



Taylor & Francis Group
an **informa** business

Implementing policies to enable
global data sharing

Ken Kimlicka,
Publisher

Taylor & Francis

- ✓ Publisher of **scholarly journals since 1798**
- ✓ Work in **partnership** with societies and universities
- ✓ Publish across **Science, Social Sciences, Humanities, Technology, Arts and Medicine**
- ✓ **Global** publisher with offices in Beijing, Singapore, Tokyo, Oxford, Philadelphia and Melbourne (plus more)
- ✓ Partner with innovators to **improve the publishing experience** for authors and make articles more discoverable.
(including Altmetric, Figshare, Kudos and ORCID)





Sowing the seed: Incentives and motivations for sharing research data, a researcher's perspective

DFG

Jisc



DEff

SURF

*Two optimal data sharing moments in the research lifecycle:
1) early in the research process, 2) at the time publication (p. 24)*

*«**Norms** within research groups, departments, projects or entire disciplines strongly influence data sharing in these case studies, either in favour of sharing, or against sharing...*

For some data sharing is «just something that we do»; while in other research communities data sharing is not yet that common (e.g. Humanities, sociology).

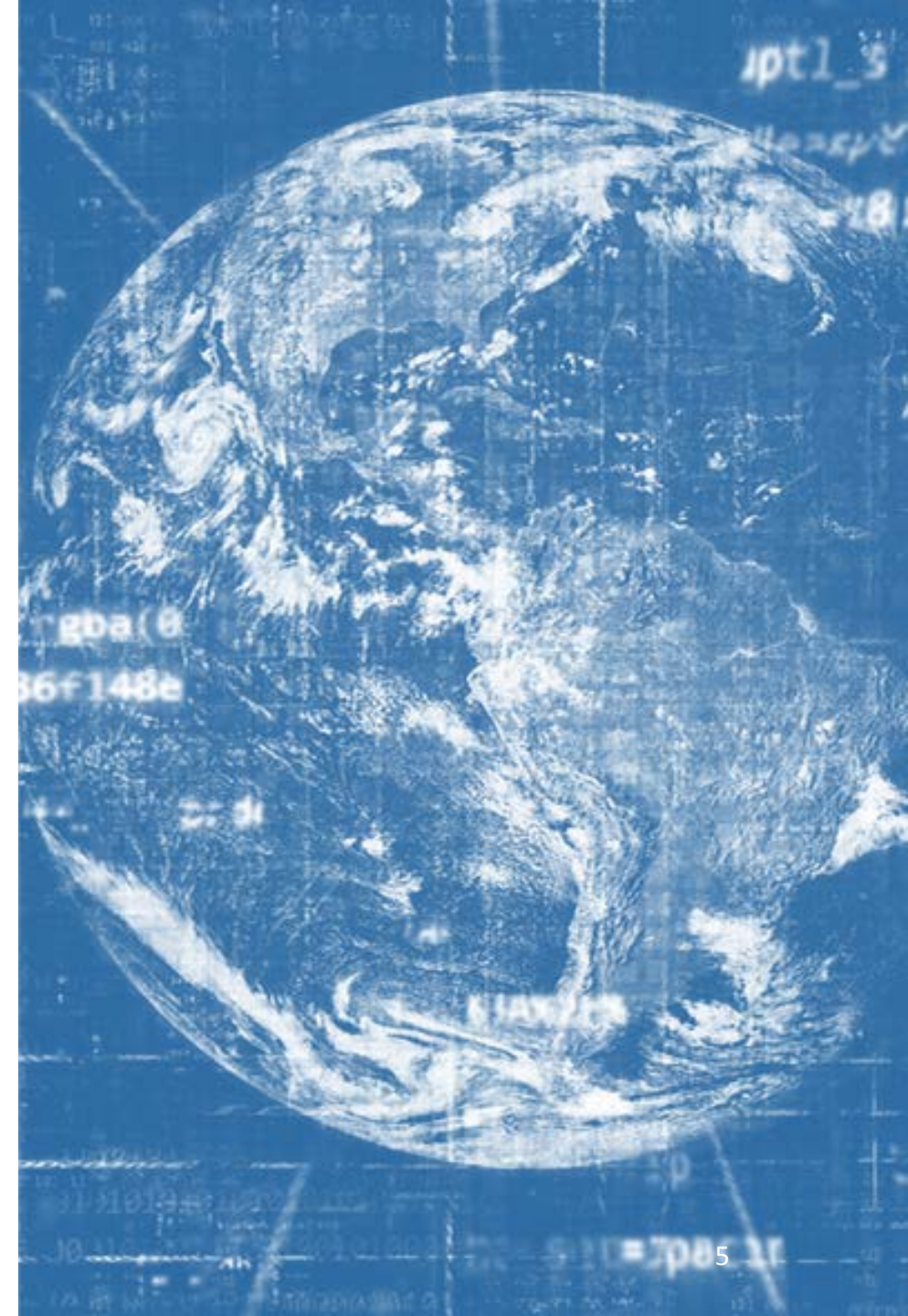
«Researchers identify a range of conditions that they perceive as conducive to data sharing. Some of these conditions involve control or access limitations placed on the data, controlling who can access and use the data, for which purpose, or when data will become accessible.» (p.25)

