

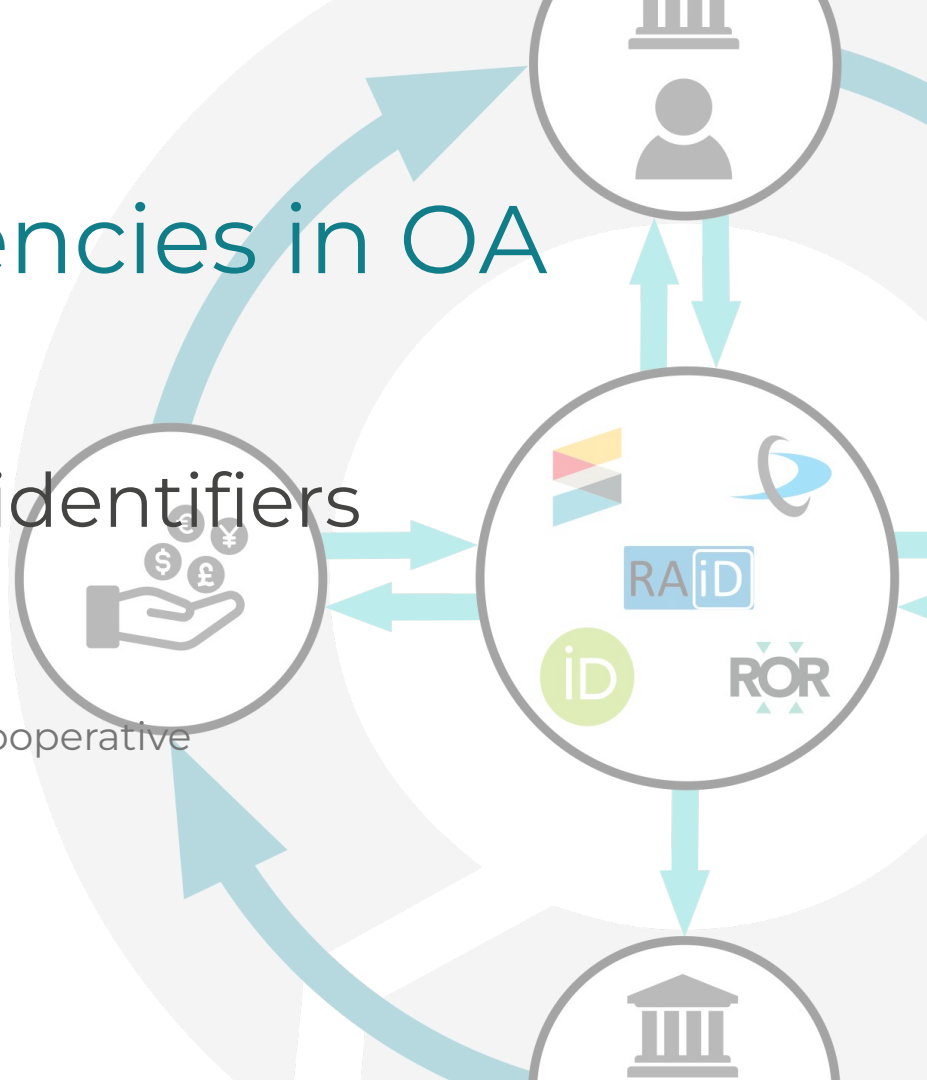
Unserved dependencies in OA workflows

A case study: persistent identifiers

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MORE+BRAINS



Acknowledgements

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| Why use PIDs as a case study?

