill, KPMG
    - Sharon Kitt, ARMS
    - Karen Johnson, University Librarian, CSU
    - Roxanne Missingham, Council of Australian University Librarians
    - Ross Wilkinson, ANDS

Work 2017 – 2018

- Implementation and further dissemination plan in development
    - Decision on first components to support
    - Coordination with relevant national (eg CAUL, ANDS) and international initiatives.

What could first steps to F.A.I.R. be and who would implement?
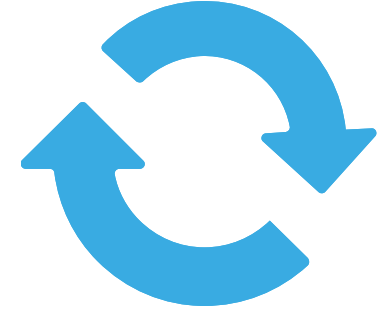
Identifiers & licences

Institutions

Ensure all research outputs have unique identifiers & and all researchers have ORCID iDs

Provide and maintain a repository, with minimum metadata set for all items

Provide access and tools to have outputs in machine readable format

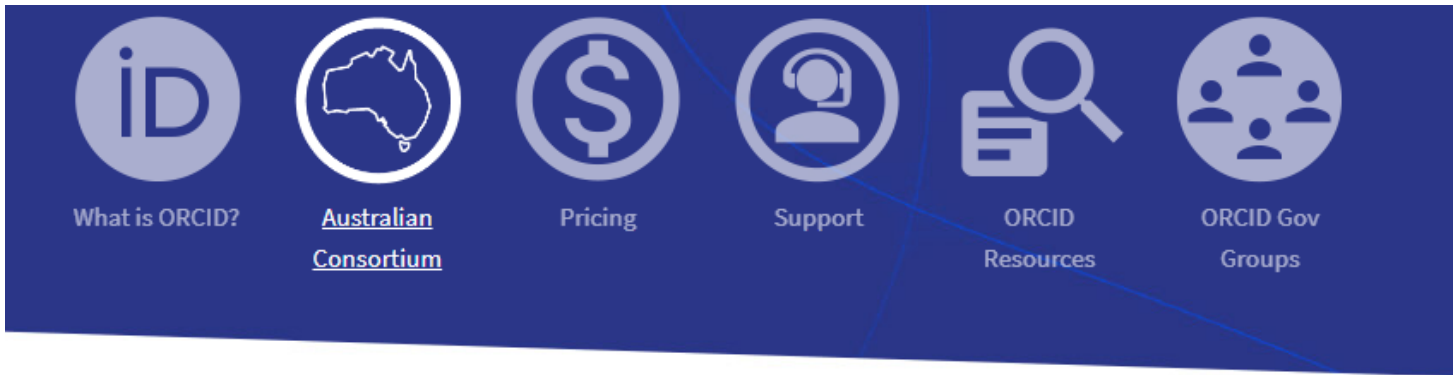**Collaborate on overarching approach to licensing eg – UK Scholarly Licence equivalent**

Researchers

Obtain and use ORCID iD Use other identifiers as needed

Make accepted manuscripts available for deposit in repository

Provide outputs in machine readable format

Retain the necessary rights to their work

Making research outputs Findable: a whole of country approach: ORCID

What is ORCID? Australian Consortium Pricing Support ORCID Resources ORCID Gov Groups

Vision 2020

Global framework

AUSTRALIA'S ORCID ASPIRATIONS ← National infrastructure

Our aspiration is that, by 2020:

- All active researchers in Australia have an ORCID identifier
- All Australian researchers actively use their ORCID throughout the research lifecycle
- ORCID is seen as the best way in which to identify international research experts
- The ARC/NHMRC will integrate ORCID with their grant management systems
- Government agencies draw upon ORCID data, where possible, for institutional research performance reporting and assessment
- The Australian ORCID Consortium is a thriving, sustainable and valued organisation which has steadily grown its membership base.

Frictionless for researchers

ORCID ID
orcid.org/0000-0001-5731-6602

Making research outputs Accessible and Reusable: rationale for applying a UK whole-of-country approach

- Researchers and Institutions need to retain re-use rights
- Funders seek compliance with policies
- All want to maximise impact of publication

and...

