

CoreTrustSeal Assessing Trustworthiness

Trustworthy Data Repositories Workshop National Institutes of Health

Session 1: Trust Concepts and Standards Monday, April 8, 2019; 11:00 a.m. – 12:00 a.m.



Ingrid Dillo Deputy Director, DANS The Netherlands

DANS is about keeping data FAIR





https://dans.knaw.nl

Institute of **Dutch Academy** and Research Funding Organisation (KNAW & NWO) since 2005

11111

DANS

First predecessor dates back to 1964 (Steinmetz Foundation), **Historical Data** Archive 1989

DANS Core Data Services

DANS	EASY	HOME REGISTER LOGIN	EASY: certifie	ed long-term repository	
	EASY offers sustainable archiving of research data and access to thousands of datasets. Search SEARCH > Advanced search > Browse	> Search help	8 Dataverse	Q, About Guides + Support Sigr	n Up Log In
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NARCIS: Gateway to scholarly information In the Netherlands

Topics

• Requirements

- Process and procedures
- Current uptake
- Certification in practice
- Benefits of certification
- Future developments









"Perhaps the biggest challenge in sharing data is trust: how do you create a system robust enough for scientists to trust that, if they share, their data won't be lost, garbled, stolen or misused?"

The Data Harvest:

How sharing research data can yield knowledge, jobs and growth

An RDA Europe Report December 2014

CoreTrustSeal: a brief history



CoreTrustSeal

The objectives of the CoreTrustSeal are to safeguard data, to ensure high quality and to guide reliable management of data for the future without requiring the implementation of new standards, regulations or heavy investments.

CoreTrustSeal repository certification:

- Gives data producers the assurance that their data and associated materials will be stored in a reliable manner and can be reused;
- Provides funding bodies with the confidence that data will remain available for reuse;
- Enables data consumers to assess the repositories where data are held;
- Supports data repositories in the efficient archiving and distribution of data.



Requirements: background

The requirements are based on:

- OAIS reference model
- Designated community
- Sharing expertise and effort
- Stakeholder groups
 - Data producers (research integrity, formats, documentation)
 - Data consumers (terms of use, licences, citation)
 - Repositories (enabler; quality of storage, organisational processes, technical infrastructure, assurance of availability)



Requirements: background

Fundamental to the requirements are five criteria that together determine whether or not the digital data may be considered as sustainably archived:

- The data can be found on the Internet;
- The data are accessible, while taking into account relevant legislation with regard to personal information and intellectual property;
- The data are available in a usable format;
- The data are reliable;
- The data can be referred to (persistent identifiers).

 \rightarrow Strong link with:





16 Requirements

Categories:

- Background information (RO)
- Organizational infrastructure (R1-6)
- Digital object management (R7-14)
- Technology and security (R15-16)
- Applicant feedback

DOI 10.5281/zenodo.168411

25/08/2015

Common Requirements/V2.1





DSA–WDS Partnership Working Group Catalogue of Common Requirements

Introduction

Importance of Certification

National and international funders are increasingly likely to mandate open data and data management policies that call for the long-term storage and accessibility of data.

If we want to be able to share data, we need to store them in a trustworthy digital repository. Data created and used by scientists should be managed, curated, and archived in such wavy to preserve the initial investment in collecting them. Researchers must be certain that data held in archives remain useful and meaningful into the future. Funding authorities increasingly require continued access to data produced by the projects they fund, and have made this an important element in Data Management Plans. Indeed, some funders now stipulate that the data they fund must be deposited in a trustworthy repository.

Sustainability of repositories raises a number of challenging issues in different areas: organizational, technical, financial, legal, etc. Certification can be an important contribution to ensuring the reliability and durability of digital repositories and hence the potential for sharing data over a long period of time. By becoming certified, repositories can demonstrate to both their users and their funders that an independent authority has evaluated them and endorsed their trustworthiness.