*“This is all about **shared infrastructure**, standardised messaging protocol, and integration with existing systems, **powered by Persistent Identifiers (PIDs)**.”*

*“**PIDs are indispensable.**”*

*“The biggest insight was that **PIDs in article-level metadata are critical for solving real problems**. And, that it is not too late to implement PIDs.”*

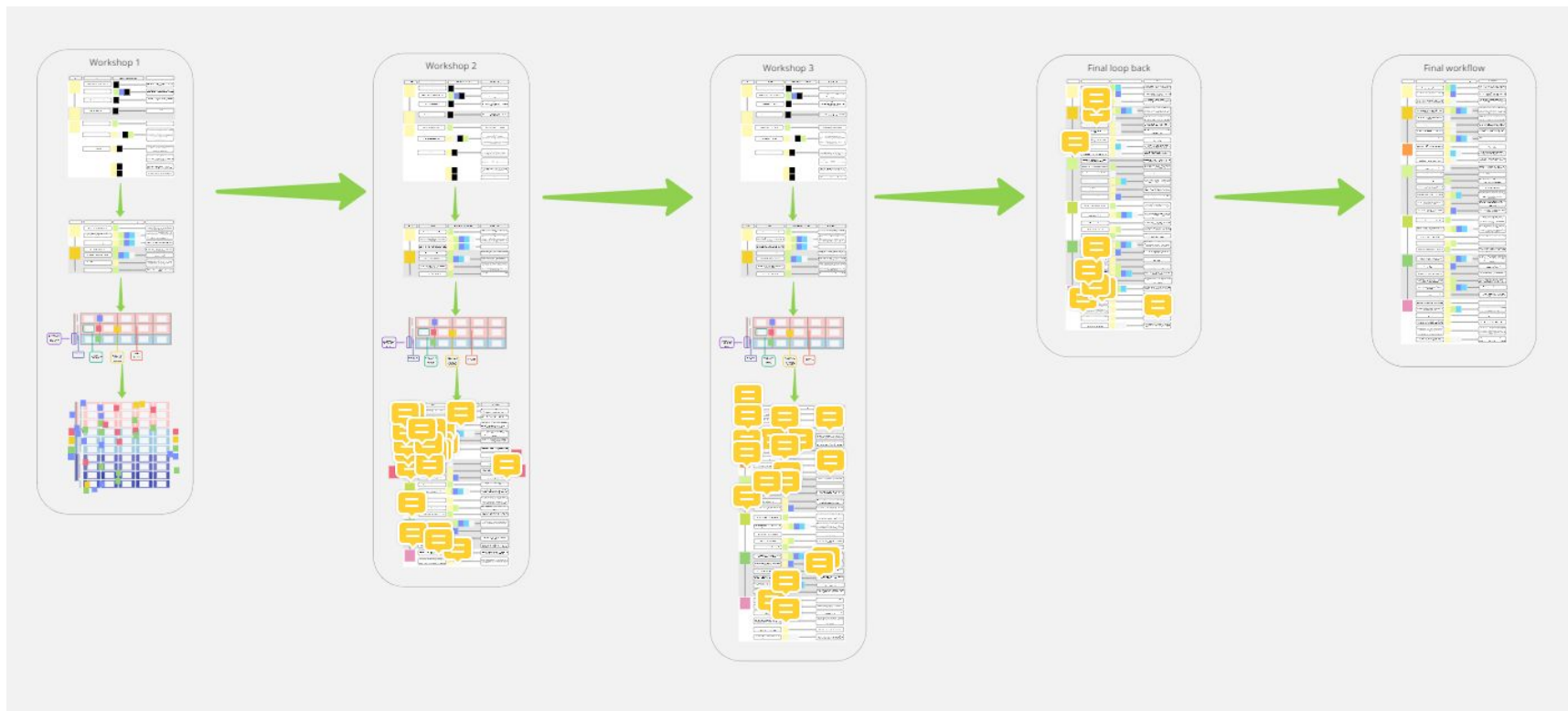
Yvonne Campfens, OA Switchboard.
<https://www.oaswitchboard.org/blog8dec2021>

| Priority workflow development

We developed four 'ideal world' PID-optimised workflows, beginning with an initial model co-created with our UK partners, and then validated internationally:

- Funding
- Content publication
- Research data
- Institutional research management

