

FAIR Awareness Day: Towards Automatic Data Re-Use



📅 Wednesday 14 Nov 2018, 10:00 → 16:00 Europe/Stockholm

📍 Room 453 (Norra Latin)

10:00 → 10:15 **Welcome**

🕒 15m

10:15 → 11:30 **FAIR Data and the GO FAIR Initiative**

🕒 1h 15m

11:30 → 12:30

Lunch

🕒 1h

12:30 → 13:45 **Open Science and FAIR data stewardship**

🕒 1h 15m

13:45 → 14:00

Break

🕒 15m

14:00 → 14:45 **FAIR data stewards – a new profession**

🕒 45m

14:45 → 15:00

Break

🕒 15m

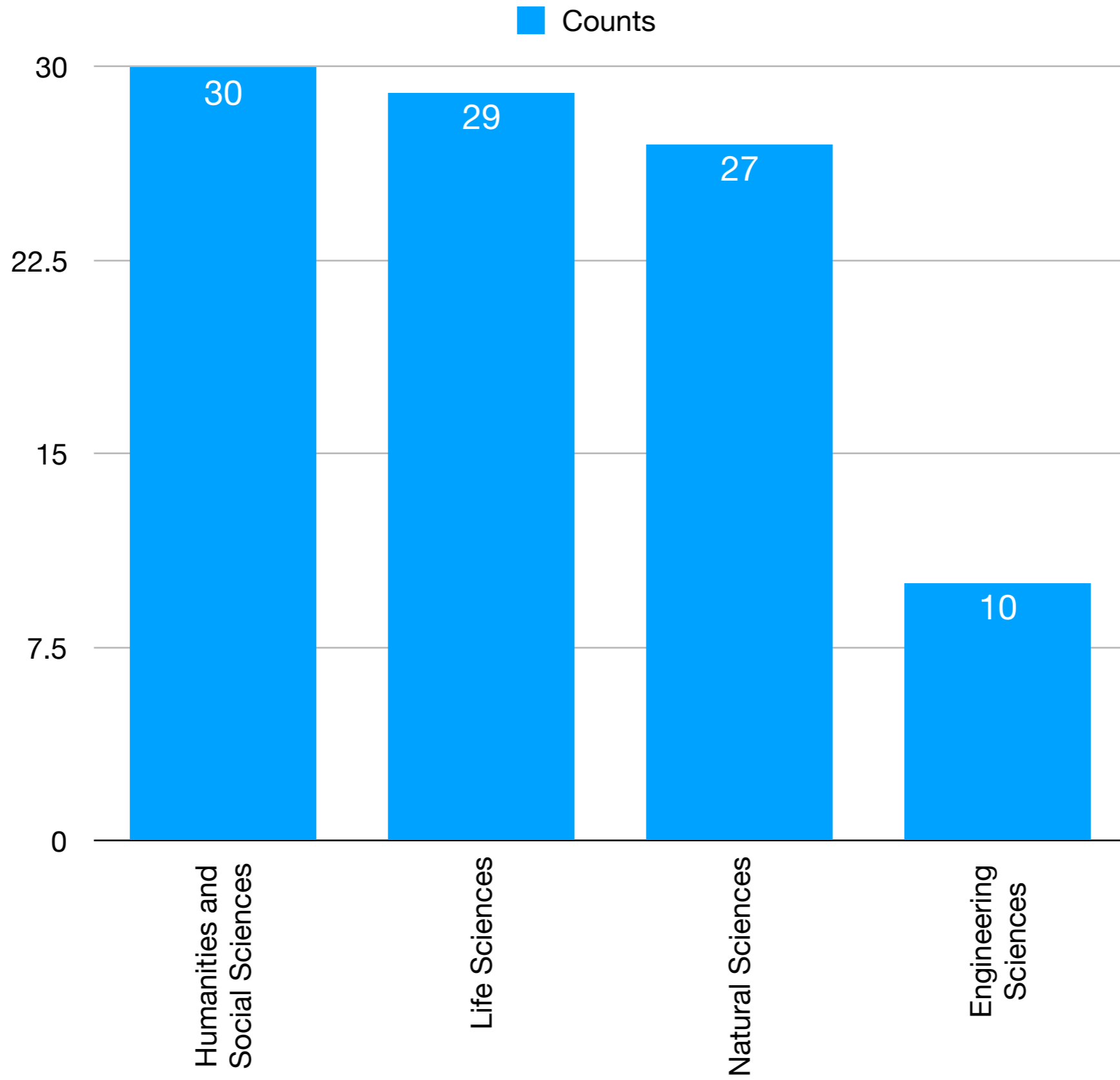
15:00 → 16:00 **Practising FAIR data stewardship**

