



# The View from ADMP Interest Group 30m

- RDA
  - The Research Data Alliance (RDA) is an international organization focused on the development of infrastructure and community activities aimed to reduce barriers to data sharing and exchange, and promote the acceleration of data driven innovation worldwide.
  - With over 4,000 members globally, RDA comprises individuals, organizations and policy makers representing multiple industries and disciplines, who are committed to building the social, organizational and technical infrastructure needed to reduce barriers to data sharing and exchange, and accelerating data driven innovation worldwide.
- ADMP <https://rd-alliance.org/group/active-data-management-plans/case-statement/active-data-management-plans-ig.html> 145 members

# ADMP IG Charter

- Researchers are being required to create Data Management Plans (DMP) within a project proposal or for depositing data with a repository. **Currently DMPs tend to be short (e.g. 2 pages)**, created at the proposal stage of a project, do not evolve and cannot be monitored in detail.
- **The DMP should ensure that data is appropriately managed, archived, preserved and available for re-use and should be an integral part of the lifecycle of datasets.** At various stages there are unique opportunities to capture the information necessary for re-use of the data. Examples of such information include syntactical and semantic descriptions, algorithms, provenance etc. Data should have Active DMPs which capture these types of information as fully as possible and can be extended by the custodians of the data in the future.
- **Feedback from users (data repositories, funding agencies, researchers) indicates that most DMPs are inadequate for their requirements and do not support data re-use over the longer term.** The ADMPIG and the related working groups will be a nucleus for discussion to identify the requirements and developments needed to support active (i.e. able to evolve and be monitored) data management planning to ensure the availability of the data for future re-use.

# Objectives

Preliminary ideas around the concept of ADMPs and potential topics for the working groups have been identified. These include

1. reviewing existing best practice for data management planning where this is already in place
2. identifying the requirements for active data management plans across the complete spectrum of users (researchers, repositories, funding agencies etc.)
3. specifying practical tools and services to support the data creators and their organizations in creating data management plans and also the data managers and funders that have a requirement to administer and monitor these plans.
4. define specific interfaces and exchange formats to ensure the interoperability of support tools and systems where necessary

- Started because practical data re-use will in general rely on information from the creators
  - How was it created
  - What special semantics
  - How is it used by the data creators
  - What publications
- Discussion of current DMPs indicate they are inadequate.
  - Written before (or at) the start of a project but not updated
    - Regarded as a burden by data creators
    - Although required by funders the implementations of the plans are usually not checked
    - Plan not machine interpretable
    - Missing "things that are obvious", and "things that are not known at the start"
    - ....

# Key concepts

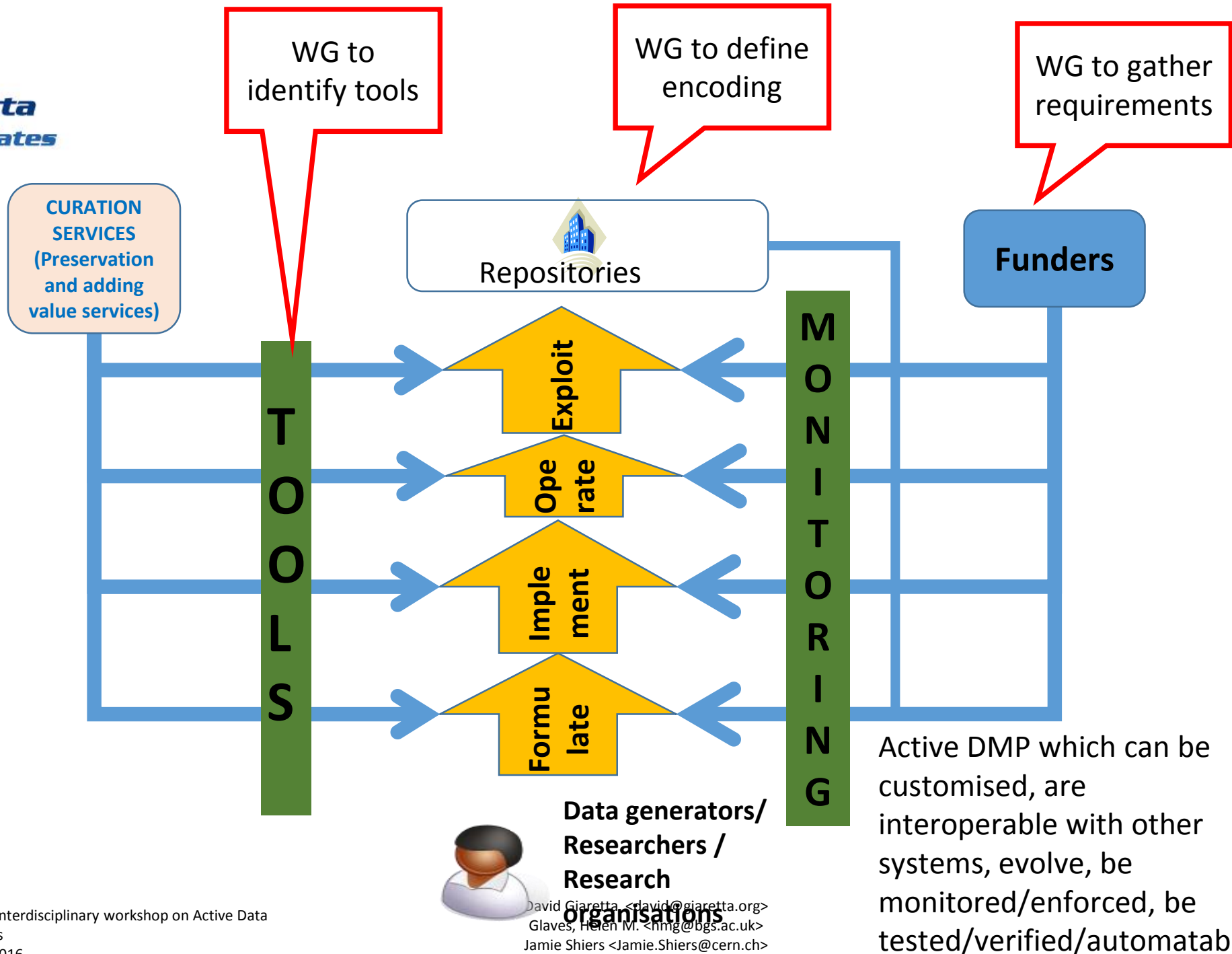
- Need "metadata"
- OAIS defines a much finer granularity of types of "metadata"
  - OAIS is focussed on preservation BUT
  - Preservation is defined in terms of continued usability
- Initial ADMP ideas
  - See information gathered at <https://rd-alliance.org/group/active-data-management-plans/wiki/admp-scenarios.html>
  - Define information to be collected to enable re-use over time BUT
  - With a process of starting with minimum amount of information which is added to through the project - make it as easy as possible for the data creators

# What is special?



# Early requirements

- Data creators must be shown that there are benefits for them
  - Their data can be re-used (easily) – studies show this increases citations
  - Data citations may themselves count in the academic world
- Creation of the ADMP must be relatively easy
  - No need to put in information too early
    - Guidelines of what might be expected, in what detail and when
  - Be able to re-use some generic information so they can focus on the specifics
  - Tools to create the specific information needed for re-use of their data
- Perhaps cross-reference ADMPs to allow others to see the continuity of a line of research by the data creator (a “fond” in records management terms)







# DISCUSSION