A snapshot of our workflow development



Funding



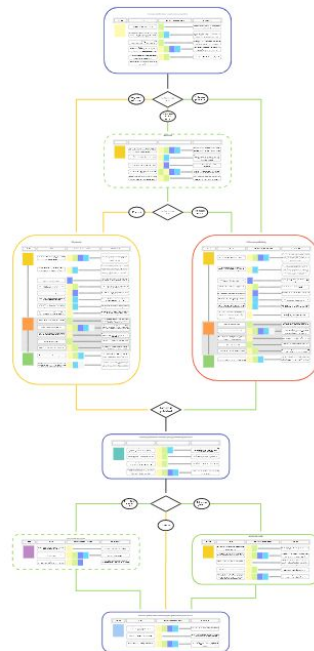
Research management



Data



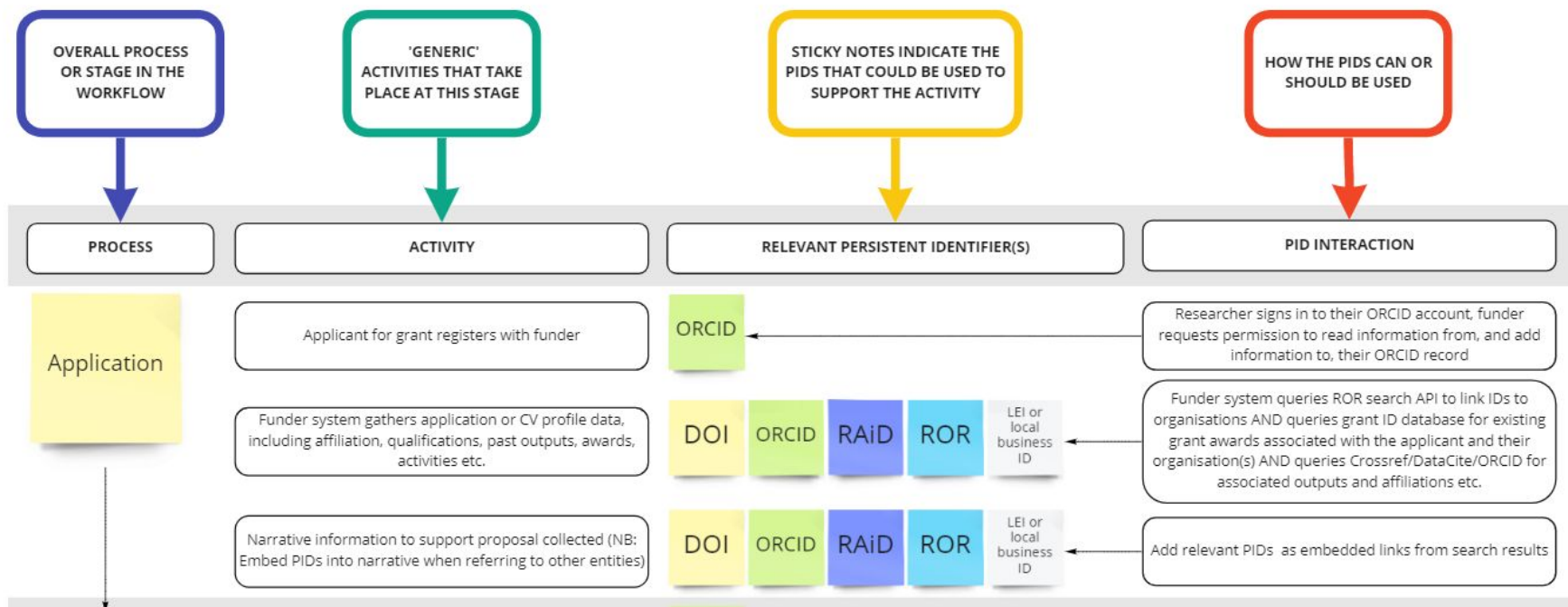
Content publication



The four workflows cover each stage in the research lifecycle, from developing a hypothesis to project impacts

