

LIBER2017, Patras – July 2017

Adoption and Integration of Persistent Identifiers in European Research Information Management – Preliminary Findings –

Rebecca Bryant, PhD

OCLC Research, USA

<http://orcid.org/0000-0002-2753-3881>

bryantr@oclc.org

@rebeccabryant18

Annette Dortmund, PhD

OCLC EMEA

<http://orcid.org/0000-0003-1588-9749>

dortmuna@oclc.org

@libsun

Because what is known must be shared.SM

What is Research Information Management (RIM)?

The aggregation, curation, & utilization of metadata about research activities

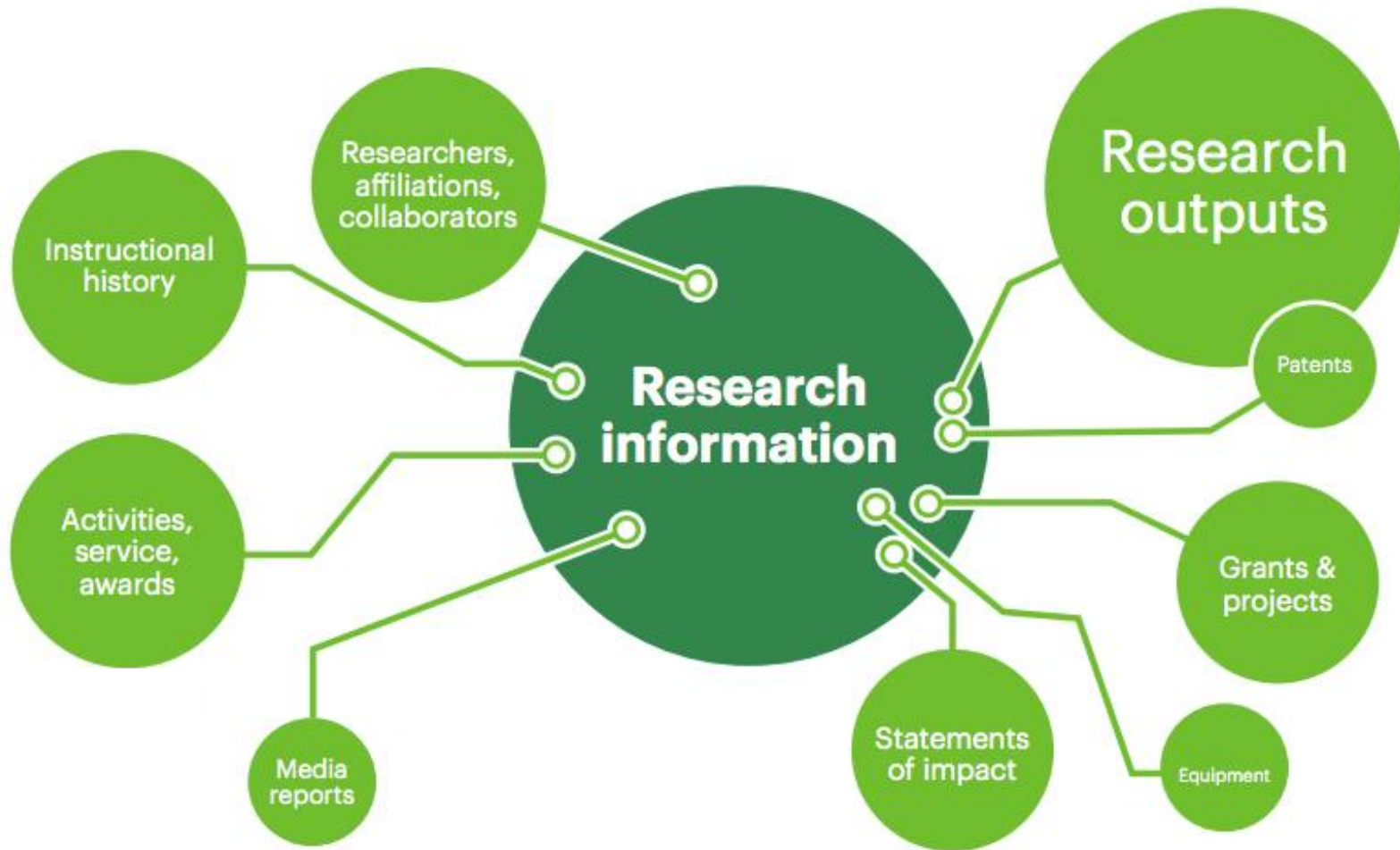


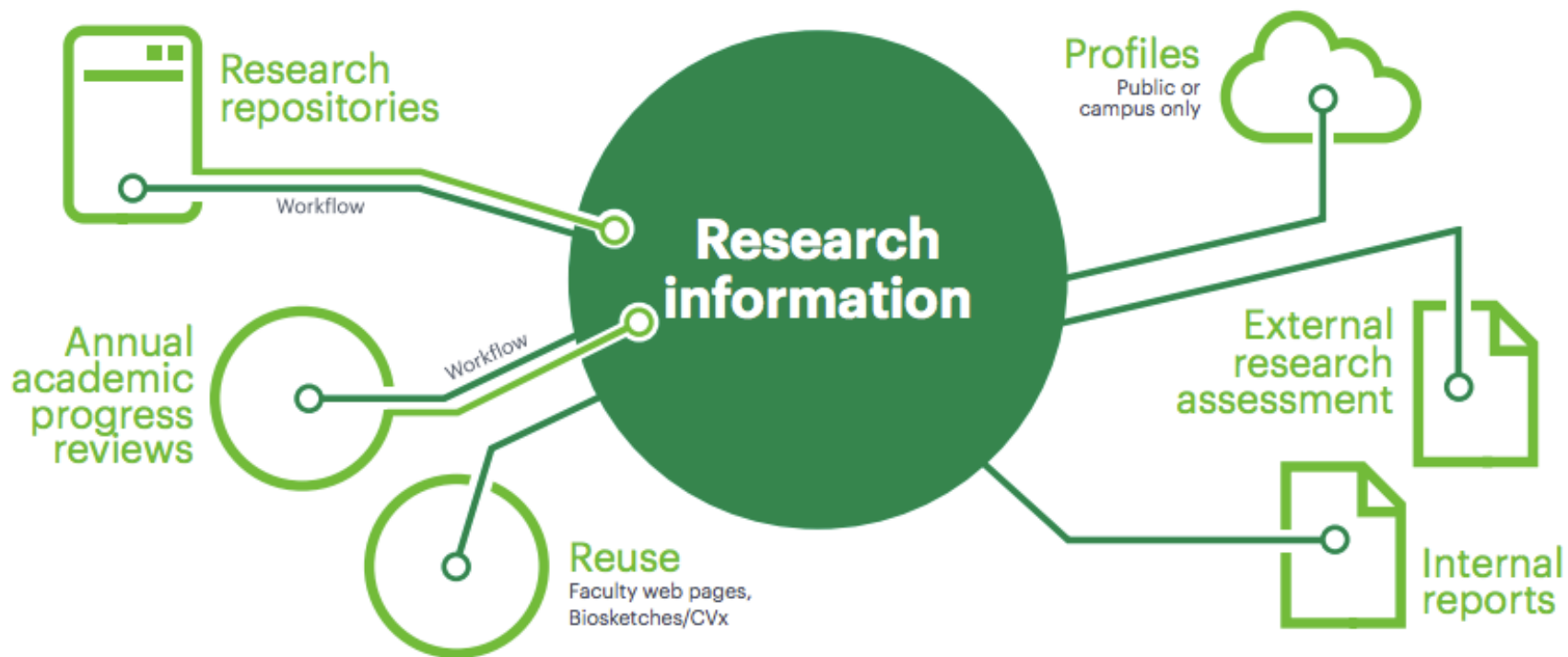
Overlapping terms:

- CRIS (Current Research Information System)
- RNS (Research Networking System)
- RPS (Research Profiling System)



- RIMs ≠ researcher platforms like ResearchGate or Academia.edu
- RIM ≠ Research Data Management (RDM)





What are Persistent Identifiers (PID)?

“Long-lasting reference to a digital object that gives information about that object regardless what happens to it.”



