Norwegian national policies and principles on Open Research Data

Presentation at VR

3rd October 2018

More open access to, and wider reuse of, research data may promote...

- scientific advancement: individual researchers have access to a larger pool of data

- facilitates replication and quality assurance of previous research findings

- prevents re-funding of the same type of data collection multiple times

- access to relevant research data for students

- innovation and value creation

Meld. St. 27

(2015–2016)

Melding til Stortinget

Digital agenda for Norge

IKT for en enklere hverdag og økt produktivitet
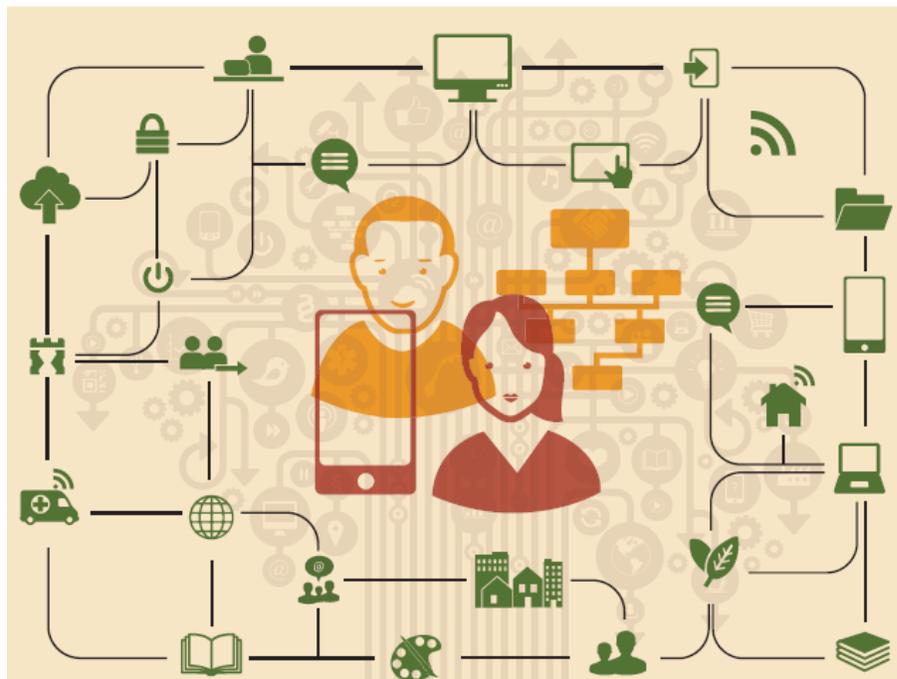
National strategy on access to and sharing of research data

Three basic principles:

1. Research data must be as open as possible, as closed as necessary

2. Research data should be managed and curated to take full advantage of their potential

3. Decisions concerning archiving and management of research data must be taken within the research community

1. Research data should be as open as possible, and as closed as nescessary

- "When no legitimate considerations prevent it, research data must be organised to accommodate open access.

- Considerations relating to security, protection of personal privacy, intellectual property rights, trade secrets, etc., will entail in some cases that research data cannot be made fully openly accessible.

- Some of this research data may nonetheless be made accessible to specific users according to defined access criteria. The need for restrictions may also change over time, allowing the data to be made accessible at a later point."

2. Research data should be managed and organised to take full advantage of their potential

- Findable
- Accessible
- Interoperable
- Reusable

3. Decisions concerning archiving and organisation of research data must be taken within the research community

"...The authorities cannot issue guidelines for which data to archive and the extent to which such data are to be adapted for reuse. Assessments and decisions of this type must be taken by those with the most direct accountability for the data..."

Government expectations and measures related to:

- Change in culture, incentives and competence

- Data management plans (DMPs)

- Better technical adaptation and better national coordination between fields

- Sustainable funding and operation of national research data infrastructure and research data archives

- Better framework for the use of public data in research

- Better interplay between public data and research data

- Easier access to data for research purposes from Statistics Norway

- Easier, more secure access to health data

The Research Council's Policy on Open Access to Research Data (revised in 2017)

- Research data must be as "open as possible, as closed as necessary"

- Research data must be FAIR

- Access must be provided at the lowest possible cost, preferably at no more than the marginal cost of dissemination;

Forskningsrådet

Tilgjengeliggjøring av forskningsdata

Policy for
Norges forskningsråd

Elements from the guidelines

Research data should be:

- archived at established data centres;
  - Examples: NIRD, NSD, Elixir

- available on equal terms for all users, unless they are restricted by legal, ethical or security aspects;

- available as early as possible, allowing an embargo period for publishing results;

- equipped with metadata, based on international standards;

- equipped with internationally recognised licenses, giving as few restrictions as possible for use, reuse and redistribution;

- equipped with a data management plan (DMP) or explain why a DMP is not needed

The role of the Research Council

- R&D contracts that require data stored in a safe and secure manner for a minimum of 10 years

- Encourage and request institutions to develop own policies and guidelines for FAIR data

- Invest in infrastructure that supports quality assurance, long-term storage, sharing and use

- Costs relating to archiving and publishing Open Data may be included in applications for funding.

- Engage in (international) efforts to establish rewards, incentives, standards, infrastructures etc.

Data management plans (DMPs)

- Required in all funded projects from 2018; the DMPs should comply with the FAIR principles

- As far as possible, DMPs should be public and made openly accessible (the first and the final draft of the DMP)

Data management plans (DMPs)

- If the project manager decides that a data management plan is necessary, the project will draw up a plan in accordance with the institution's own guidelines. This plan must be delivered at the time of the revision of the application.

- When the final report of the project is to be submitted, the Research Council will request a final version of the data management plan. The project will not be asked to report on revisions of the plan during the project period.

- If the project manager decides that the project does not need a data management plan, an explanation for this must be provided when submitting the revised application.