Basic Certification and its Benefits

Nowadays certification standards are available at different levels, from a basic level to extended and formal levels. Even at the basic level, certification offers many benefits to a repository and its stakeholders.



Compliance levels



- applicant to indicate a compliance level for each requirement:
 - 0 Not applicable
 - 1 The repository has not considered this yet
 - 2 The repository has a theoretical concept
 - 3 The repository is in the implementation phase
 - 4 The guideline has been fully implemented in the repository
- applicants judged against statements supported by appropriate evidence; not against self-assessed compliance levels
- if a requirement is not applicable, the reason for this must be documented in detail



 certification can be granted even if some requirements are at level 3; requirements include an assumption of continuous improvement

Core TDR Requirements

Background information

R0 Please provide context for your organization

Organizational infrastructure



R1. The repository has an explicit mission to provide access to and preserve data in its domain.

R2. The repository maintains all applicable licenses covering data access and use and monitors compliance.

R3. The repository has a continuity plan to ensure ongoing access to and preservation of its holdings.

R4. The repository ensures, to the extent possible, that data are created, curated, accessed, and used in compliance with disciplinary and ethical norms.

R5. The repository has adequate funding and sufficient numbers of qualified staff managed through a clear system of governance to effectively carry out the mission.



R6. The repository adopts mechanism(s) to secure ongoing expert guidance and feedback (either in-house, or external, including scientific guidance, if relevant).

Core TDR Requirements



Digital object management

R7. The repository guarantees the integrity and authenticity of the data.

R8. The repository accepts data and metadata based on defined criteria to ensure relevance and understandability for data users.

R9. The repository applies documented processes and procedures in managing archival storage of the data.

R10. The repository assumes responsibility for long-term preservation and manages this function in a planned and documented way.

R11. The repository has appropriate expertise to address technical data and metadata quality and ensures that sufficient information is available for end users to make quality-related evaluations.

R12. Archiving takes place according to defined workflows from ingest to dissemination.

R13. The repository enables users to discover the data and refer to them in a persistent way through proper citation.



R14. The repository enables reuse of the data over time, ensuring that appropriate metadata are available to support the understanding and use of the data.

Core TDR Requirements



Technology and security

R15. The repository functions on well-supported operating systems and other core infrastructural software and is using hardware and software technologies appropriate to the services it provides to its Designated Community.

R16. The technical infrastructure of the repository provides for protection of the facility and its data, products, services, and users.

Applicant feedback



Topics



- Requirements
- Process and procedures
- Current uptake
- Certification in practice
- Benefits of certification
- Future developments



Two step certification process

Self assessment based on 16 Requirements (written responses + URLs of documented public evidence + compliance level)

Peer review by two expert and independent reviewers under the responsibility of the CoreTrustSeal Standards and Certification Board

- Successful applications are made publicly available
- Administrative fee of 1,000 euro
- Certification valid 3 years



Application process



Example:

XIV. Data reuse

R14. The repository enables reuse of the data over time, ensuring that appropriate metadata are available to support the understanding and use of the data.

Compliance Level

Response

Guidance:

Repositories must ensure that data can be understood and used effectively into the future despite changes in technology. This Requirement evaluates the measures taken to ensure that data are reusable.

For this Requirement, responses should include evidence related to the following questions:

- Which metadata are required by the repository when the data are provided (e.g., Dublin Core or content-oriented metadata)?
- Are data provided in formats used by the Designated Community? Which formats?
- Are measures taken to account for the possible evolution of formats?
- Are plans related to future migrations in place?
- How does the repository ensure understandability of the data?

Reuse is dependent on the applicable licenses covered in R2 (Licenses).



Resources /help



https://www.coretrustseal.org/ why-certification/certifiedrepositories/

• Library of public applications; all are certified and so can be considered exemplars.

www.coretrustseal.org/whycertification/requirements/

- Extended Guidance and a webinar.
- The Extended Guidance is intended for reviewers, but is useful for applicants.