Types:

- Digital Object Identifiers (e.g. DOI)
- Person Identifiers (e.g. ORCID, ISNI, DAI)
- Organization Identifiers (e.g. GRID, ISNI)



- PIDs ≠ authority files
- Not every ID is a PID
- OCLC ≠ ISNI

Definition: http://dictionary.casrai.org/Persistent_identifier

Why study PIDs in RIM?

- Research institutions increasingly engaged in RIM
- **Scaling** efforts at national and transnational level
- Advancing technologies & standards offer new opportunities for **interoperability** and **discoverability**
- PIDs expected to be playing a **key role** in these developments



Why us? OCLC Research

- Community resource for **shared Research and Development (R&D)** since 1978
- Devoted to challenges facing **libraries and archives**
- Engagement with OCLC members and the community around **shared concerns**

OCLC Research & RIM

ORLP working groups

- **Survey on Research Information Management Practices (in collaboration with EuroCRIS)**
- **Value proposition of libraries in RIM**

Webinars

Listserv

RESEARCH PROJECT

Adoption and Integration of Persistent Identifiers
in European Research Information Management

Project Information

- “Adoption and Integration of PIDs in European RIM“
- Examining the nexus of RIM with persistent identifiers
- Focus on **person and organizational identifiers**
- Objective:
Gain useful insights on **emerging practices and challenges** in research management at **different levels of scale**

Project team

OCLC Research

- Rebecca Bryant (lead)
- Annette Dortmund
- Constance Malpas



in collaboration with LIBER

- Kristiina Hormia-Poutanen (National Library Finland)
- Birgit Schmidt (State and University Library Göttingen)
- Esa-Pekka Keskitalo (National Library Finland)

Case Study Approach

- Investigate RIM practices in three national contexts: [Finland, Germany, and the Netherlands](#)
- Desk research followed by semi-structured interviews
- Focus on adoption and integration of persistent identifiers; identify [incentives for adoption](#)
- Investigate potential links between PID adoption and different levels of scale

Interview partners

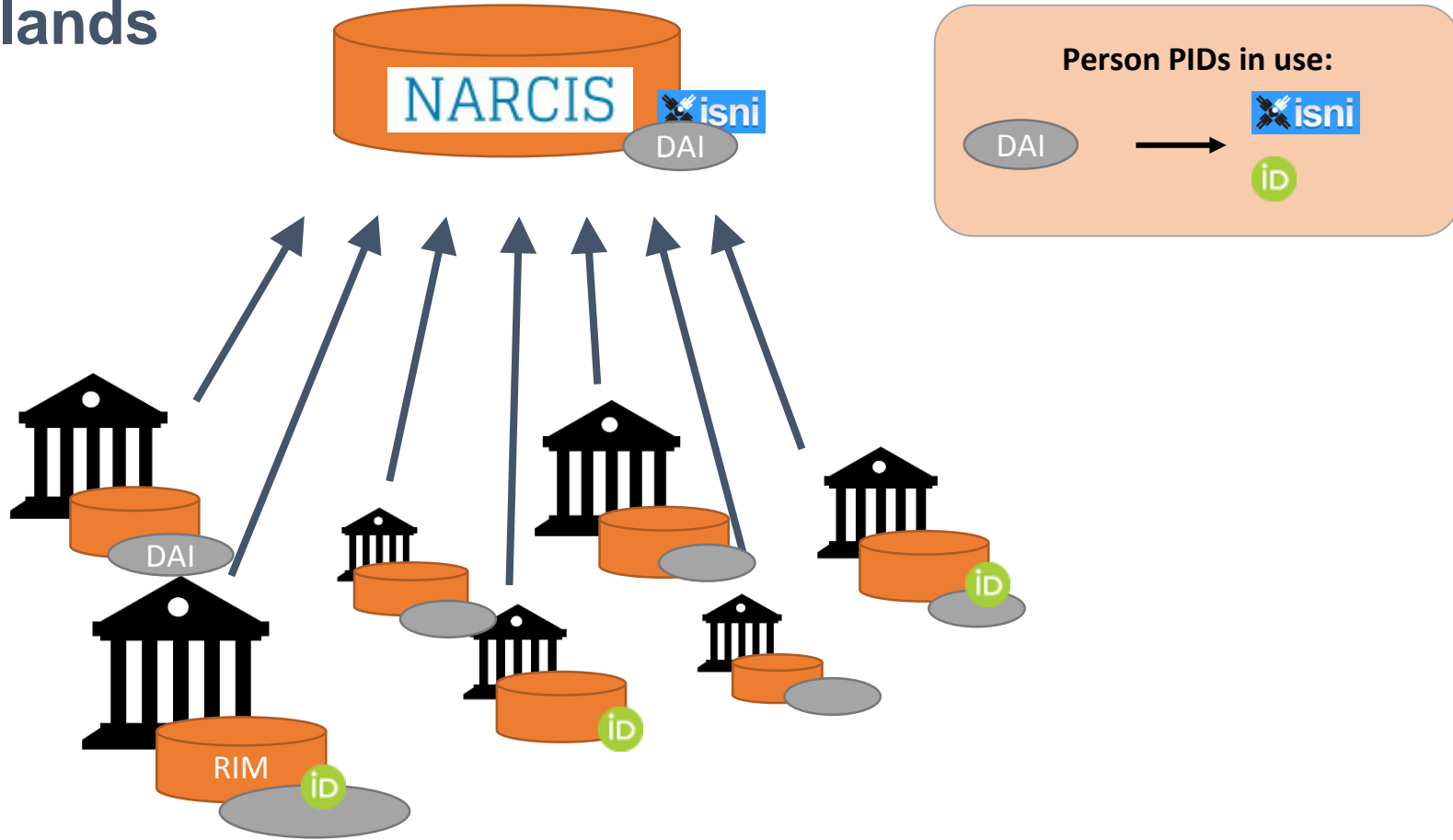
- **Netherlands:** Leiden University, VU Amsterdam, University of Amsterdam, Radboud University / euroCRIS, **SURF**
- **Germany:** University of Münster, University of Kassel, FAU (Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg), **BASE Bielefeld**, German National Library
- **Finland:** Aalto University, University of Eastern Finland, University of Jyväskylä, University of Helsinki, **CSC**
- **PID organizations:** ORCID & ISNI