How the PID-optimised workflows are designed

Our approach is to link activities to specific 'PID optimisations' at every step



| Which PIDs optimise these workflows

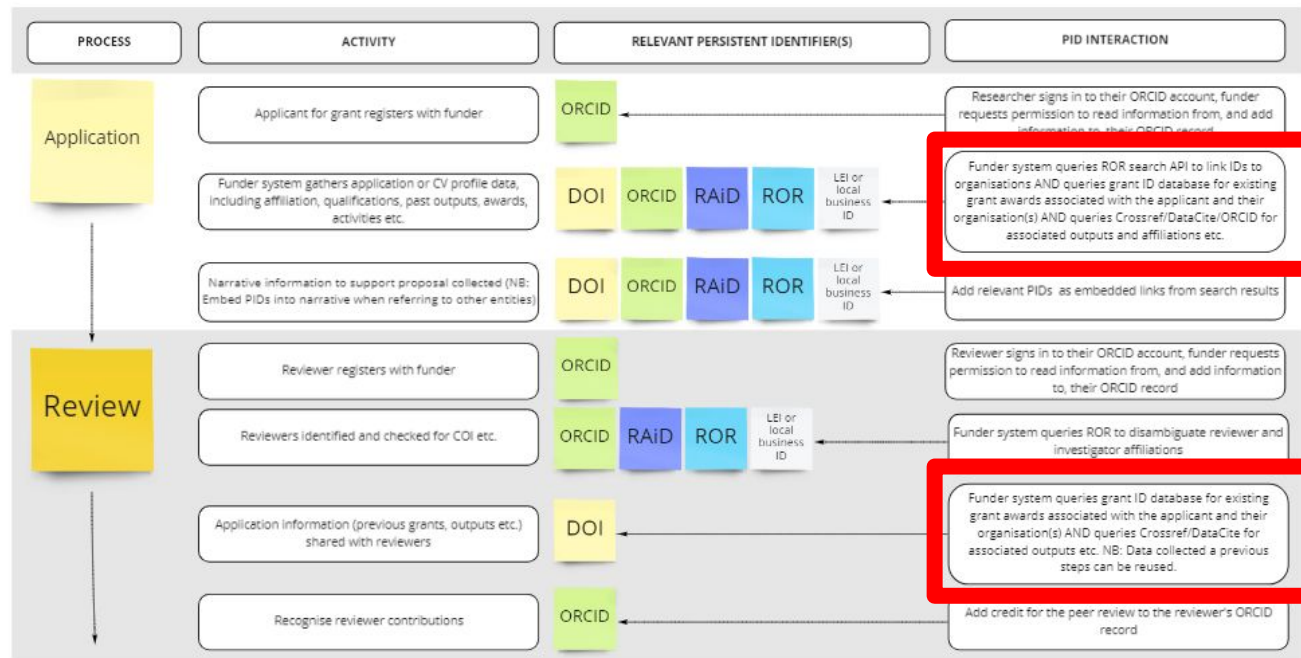
In line with the UK national PID strategy¹, we have focused this analysis on five 'priority PIDs':

- Grants (Crossref DOIs)
- People (ORCID IDs)
- Projects (Research Activity Identifier - RAiD)
- Organisations (Research Organization Registry - ROR)
- Outputs (Crossref and DataCite DOIs)