- Researchers need be able to publish where they wish
- Libraries want to enable frictionless services

Source Chris Banks, Imperial College, London
Focusing upstream: The Repository Fringe

http://ukscl.ac.uk/

Making research outputs Accessible & Reusable: applying a whole of country approach
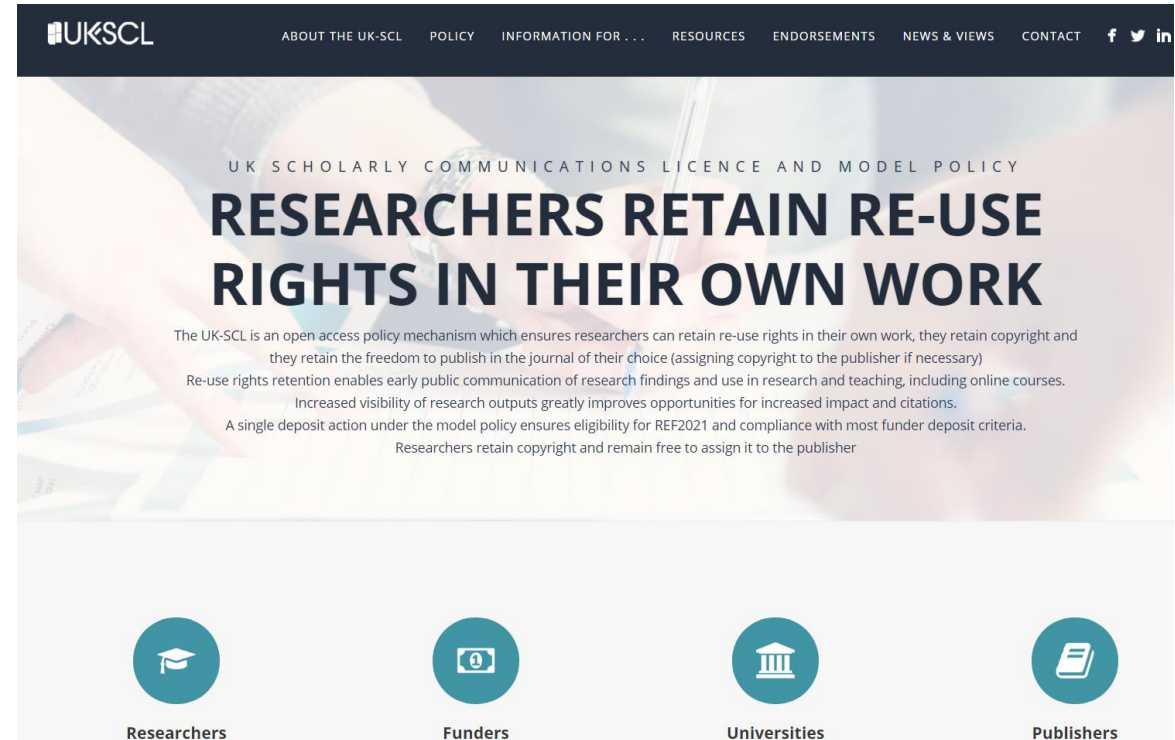
HARVARD LIBRARY
Office for Scholarly Communication

For Assistants

Model Open Access Policy

Global framework

UK-Scholarly license (SCL) ← **National infrastructure**

Frictionless for researchers

- Based on Harvard model policy
  - Used by over 60 institutions worldwide

- Author retains copyright but grants institution (non-exclusive) right to post AAM CC BY-NC in its repository
- Where a journal seeks a waiver, this can be managed by exception (happens <5% in the USA)

Source Chris Banks, Imperial College, London
Focusing upstream: The Repository Fringe

Beyond "open" to F.A.I.R.

PERMANENTLY IDENTIFIED OBJECTS

LINKED TO THE RIGHT RESEARCHERS

WITH CLEAR REUSE RIGHTS

IN OPEN, INTEROPERABLE, HUMAN AND MACHINE READABLE FORMATS

LINKED TO RELATED OBJECTS

FOR A GLOBAL SCHOLARLY ECOSYSTEM