Project schedule

Define research scope	Winter 2016-2017
Desk research	Later winter 2017
Interviews	Spring 2017
Synthesis & writing	Summer & fall 2017
Publish research report	Late fall 2017
Additional webinars & presentations	2018

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURES

Netherlands



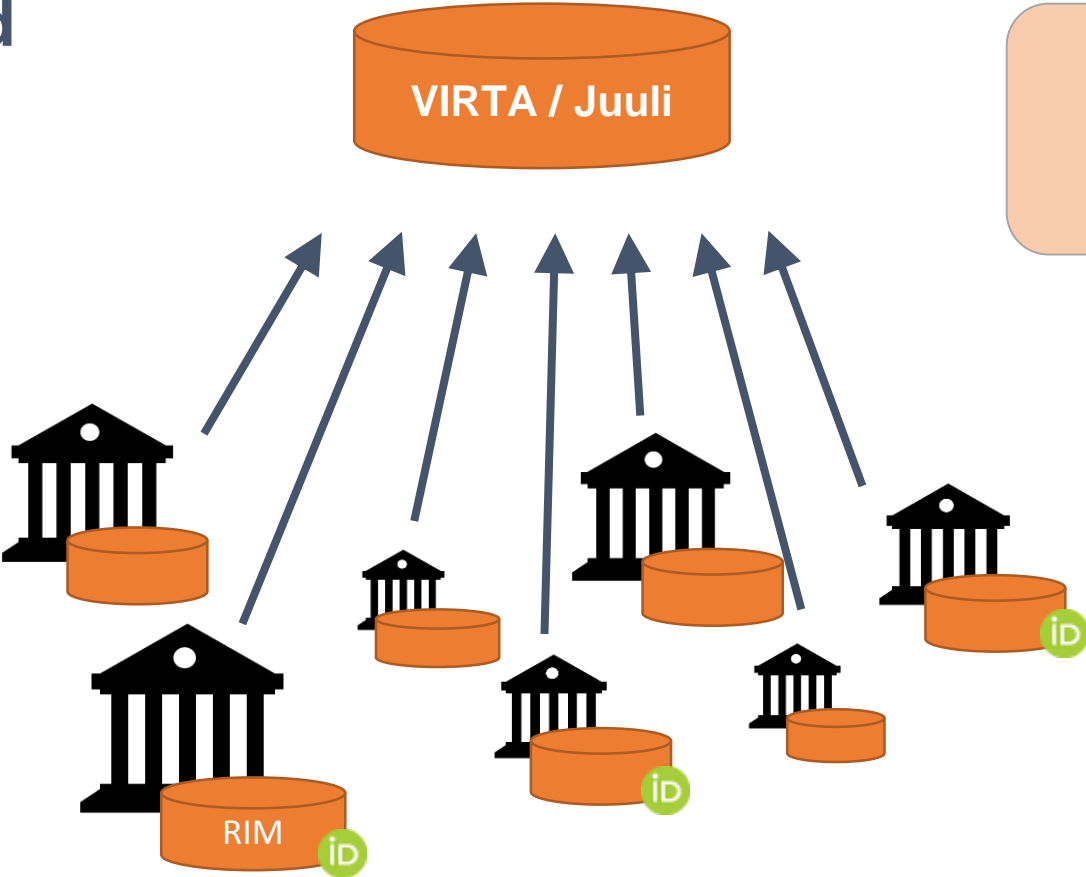
Person PIDs (NL): Established national standard

