

Research data governance

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What is data governance?



- multiple definitions
- refers to what decisions must be made to ensure effective data management and use of IT and who makes the decisions.

Data governance

- Making strategic and effective decisions regarding data assets.
- Planning, supervision and control over data management and use.
- Includes:
 - Organizing and implementing the policies, procedures, and structure.
 - Defining roles and responsibilities for data
 - Establishing data quality policies
 - Creating metadata management practices
 - Arbitrating shared data question



Why govern the data?

- Improve efficiency in data management by reducing duplication and its associated cost
- Improve trust in data management decisions and data quality
- Reduce risk through regulatory, policy, and procedural compliance
- Assist researchers in disseminate the knowledge and create new knowledge
- Transparency and copyright



Basic concept of data governance

- **Transparency**
 - Avoid surprise
 - Gain buy in
 - Build trust
- **Accountability**
 - Clear role and responsibility
- **Standardization**



Focus area

- **Policy**
 - Set of guidelines that enforce by organization
- **Quality**
 - requirements of intended use of data
- **Compliance**
 - How to manage the sensitive data?
 - How long data must be stored?
 - Who is allowed to access the data?
- **Dissemination and Re-use**
 - Who can create, read, update or delete data?
 - Who can decide what is collected and shared?

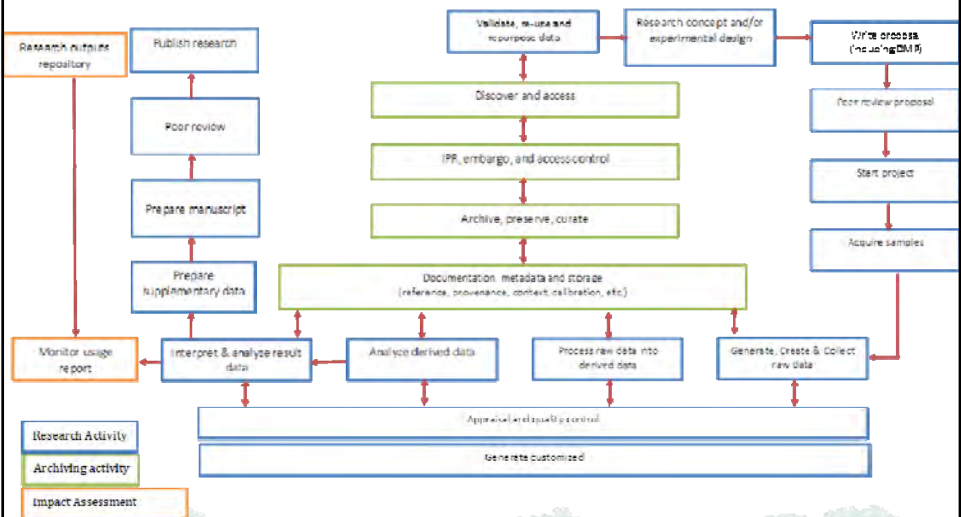


Research Data Management (RDM)

- Research data life cycles define the scope for RDM.
- Needs to be done prior your research
- Curation model can be referred to the DCC Curation Lifecycle Model outlining what the umbrella term RDM consists of
- DCC Curation Lifecycle outlines the activities that are required to curate research data throughout its entire lifecycle



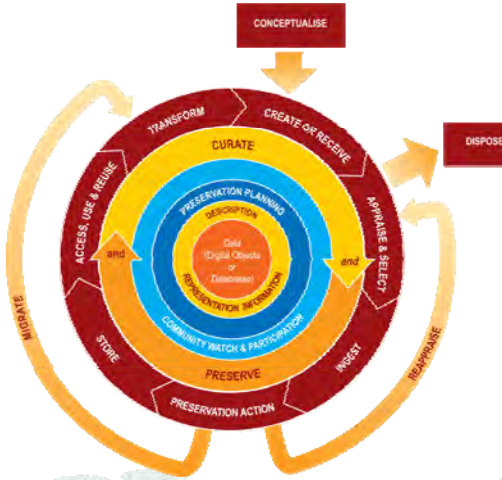
Research Data lifecycle



Pinfild S, Cox AM, Smith J (2014) Research Data Management and Libraries: Relationships, Activities, Drivers and Influences. PLOS ONE 9(12): e114734. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0114734> <http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0114734>



DCC Curation Lifecycle Model



- Developed by the [Digital Curation Centre \(DCC\)](#)
- The model is based on the Open Archival Information System (OAIS) Reference Model
- curation is planned from the very beginning and throughout the lifecycle

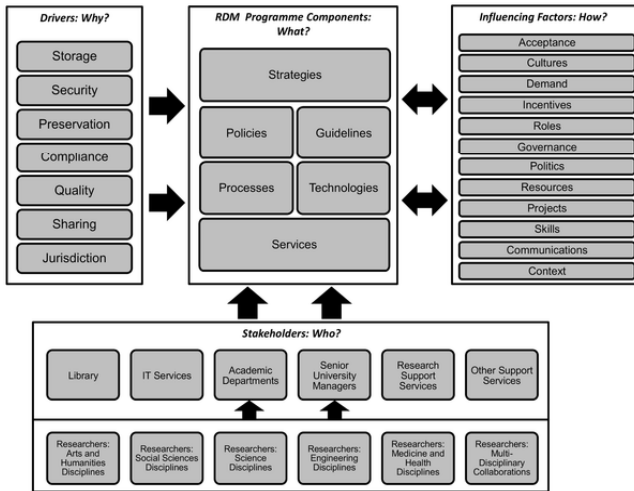


Objectives of RDM

- Quality assurance
 - Create readable, authentic data and prevent data loss
- Replicability
 - Guarantee that results can be understood and reproduced; demonstrate validity of results
- Re-usability
 - Enable re-use of data in new contexts and to answer new research questions



A library-oriented model of institutional RDM



Pinfield S, Cox AM, Smith J (2014) Research Data Management and Libraries: Relationships, Activities, Drivers and Influences. PLOS ONE 9(12): e114734. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0114734>
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Further readings

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