🕒 1h

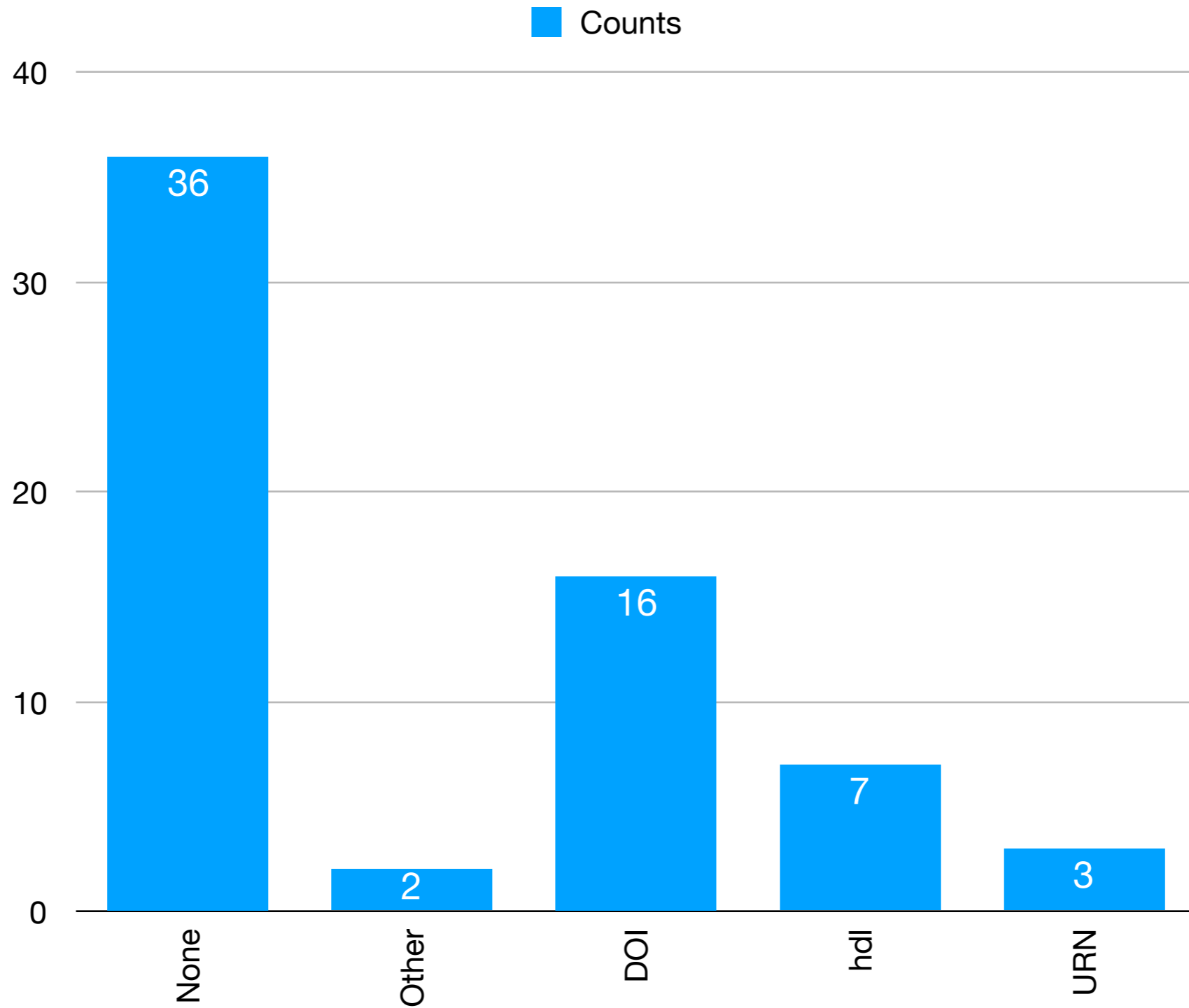
NeIC report on

**“The state of Open
Science in the Nordics”**

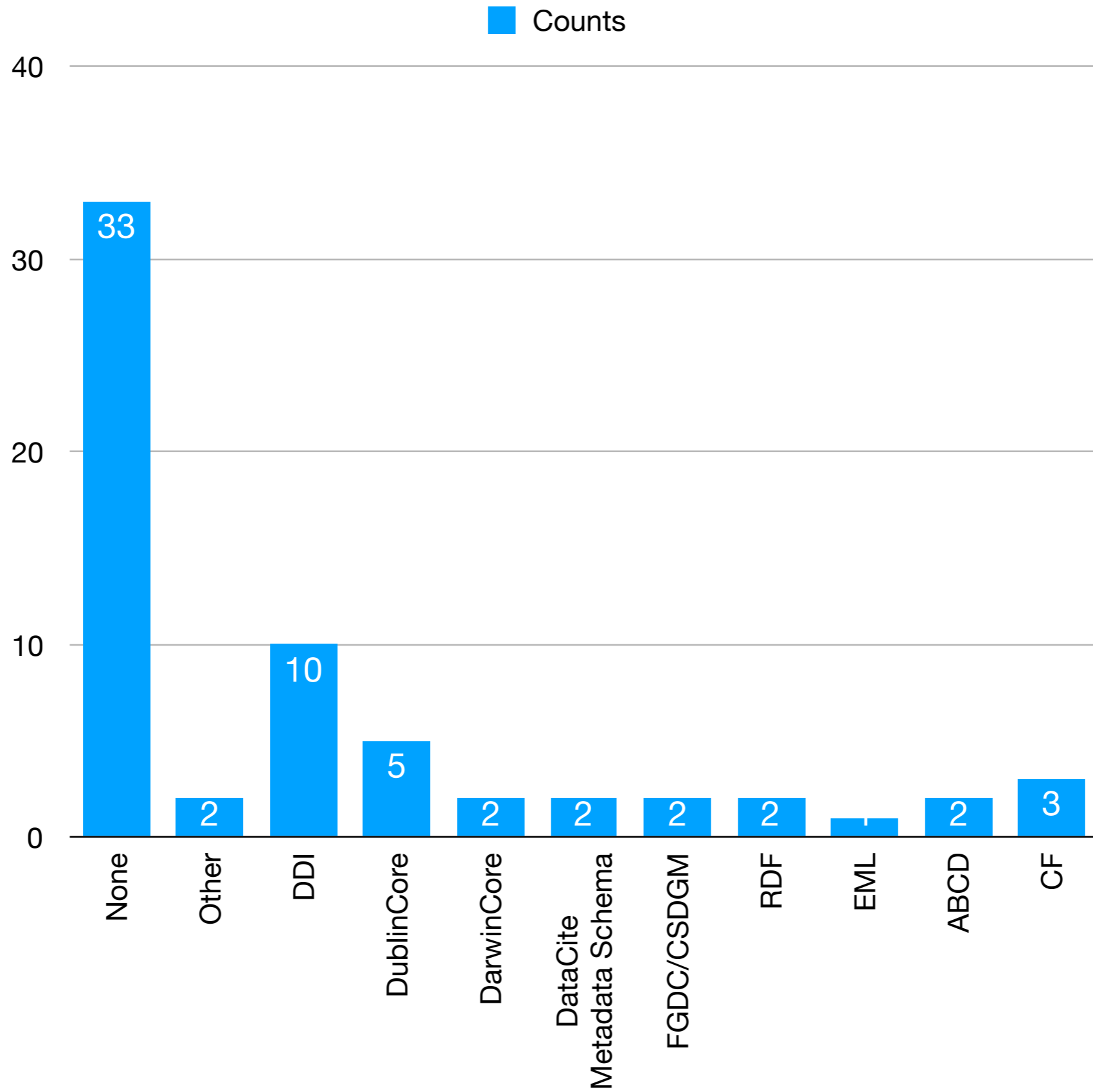
Science subjects



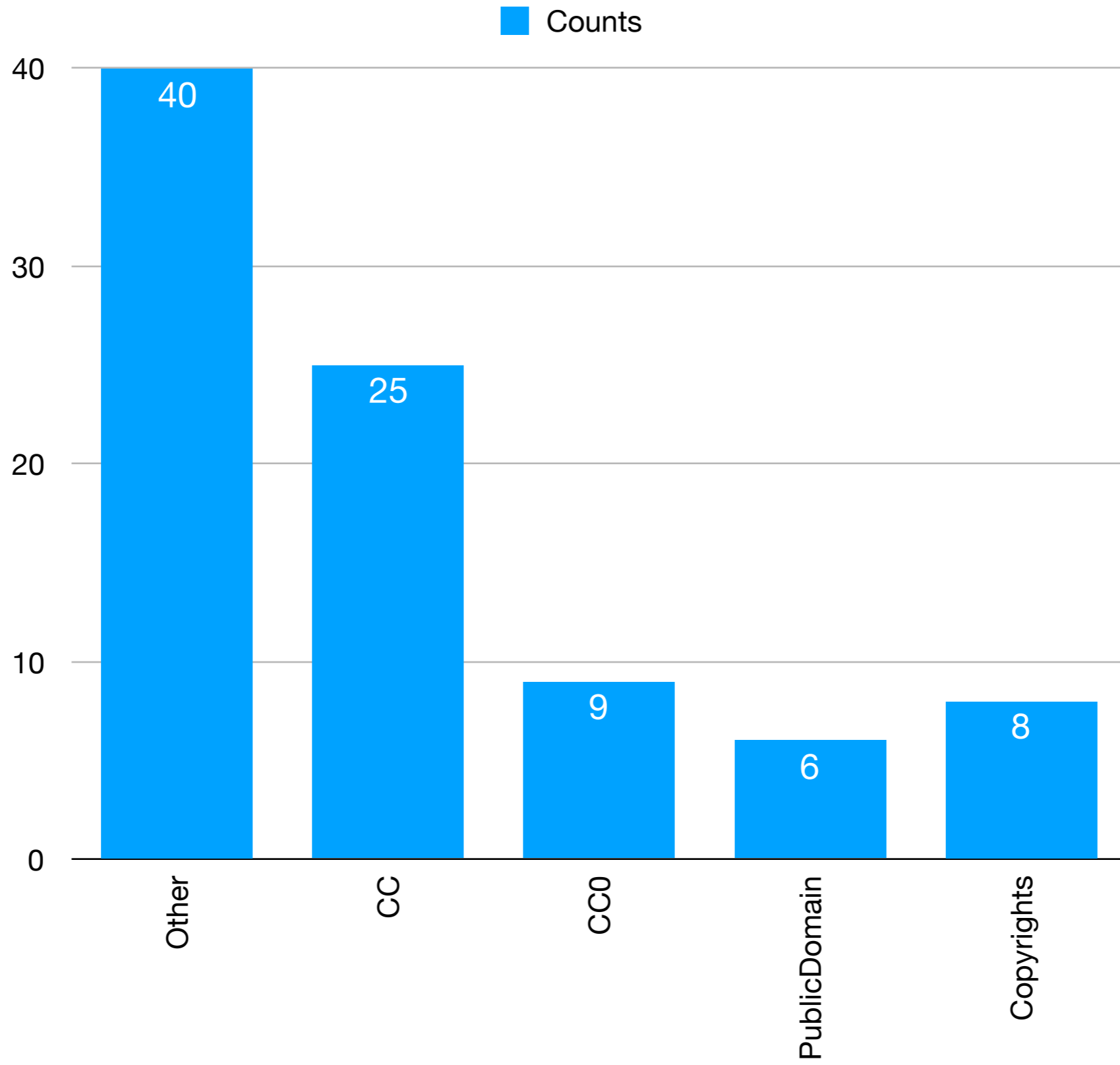
Persistent Identifiers



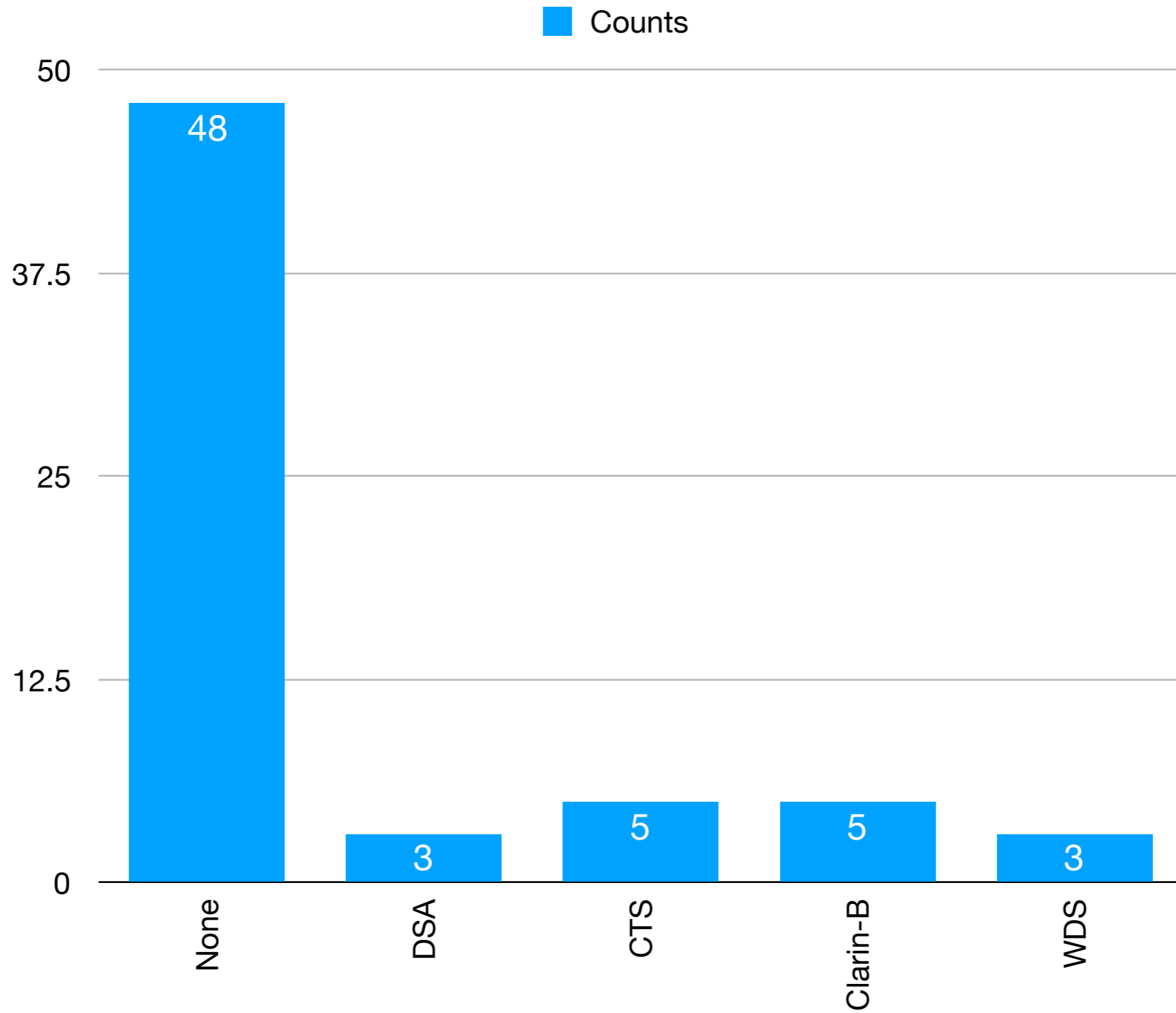