Incentives:

- Internal (publication management, researcher profiles ...)
- External (National mandate for DAI, OA mandate, wish to internationalize ...)
- Scaling (consortial efforts, data sharing opportunities, ...)

Efforts to [internationalize the existing national standard](#)
(DAI to ISNI/ORCID).

Finland



Person PIDs in use:

iD

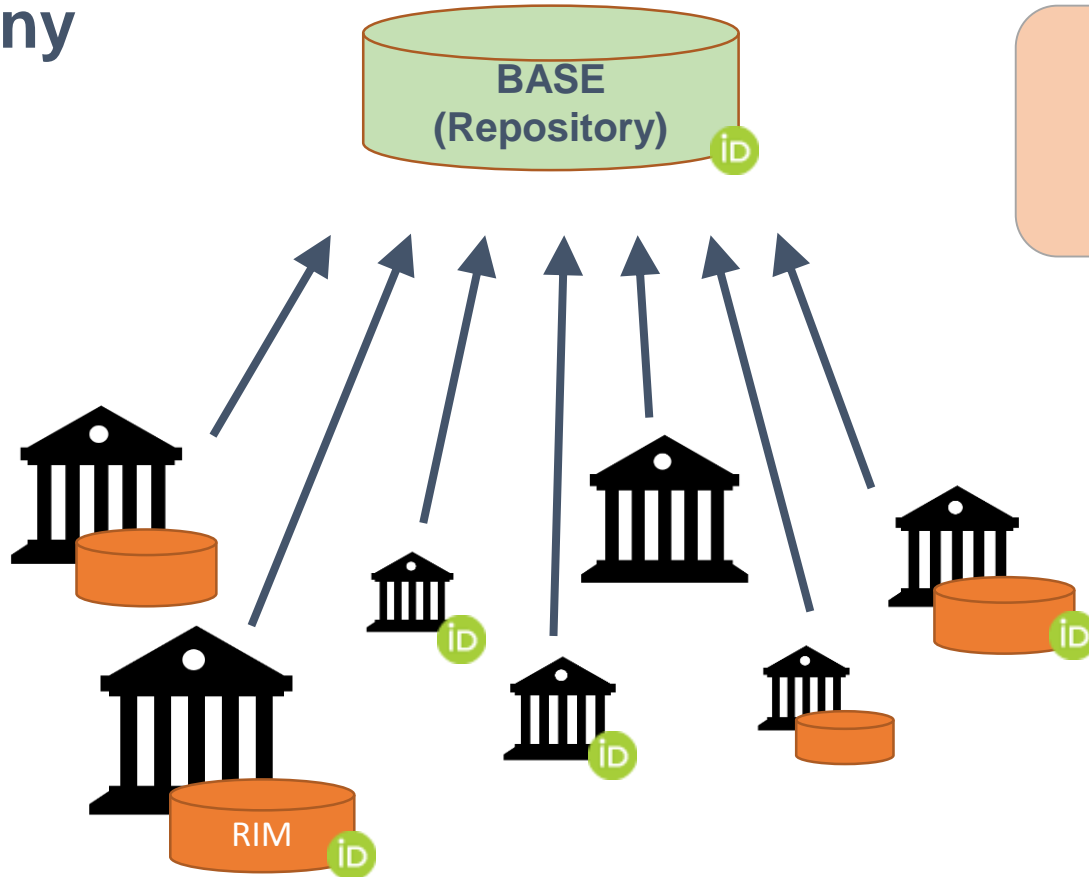
Person PIDs (FI): Strong incentives

Incentives:

- Internal (publication management, researcher profiles, need for unique persistent IDs ...)
- External (Publishers requesting ORCID iD, [complete data on publications for national funding](#) ...)