- ❑ There is a clear movement towards data sharing by researchers themselves, and a growing number of mandates; **researchers need help to make this as easy as possible.**
- ❑ Data sharing readiness and practices **vary by subject field**: We need a range of policies to accomodate the range of researchers and regions we serve.
- ❑ Researchers want **credit** for sharing, and **data citation** is valued - our systems must make it easy to cite data and to do it properly.
- ❑ «The role of funders and publishers in mandating data practices is limited compared to the **role of researchers themselves**»; we might encounter difficulties in enforcing compliance.



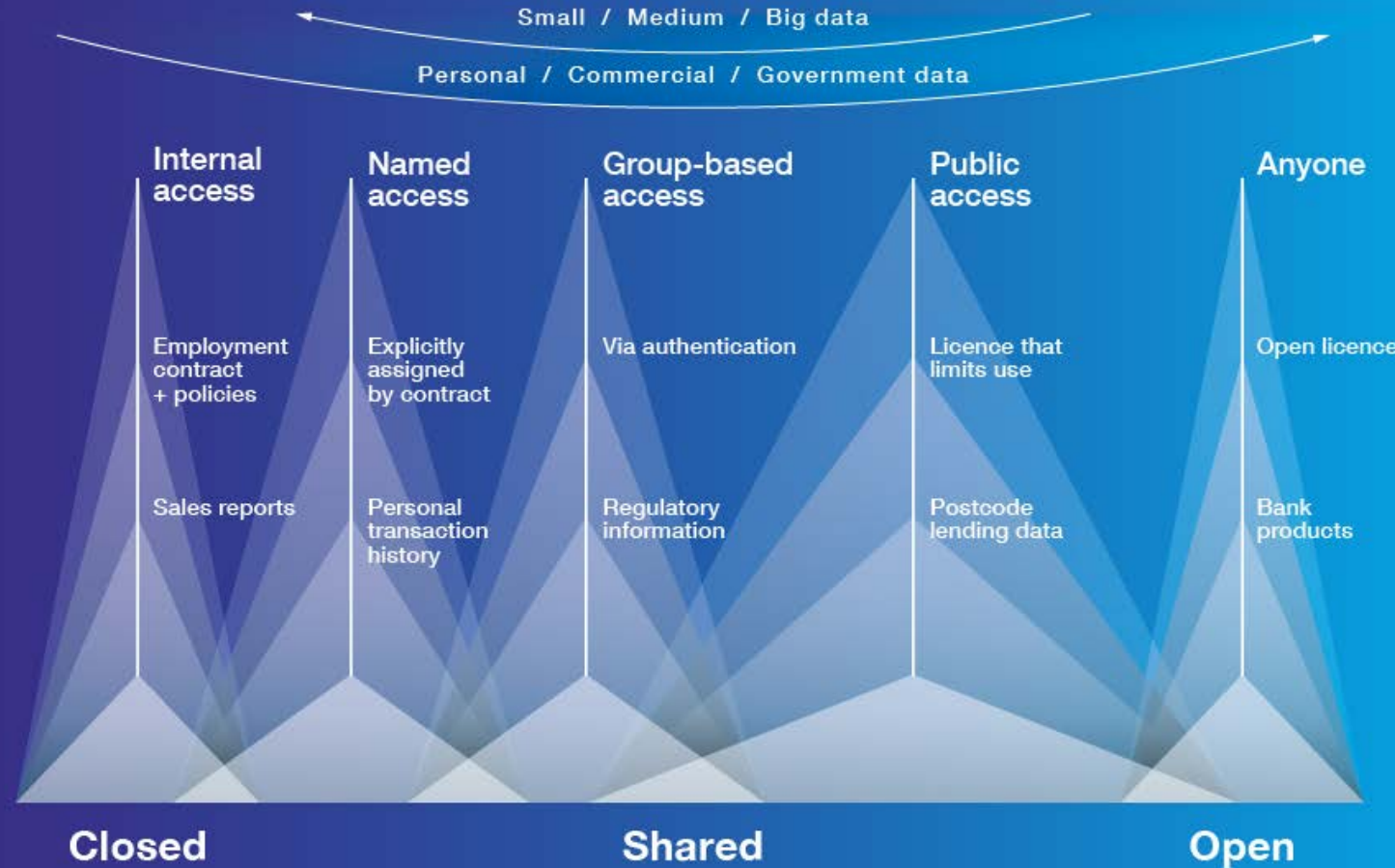
Our Underlying Philosophy

- Widespread adoption of data sharing involves a cultural change; this will take time and be slow.
- Publishers have an important role to play in catalyzing conversations about data sharing, to help move researcher cultures towards greater sharing.
- Our policies should illustrate a pathway towards and an ideal data sharing situation, while providing easier steps along the way.
- Our policies should allow for variety across disciplines and for the level of sharing that different communities are ready to engage in.





The Data Spectrum: Banking sector



The Data Spectrum helps you understand the language of data.

 theodi.org/data-spectrum

JOIN IN THE DISCUSSION - LEAVE YOUR COMMENTS BELOW

FAIR Data Principles

Preamble

One of the grand challenges of data-intensive science is to facilitate knowledge discovery by assisting humans and machines in their discovery of, access to, integration and analysis of, task-appropriate scientific data and their associated algorithms and workflows. Here, we describe FAIR - a set of guiding principles to make data Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable.

The term FAIR was launched at a [Lorentz workshop](#) in 2014, the resulting FAIR principles were **published** in 2016.

Based on these 15 principles, a set of **14 metrics** have been defined to quantify levels of FAIRness. The latest developments on FAIR are available at [GO-FAIR](#).

To be Findable:

F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and eternally persistent identifier.

F2. data are described with rich metadata.

F3. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource.

F4. metadata specify the data identifier.

TO BE ACCESSIBLE:

A1 (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol.

A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable.

A1.2 the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary.

A2 metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available.

TO BE INTEROPERABLE:

I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.

I2. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles.

I3. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data.

TO BE RE-USABLE:

R1. meta(data) have a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes.

R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license.

R1.2. (meta)data are associated with their provenance.

R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards.

[FAIR PRINCIPLES WORKING DETAILED DOCUMENT](#)