Application Management Tool (ATM)

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Data Repository Certification: Application M	lanagement Tool
Enter your Email Address and Password	
Email Address:	
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Note: If you were redirected to this page, this means you need an account to login and complete your action. Please sign	
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Mov	Data Repository Certification: Application Management Tool
Except where otherwise noted, content on this website is licensed under a Creative Commons Attri- Unported License by CoreTrustSeal	Info Welcome! You are now logged in.
Unported License by CoreTrustSeal	Main Page Welcome to the CoreTrustSeal Application Management Tool (AMT).
	Start CoreTrustSeal Application Process
	Please click on the below link to submit your organization's profile and begin the application process for CoreTrustSeal repository certification. Your application request will be sent to the CoreTrustSeal Administrators, who may contact you to ask for any clarifications and to provide you with additional information.
Apply via: https://www.coretrustseal.org/apply/	Request Application Form
	Application Form
	Add / Remove Secondary Contacts
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TRUST	
SFAI	

Application Management Tool (ATM)





C O Unported Licen

Recap application process



- Self-assessment based on requirements
- Online tool available
- Extended guidance (document and webinar) available
- Evidence provided:
 - Bullet lists of topics/questions for discussion and inclusion are neither exhaustive nor prescriptive. Highly preferred that responses are written in full prose.
 - URLs to evidence strongly encouraged
 - Maturity ratings strongly encouraged
 - Responses in English
 - Evidence documents in other languages need a short summary in English



Review of the self assessment by two reviewers under the responsibility of the CTS Board

Governance

CoreTrustSeal Board 2018-2021

https://www.coretrustseal.org/about/standards-and-certification-board/







Hervé L'Hours (vice chair)



Mari Kleemola (Secretary)



Ingrid Dillo (Treasurer)





Paul Trilsbeek





John Faundeen

Ilona von Stein



Bob Downs





Mustapha Mokrane



Jon Crabtree



Wim Hugo





Dawei Lin



Lindsey Callaghan













Assembly of reviewers:

https://www.coretrustseal.org/about/assembly-of-reviewers/



More information on governance in the Rules of Procedures:

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1142960





Members

- 1. Alex de Sherbinin (CIESIN/SEDAC)
- 2. Alison Fernie (UK National Geoscience Data Centre)
- 3. Andrii Shelestov (Ukrainian Geospatial Data Center)
- 4. Aude Chambodut (International Service of Geomagnetic Indices)
- 5. Birger Jerlehag (Swedish National Data Service)
- 6. Dave Connell (Australian Antarctic Data Centre)
- 7. Dawei Lin (ImmPort Repository, DAIT-NIAID-NIH, CoreTrustSeal Board)
- 8. Françoise Genova (Centre de Données astronomiques de Strasbourg: CDS)
- 9. Garry Baker (UK National Geoscience Data Centre)
- 10. Guoqing Li (World Data System)
- 11. Hervé L'Hours (UK Data Archive; CoreTrustSeal Board)
- 12. Hiroaki Toh (WDC Geomagnetism, Kyoto)
- 13. Ian Bruno (The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre)
- 14. Ilona von Stein (Data Archiving and Networked Services: DANS; CoreTrustSeal Board)
- 15. Ingrid Dillo (Data Archiving and Networked Services: DANS; CoreTrustSeal Board)
- 16. John Faundeen (WDC Earth Resources Observation and Science: EROS; CoreTrustSeal Board)
- 17. John Howard (Irish Social Science Data Archive)
- 18. John Westbrook (Worldwide Protein Data Bank)
- 19. Jonas Recker (GESIS Data Archive for the Social Sciences; CoreTrustSeal Board)
- 20. Jonathan Crabtree (Odum Institute Data Archive, CoreTrustSeal Board)
- 21. Kehe Wang (WDC Space Weather, Australia)
- 22. Lisa Johnston (The Data Repository for University of Minnesota)
- 23. Kerstin Lehnert (Interdisciplinary Earth Data Alliance: IEDA)
- 24. Maja Dolinar (ADP Social Science Data Archives)
- 25. Mari Kleemola (The Finnish Social Science Data Archive; CoreTrustSeal Board)
- 26. Marjan Grootveld (Data Archiving and Networked Services: DANS)
- 27. Monika Zarnitz (ZBW Leibniz Information Centre for Economics)
- 28. Mustapha Mokrane (World Data System; CoreTrustSeal Board)
- 29. Niels H. Batjes (ISRIC WDC Soils)
- 30. Olivier Rouchon (CINES)
- 31. Paul Trilsbeek (Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics; CoreTrustSeal Board)
- 32. Reyna Jenkyns (Ocean Networks Canada; CoreTrustSeal Board)
- 33. Robert R. Downs (CIESIN/SEDAC; CoreTrustSeal Board)
- 34. Rorie Edmunds (World Data System; CoreTrustSeal Board)
- 35. Steven McEachern (Australian Data Archive)
- 36. Toshihiko Iyemori (WDC Geomagnetism, Kyoto)
- 37. Wim Hugo (World Data System; CoreTrustSeal Board)
- 38. Xiukuan Zhao (WDC for Geophysics, Beijing)