- Scaling ([planned national research information hub](#), open science ...)

Barriers: Not required by funders at the outset. ROI unclear.

Germany



Person PIDs in use:
iD

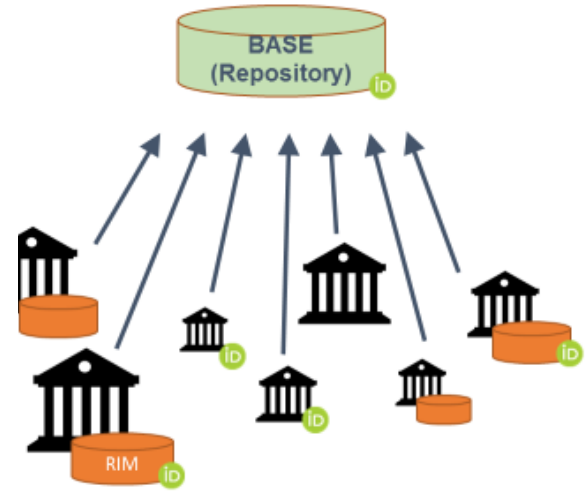
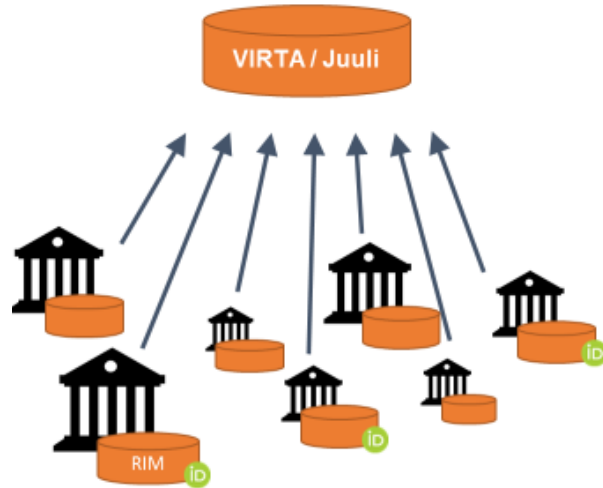
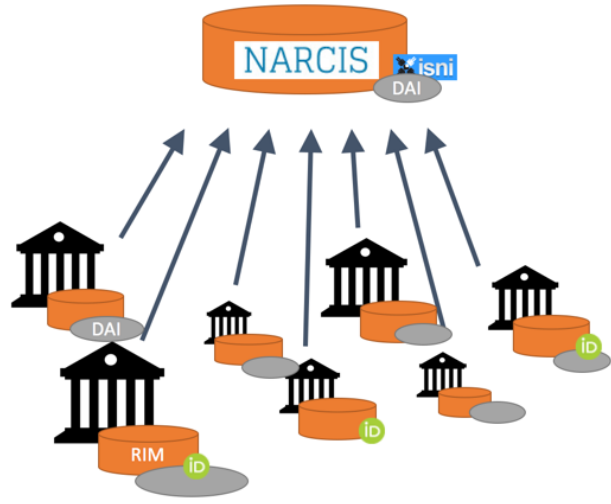
Person PIDs (DE): „There are no external incentives“

Incentives:

- Internal (publication management, researcher profiles, ...)
- External / scaling (standards, good practice) [very limited]

Barriers: Not required by funders, **no real need in absence of regional or national RIM scaling efforts**. ROI unclear. Effects of ORCID links with BASE and national authority file GND yet unknown.