データシェアリングポリシー

詳細はこちらから: bit.ly/datasharingpolicies

	基本	合理的な要求に基づく共有	公開	オープンデータ	オープンかつ完全にFAIRの基準に準ずる
データ共有のレベル	著者らには、被験者や他のプライバシー保護に違反しない限り、論文で示された研究結果や分析を裏付けるデータを共有、または公表することが奨励される。	ジャーナルに発表する著者らは、合理的な要求にもとづく場合、データを閲覧に供することに合意する。 要求が合理的か否かは著者の判断次第である。	著者らは、データを一般に向けて無料公開するが、二次利用を制限するライセンスを適用、または二次利用の条件が不明瞭である。	著者らは、すべての第三者に対して合法な目的のための二次利用を許可するライセンスのもと、自分たちのデータを一般に向けて自由に利用できるようにしなければならない。データは見つけやすく、完全にアクセス可能でなければならない。	著者らは、すべての第三者に対して合法な目的のための二次利用を許可するライセンスのもと、自分たちのデータを一般に向けて自由に利用できるように公開しなければならない。加えて、データは関連分野において確立されたFAIRの基準を満たさなければならない。
論文内にデータの所在を明記する文を追加	強く推奨する	必須	必須	必須	必須
データの引用	強く推奨する	強く推奨する	強く推奨する	必須	必須
データの永続的識別子	強く推奨する	強く推奨する	強く推奨する	必須	必須
データセットに適用されるライセンス	著者の選択による	著者の選択による	著者の選択による	CC0、CCBYまたは同等のライセンス	CC0、CCBYまたは同等のライセンス



The landscape of Open Data policies

Comparison of four publisher data policies to the TOP Guidelines

	NOT TOP COMPLIANT Encourages sharing	TOP LEVEL 1 Disclose	TOP LEVEL 2 Require	TOP LEVEL 3 Verify
ELSEVIER	Policy A Policy B	Policy C	Policy D Policy E*	
SPRINGER NATURE	Policy 1 Policy 2	Policy 3	Policy 4*	
TAYLOR & FRANCIS	Basic	Share upon reasonable request**	Publicly available Open data Open and fully FAIR	
WILEY	Encourages Data Sharing	Expects Data Sharing	Mandates Data Sharing	Mandates data sharing and peer reviews data***
MORE JOURNALS IMPLENTING POLICIES	Any journal that merely encourages data sharing	- Psychonomics Society Journals - Nature - Psychological Science - PNAS	- Science - PLOS - Royal Society Journals - Cognition	- AJPS - Biostatistics - JEPS - JPR - Meta-Psychology - QJPS

“[The Taylor & Francis] policies are great at clarifying expectations toward more FAIR data and I suspect that both TOP and the other publisher policies will take inspiration from them.”



データ共有： データシェアリングポリシーの基本を理解する

- ✓ Taylor & Francis, Routledge, CogentOAのジャーナルに論文を投稿する
- ✓ 論文に紐づけされているデータセットがある



以下の例は、基本的なデータシェアリングポリシーを持つ私たちの多くのジャーナルにおいて、投稿の際に確認するステップです。著者に対して、データを適切なリポジトリに保存し、論文内で引用し、データ入手可能ステートメントを投稿時に提出することを奨励するものです。



Publishers can assist in providing information on the integration of data sharing into the publishing workflow

Feedback from Editors & Societies



Although it's optional, we feel by having the policy authors will feel forced into sharing their data.