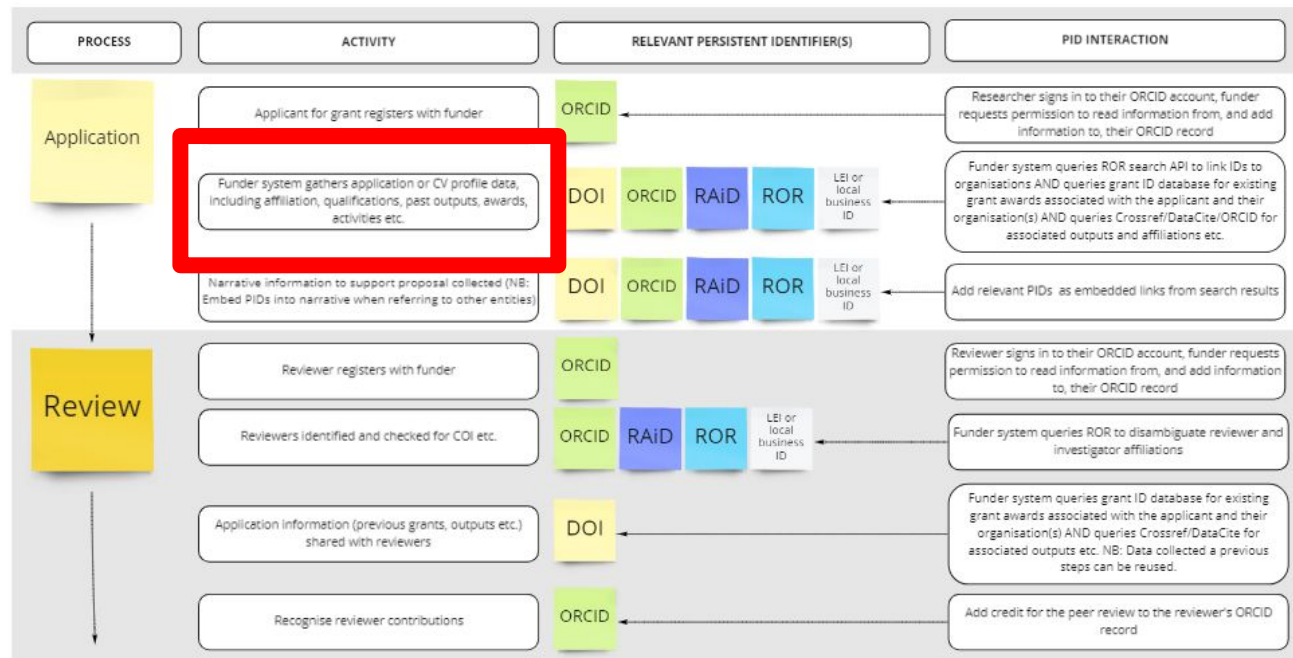
Note that these are all **open infrastructures** providing **FAIR metadata**

1) <https://repository.jisc.ac.uk/7840/>

Learning from the PID-optimised workflows

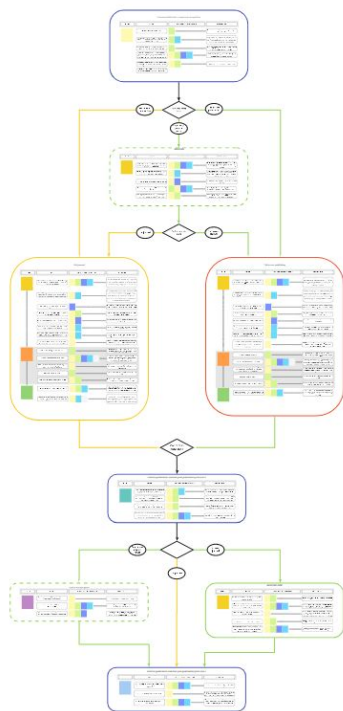


One principle we identified is that collecting and sharing information at the earliest possible stage maximises efficiency AND transparency



The workflows make it very easy to identify dependencies on PID systems and actions taken by other players in the ecosystem