Metadata standards



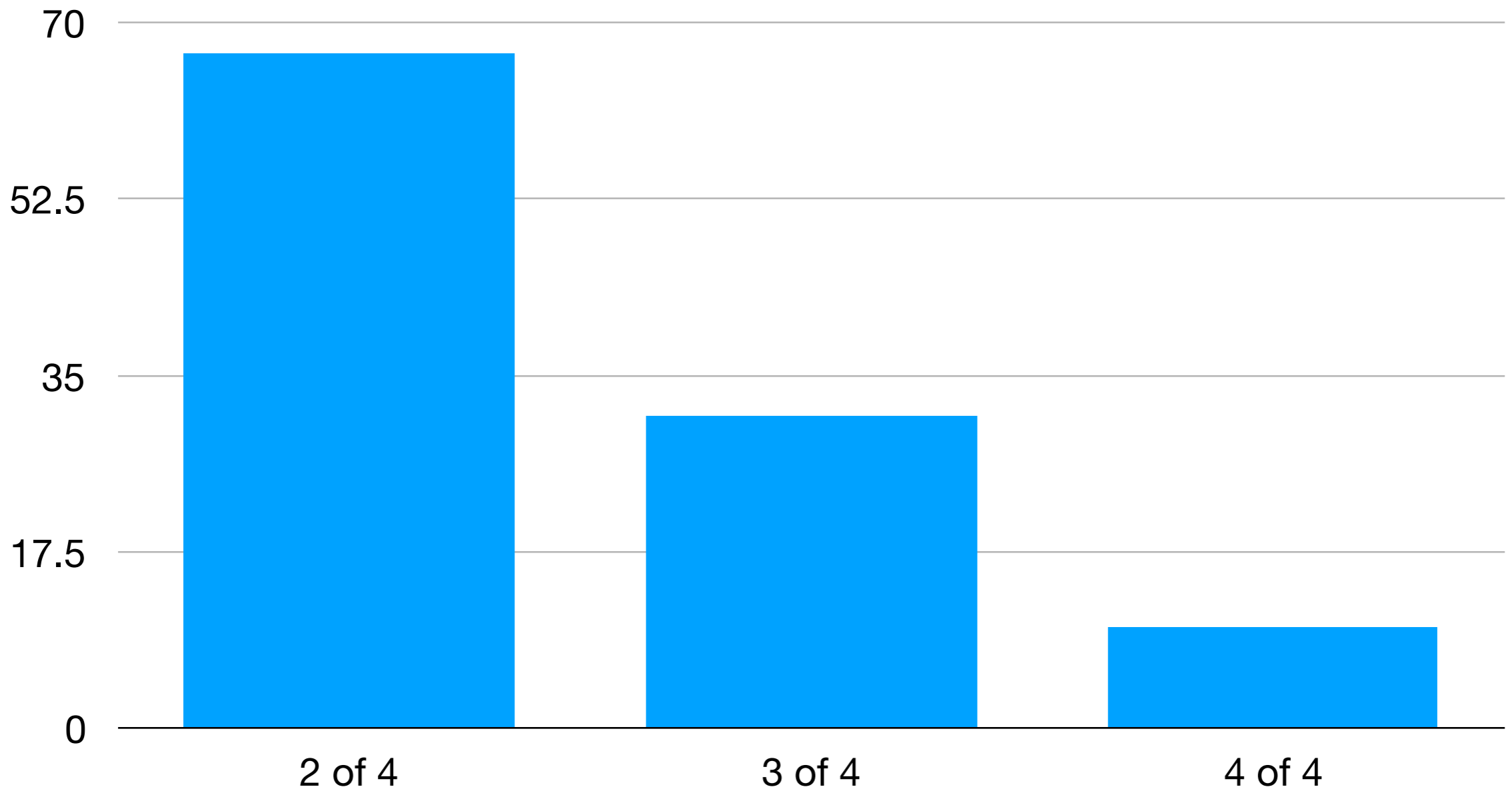
Data licensing



Certifications & standards



Repository attributes



Summary of our findings

- Found 61 repositories with Nordic involvement from re3data.org sample
- While many of the repositories have partnered with other countries (or EU), only three (5%) has a second Nordic country among its partners. This is surprising as we expect there to be strong synergies in partnering with other Nordic countries
- Approx. 60% of the repositories do not issue PIDs, while 27% use DOI (this is the most common PID technology used)
- Almost all repositories provide unrestricted access to their metadata
- A majority (70%) of the repositories do not provide unrestricted access to all their data. Typically, some of the data is shared, while some remains restricted. For sensitive data this can be expected to some extent, but it seems to apply to repositories in all scientific disciplines
- The majority (56%) of the repositories do not employ any metadata standard
- About 80% of the repositories are not certified archives or do not follow established archive/repository standards