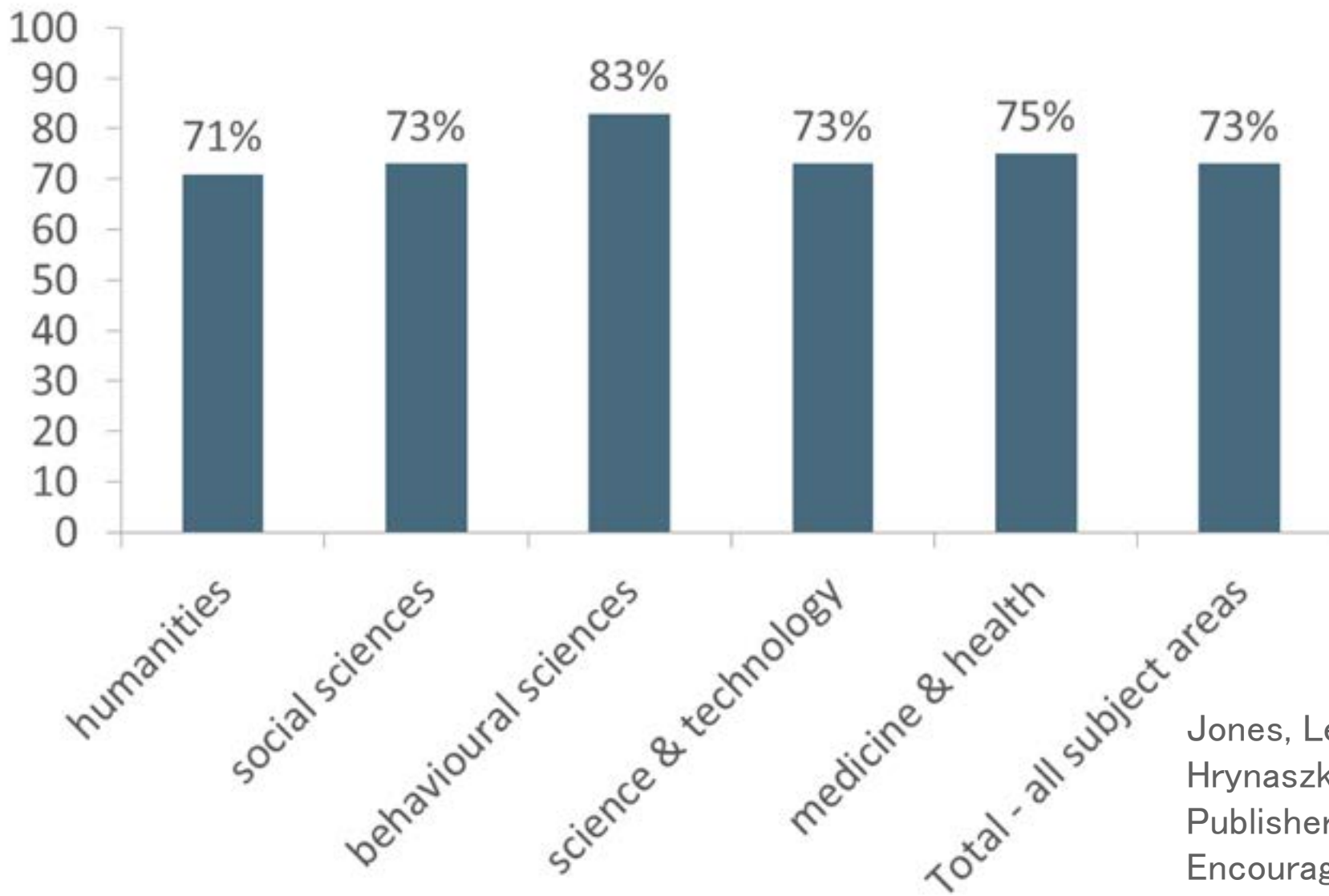
Nice to see this initiative. It turns out we already have a statement that we encourage data sharing.

This is not relevant to my subject area.

This is an important & valuable change... I look forward to hearing of further developments in this policy from T&F.



Taylor & Francis journals which have adopted the basic data-sharing policy by subject area
(at the end of 2018)



Jones, Leila, Rebecca Grant, and Iain Hrynaszkiewicz. 2019. "Implementing Publisher Policies That Inform, Support and Encourage Authors to Share Data: Two Case Studies". *Insights* 32 (1): 11.
DOI: <http://doi.org/10.1629/uksg.463>



Taylor & Francis signed up to Enabling FAIR data policy in March 2019

Launching a trial in 2019 to implement FAIR data policy on a selection of journals. For authors this means:



- **Deposit research data in a FAIR-aligned repository**, with a preference for those that explicitly follow the [FAIR Data Principles](#) and demonstrate compliance with international standards for data repositories, (e.g. [CoreTrustSeal](#)).
- **Cite and link to the data** in the article, following the [Joint Declaration of Data Citation Principles](#) and [ESIP Guidelines](#), using the unique, resolvable, and persistent identifiers provided by the repository in which the data are archived.
- **Include a Data Availability Statement** describing how the data underlying the findings of their article can be accessed and reused.
- A **tool to assist in identifying FAIR-aligned repositories** is available from DataCite and can be found at <https://repositoryfinder.datacite.org>.
- There may **be a need to restrict some access to data** because of fragile environments, endangered species, geopolitical tensions or cultural sensitivities (e.g. indigenous land rights).

Thank you!

Thank you for listening



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