Content publication

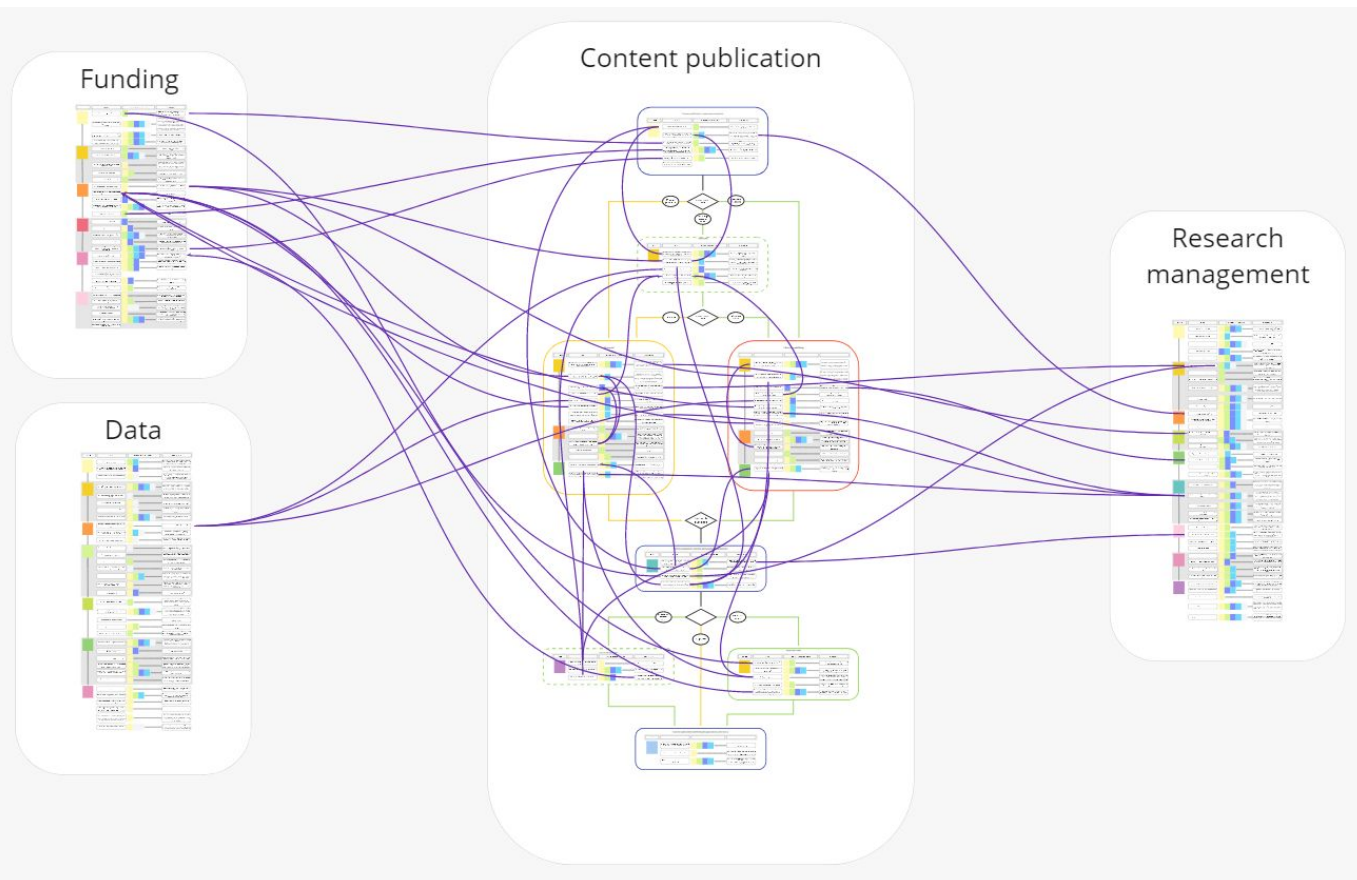


This is our content publication workflow.

It takes in pre-print servers, Gold OA journals, toll-access journals, and institutional/subject repositories.

