• Rationale for Research Data Management
• Tri-Agency Data Management Policy Development
• Recent Engagement
WHAT ARE RESEARCH DATA?

Research data are contents that are used as primary sources to support research, scholarship, artistic activity or research-creation, and that are used as evidence in the research process and commonly accepted in the research community as necessary to validate research findings and results.
WHY DATA MANAGEMENT?

Research Excellence
Research Dissemination
Research Impact
Research Best Practice
RESEARCH EXCELLENCE

Project Management
Support Reproducibility
Avoid Duplication
Journal Guidelines
Data Sharing

Citation

Interdisciplinarity
Within Science
Social Impact
Policy Impact
Transparency

Trust

Ethics

Responsible Use of Public Funds

TCPS2 2014

TRI-COUNCIL POLICY STATEMENT

Ethical Conduct for Research Involving Humans

2014

Canadian Institutes of Health Research
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

Research Funders

- National Science Foundation
- National Endowment for the Humanities - ODH
- National Institutes of Health
- UK Research Councils
- European Commission
- National Natural Science Foundation of China

Foundations and Charities

- American Heart Association
- Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- Alfred P Sloan Foundation
- Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation
- Open Society Foundations
- Royal Society
- Wellcome Trust
- Cancer Research UK

Research Institutions

Canadian Institutes of Health Research
NSERC
SSHRC
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TRI-AGENCY POLICY DEVELOPMENT

BACKGROUND

2013
Capitalizing on Big Data: Toward a Policy Framework for Advancing Digital Scholarship in Canada

2016
Tri-Agency Statement of Principles on Digital Data Management

2017-2018
Draft Tri-Agency Research Data Management Policy
The Tri-Agencies aim to contribute to a future research culture that sees:

- Strong data management as an accepted signifier of research excellence across disciplines, and a regular feature in the conduct of research;
- More Canadian datasets cited, and valued as a product of research in tenure, promotion and peer review processes;
- Canadian researchers equipped and ready to engage in international research collaboration where data management requirements are becoming the norm;
- Canadian research institutions ready to support the management of the data their researchers produce;
- Increased ability for research data to be archived, found and responsibly reused, to fuel new discovery and innovation.
For consultation
Feedback will inform final policy
Proposed policy includes 3 possible requirements:
1. Institutions: Institutional Strategy
2. Researchers: Data Management Plans
3. Researchers: Data Deposit
Implementation: Phased, incremental
1. Institutions: Institutional Strategy

- Each institution administering Tri-Agency funds could be required to create an institutional research data management strategy. The strategy could outline how the institution will provide its researchers with an environment that enables and supports world class research data management practices.
- The strategy could be posted and made publicly available on the institution’s website, with contact information to direct inquiries about the strategy.
Why Require Institutional Strategies?

• Recognizes the role of institutions in providing supports for data management
• Provides an opportunity for institutions to think through where gaps exist, and how to address them from a campus-wide perspective
• Could aid institutions in developing an approach that works for them, while encouraging alignment and collaboration with other institutions
• Could provide information to agencies about data management capacity
• Serves as foundation for the potential requirements that follow
2. Researchers: Data Management Plans

- Grant recipients could be required to create data management plans (DMPs) for research projects supported wholly or in part by Tri-Agency funds. Grant recipients could submit these plans to their institution’s research office as a condition of the release of grant funds.

- For specific funding opportunities, the agencies could require DMPs to be submitted to the appropriate agency at time of application; in these cases, they may be considered in the adjudication process.
Why Require Data Management Plans?

• DMPs are an emerging international best practice
• DMPs are an excellent way for researchers to identify opportunities and challenges in managing their data, well before those opportunities and challenges emerge
•Researchers claim that the process of developing a DMP helps them to improve their research plans and methodologies
• DMPs could serve the responsible conduct of research and the research ethics approval process
• DMPs help identify and mitigate issues related to ownership of data, potential for data sharing, etc.

Support
Portage DMP Assistant
3. Researchers: Data Deposit

- For all research data and code that support journal publications, pre-prints and other research outputs that arise from agency-supported research, grant recipients could be required to deposit these data and code in an appropriate public repository or other platform that will ensure safe storage, preservation, curation, and (if applicable) access to the data.
Why Require Data Deposit?

- Methods, expectations and online security will change - storing in a secure location provides better chance for data to be safe and of use to the creator in the future
- Data deposit helps ensure proper use of public funds
- Facilitates reproducibility of results
- Facilitates data sharing

Support
Federated Research Data Repository
• Discussions with a broad array of stakeholders
  • Researchers, scholarly and scientific associations, data management advocacy and support organizations, funding agency colleagues around the globe.

• Regional stakeholder meetings
  • Meetings in Vancouver, Calgary, Toronto, Montreal and Halifax.
  • Meetings have revealed excitement and optimism about the potential for data management to contribute to research excellence, but have also demonstrated concern over challenges, such as researcher awareness, capacity and funding.
Community feedback is essential to inform the final design of the policy and the mode of its implementation.

The agencies consider the draft policy as a proposal through which to advance discussion with the many stakeholders in the research community, with a tri-agency policy as the desired end product.

The agencies plan to launch an online consultation to advance discussion with the community.
THANK YOU!

If you have any additional questions or feedback, please contact us at:

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