CoreTrustSeal initiative

- Not for profit
- Community based
- Strong ties with RDA
- Global
- Domain agnostic





Topics



- Requirements
- Process and procedures
- Current uptake
- Certification in practice
- Benefits of certification
- Future developments



Current uptake





https://www.coretrustseal.org/why-certification/certified-repositories/

Current uptake





https://www.coretrustseal.org/why-certification/certified-repositories/

Current uptake





https://www.coretrustseal.org/why-certification/certified-repositories/

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Certification in practice: broad scope

- Broad range of topics
 - organizational, staffing, financial and legal aspects, archival workflows, IT-infrastructure, risk management, etc.
- Properly describing policies, processes, etc.
- Development of missing policies, processes, IT- and infrastructural elements, etc.





Certification in practice: organizational aspects

- Responsibility for achieving the target on management level
- Core certification team: planning, discussing, monitoring and partly executing the work
- Many colleagues within the institute with specific expertise temporarily involved in the actual work





Certification in practice: the effort involved

- Highly dependent on your level of entry
- The effort will rise, if you still need to do real work in order to comply with the requirements
- The effort will rise when you chose more stringent certification standards like DIN31644 or ISO16363.





Topics



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Benefits of Core Certification: external

- Displays commitment to data and service quality and long-term data curation
- Heightens stakeholder confidence
- Increases national and international recognition and reputation
- Increases your visibility
- Show data holdings and services are searchable, accessible, and satisfy national and international standards



Benefits of Core Certification: internal

- Benchmark for comparison/ determine strengths and weaknesses
- Improves professionalism:
 - Checking, improving and updating policy and workflow documents
 - Re-evaluating and making improvements on our technical solutions and processes for long-term preservation
- Improves awareness and compliance with established standards
- Increases internal communication
- Good team building exercise
- Ensuring transparency



NCDD survey: perceived benefits



"The benefits propagated ... are in line with the perception of the respondents: this is most clearly the case with the stated benefit "**awareness raising** about digital preservation," followed by "**stakeholder confidence**."

"When queried about *other* perceived benefits, it is clear that the certification process not only led to external benefits but also to **improved internal processes**, **documentation** and opportunities to attract data producers as well as data consumers."