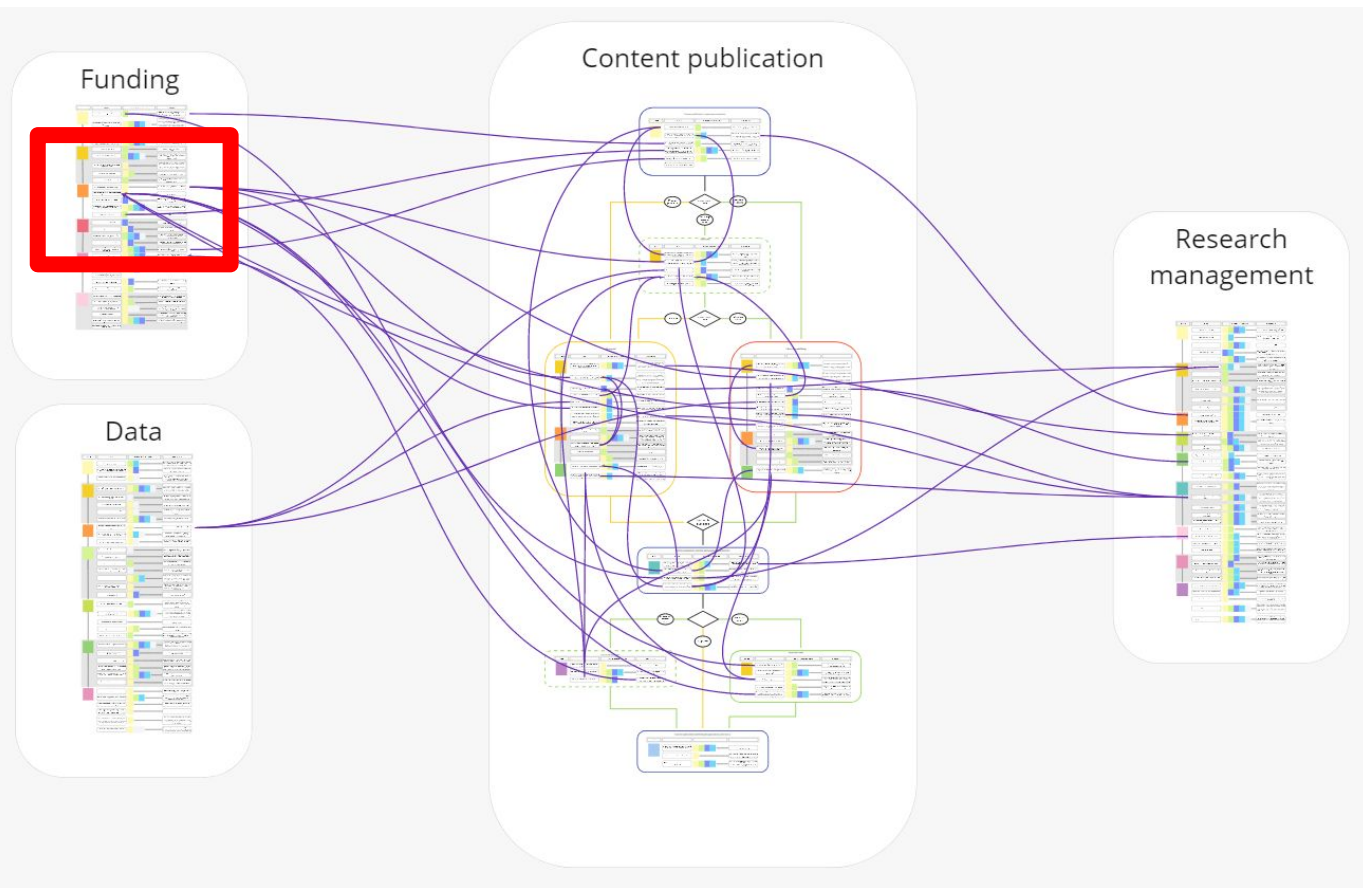
Mapping dependencies across workflows

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Every purple arrow represents a dependency on an action taken earlier in the publication process, or on a funder or institutional action.