Infrastructures in comparison



FURTHER OBSERVATIONS

Top down vs. bottom up

Mandates drive RIM and PID adoption today

- Impact assessment (national, funder)
- Open access (national, funder)
- Requirement of ORCID iDs by funders, publishers
- Concern: Loss of institutional autonomy / control

Convenience important to drive researcher engagement

- ORCID auto-update capabilities
- ORCID integration into identity management

Organizational identifiers

Much interest, little activity. „Watching the space.“

- No urgent need, no immediate problem to solve.
- Big need, but too **complex** to solve alone.
- ICT organizations brainstorming options for (temporary) work-arounds at national level, but no firm plans yet.
- **Getting funders on board** will be very important for adoption of whatever PID develops.

Role of Researchers in RIM

Broad range of view on researcher role in RIM.

Ranging from **full responsibility** - “it is their job to register their publications”

to some responsibility / role - requesting researchers to enter information, support from support desk or library to do so

to no responsibility / role - “**researchers do not touch the CRIS**” [as an option preferred by the admins!]

WHAT'S NEXT?

What's next?

- Upcoming [blog post](#) on hangingtogether.org
- [Report](#) to be published in late fall this year
- [Webinars & presentations](#) in 2018
- OCLC Research in progress (ORLP)
 - [Survey](#) of Research Information Management Practices
Opens in late 2017, in collaboration with euroCRIS
 - Research report on the valuable [roles of libraries](#) in RIM
(Fall 2017)

Stay tuned

oclc.org/rim

#OCLCResearch

hangingtogether.org

OCLC.org

OCLC Research

Search OCLC Research

About Us Contact Us

Themes Partnership People News & Events Publications Grants & Awards

Research > Themes > Research Collections and Support > An Increasing Role for Libraries in Research Information Management

An Increasing Role for Libraries in Research Information Management

Advancing technologies, standards and networked information offer new opportunities for an institution to steward and disseminate the scholarly outputs of its researchers. Research Information Management (RIM) is the aggregation, curation and utilization of information about research and is emerging as a part of scholarly communication's practice in many university libraries.

RIM intersects with many aspects of traditional library services in discovery, acquisition, dissemination and analysis of scholarly activities, and does so through the nexus with institutional data systems, faculty workflows, and institutional partners. RIM adoption offers libraries new opportunities to support institutional and researcher goals, and OCLC Research is investigating this rapidly evolving landscape, in collaboration with OCLC Research Library Partnership member institutions.

RIM is a fairly new discussion topic for libraries, particularly in the US, and nomenclature is still evolving. A few other terms are commonly used in this space, such as:

- CRS (Current Research Information System, commonly used in Europe)
- RNS (Research Networking System)
- RPS (Research Profiling System)

RIM is easily confused with a separate but similar-sounding concept, [Research Data Management \(RDM\)](#), which relates to the organization, management and sharing of data throughout the research lifecycle.

Learn More

Current Projects

The adoption and integration of persistent identifiers in European research information management infrastructures

Research institutions throughout Europe are engaged in research information management practices to aggregate, curate and utilize information about the research conducted at their institutions. These efforts are rapidly scaling nationally and transnationally, as advancing technologies, standards, and networked information offer new opportunities for interoperability and discoverability. OCLC Research is engaged in a joint research collaboration with

[Research Collections and Support](#)

Project Lead
[Rebecca Brent](#), Senior Program Officer

[Send us your ideas](#)

Discussion

Rebecca Bryant, PhD

OCLC Research, USA

<http://orcid.org/0000-0002-2753-3881>

bryantr@oclc.org

@rebeccabryant18

Annette Dortmund, PhD

OCLC EMEA

<http://orcid.org/0000-0003-1588-9749>

dortmuna@oclc.org

@libsun

**Because
what is
known must
be shared.SM**