"The majority of the respondents rated the **ratio** between investments and benefits as "adequate-rewarding" to "rewarding-excellent."



http://www.ncdd.nl/wpcontent/uploads/2016/10/201611_DE_Ho udbaar_Report_DSA-survey_2016.pdf



Topics



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Review of TDR Requirements

• 3 year cycle of review (2017-2019)



Home About - Certification - Certified Repositories - Apply - Contact

Review of Requirements

Home > Why certification > Review of Requirements

A message to the CoreTrustSeal community:

A review of the CoreTrustSeal will take place in 2019 to define the Requirements for the period 2020– 2023. This has no impact on the certifications of current CoreTrustSeal-certified repositories, which continue to run for three years from the date awarded.

The 2019 review process will focus on applicant feedback received during past reviews, other feedback received during communications and outreach activities, and an **open review period to run from 1 March 2019 to 30 April 2019**. Given the feedback received to date and the fact that a number of past WDS and

Upcoming Events

NIH Workshop on Trustworthy Data Repositories for Biomedical Sciences

8 April @ 13:00 –19:00 UTC+0

View All Events



https://www.coretrustseal.org/whycertification/meeting-community-needs/

Increasing the scope of applicants

- Traditional focus on domain repositories
- Interest from:
 - national archives and libraries
 - infrastructure providers
 - repository software providers
 - bit-level replication services
 - commercial services



Meeting Community Needs



Exploring Opportunities for Expanding CoreTrustSeal Certification to Meet Community Needs

CoreTrustSeal is a community-based nonprofit organization that promotes sustainable and trustworthy data infrastructures by offering professional certification tools and services for data repositories and preservation-focussed institutions around the globe.

Home

About ~

Certification ~

https://www.coretrustseal.org/whycertification/meeting-communityneeds/

Home > Why certification > Meeting Community Needs

Apply ~

(Q

Upcoming Events

Certified Repositories ~

NIH Workshop on Trustworthy Data Repositories for Biomedical Sciences 8 April @ 13:00 -19:00 UTC+0

View All Events

European ICT Technical Specification







 Thorough external evaluation by European Multi Stakeholder Platform on ICT Standardisation based on very precise requirements



FAIRytale? FAIR-CoreTrustSeal complementarity

"Research data will not become nor stay FAIR by magic. We need skilled people, transparent processes, interoperable technologies and collaboration to build, operate and maintain research data infrastructures."

Mari Kleemola, Finnish Social Science Data Archive/CoreTrustSeal Board, Secretary https://tietoarkistoblogi.blogspot.com/2018/11/being-trustworthy-and-fair.html



FAIR data assessment: levels

(META)DATA

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

F2. data are described with rich metadata

F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes

DATA REPOSITORY

F4. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource

- + TECHNOLOGIES
- + PROCEDURES
- + EXPERTISE
- + PEOPLE



TDR to guarantee baseline data FAIRness

- Majority of CoreTrustSeal requirements (indirectly) refer to the FAIRness of the repository holdings
- Baseline of data FAIRness, but:
- Some data will be more FAIR than others!





TRUST Principles

- FAIR defines the properties of data and metadata
- **TRUST** describes the characteristics of <u>data repositories</u> that are responsible for managing and disseminating the data over a long period of time
- FAIR data in repositories we TRUST

T - **Transparency** is achieved by providing publicly accessible evidence of the services that a repository can and can not offer.

R - **Responsibility** is a commitment to provide high (technical) quality data services.

U - **User community** is the focus on the uses and potential uses of the data and services offered.

S - **Sustainability** is the capability to support long-term data preservation and use.

T - **Technology** is the infrastructure and capabilities to support the repository operations.



TRUST Principles White Paper

The intent is to invite stakeholders' input to develop concise and measurable guidelines for those wishing to build and sustain a trustworthy data repository that provides services to make datasets FAIR, as open as possible and as closed as necessary, and citable.

- Version 0.01
- Dawei Lin, Jonathon Crabtree, Ingrid Dillo, Robert R. Downs, Rorie Edmunds, Wim Hugo, and Mustapha Mokrane
- Link: <u>https://bit.ly/2lh7g8F</u>





Thank you for listening



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