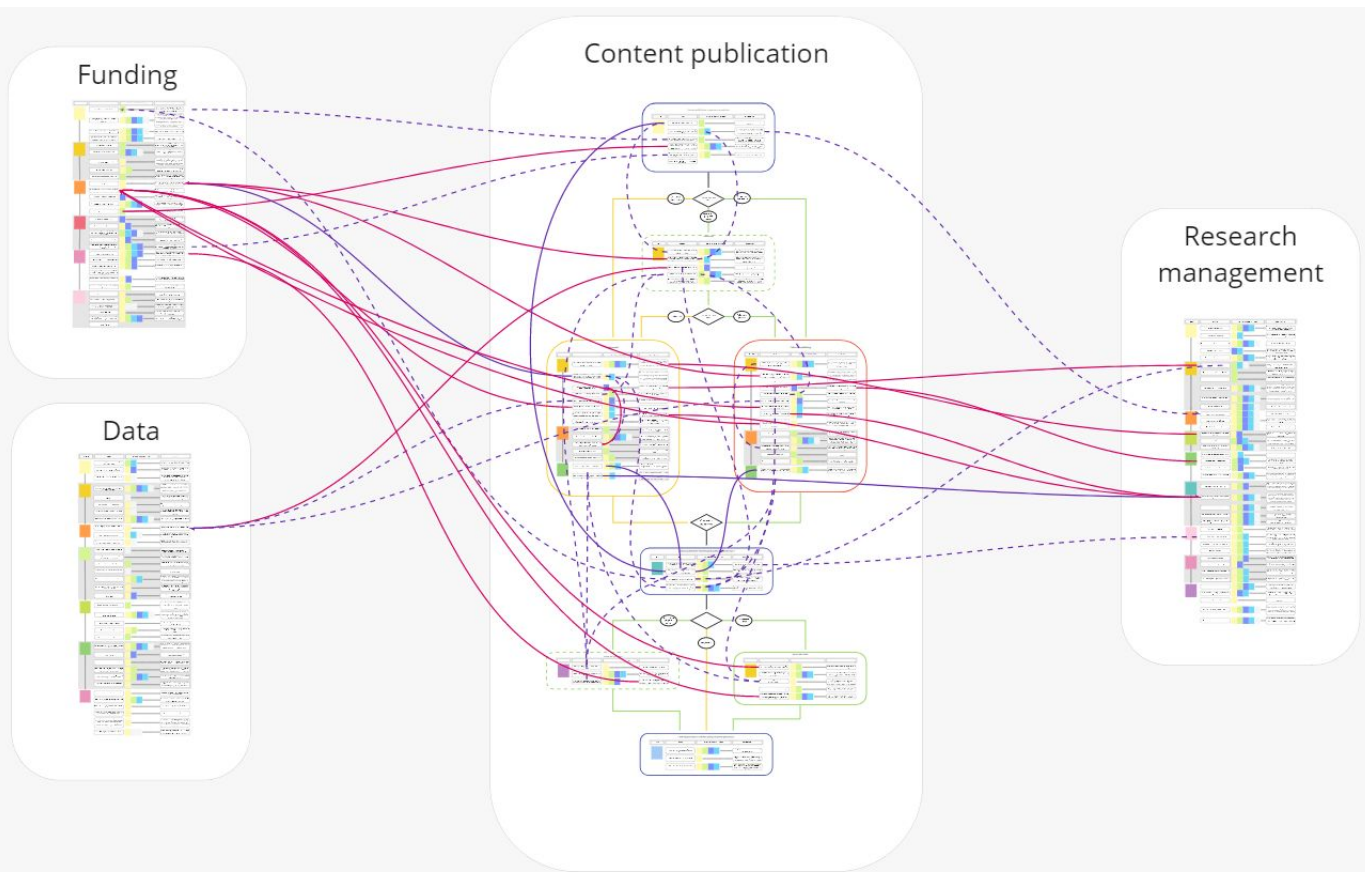
Mapping dependencies across workflows



Here is a critical dependency: funders registering a DOI for each grant, and linking it to actionable information about their OA policies etc.

Mapping dependencies across workflows

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Dotted lines show dependencies which are *sometimes* served.

Red lines are missing.

Every red or dotted line represents manual data entry, multiple emails back and forth to request and share information, and a lot of frustration

Every red or dotted line represents a waste of time, money, and expertise

These dependencies could all be served using PIDs, services, and metadata that ***already exist***

| The take home messages

- 1) Everyone benefits IF AND ONLY IF everyone else does their bit
- 2) We need better standards for metadata exchange between PID registries - because the benefits come from reusing that metadata
- 3) We need to work collectively to lower the cost and difficulty of implementing these systems - large and small players need to be able to leverage these critical infrastructures (see point one above!)