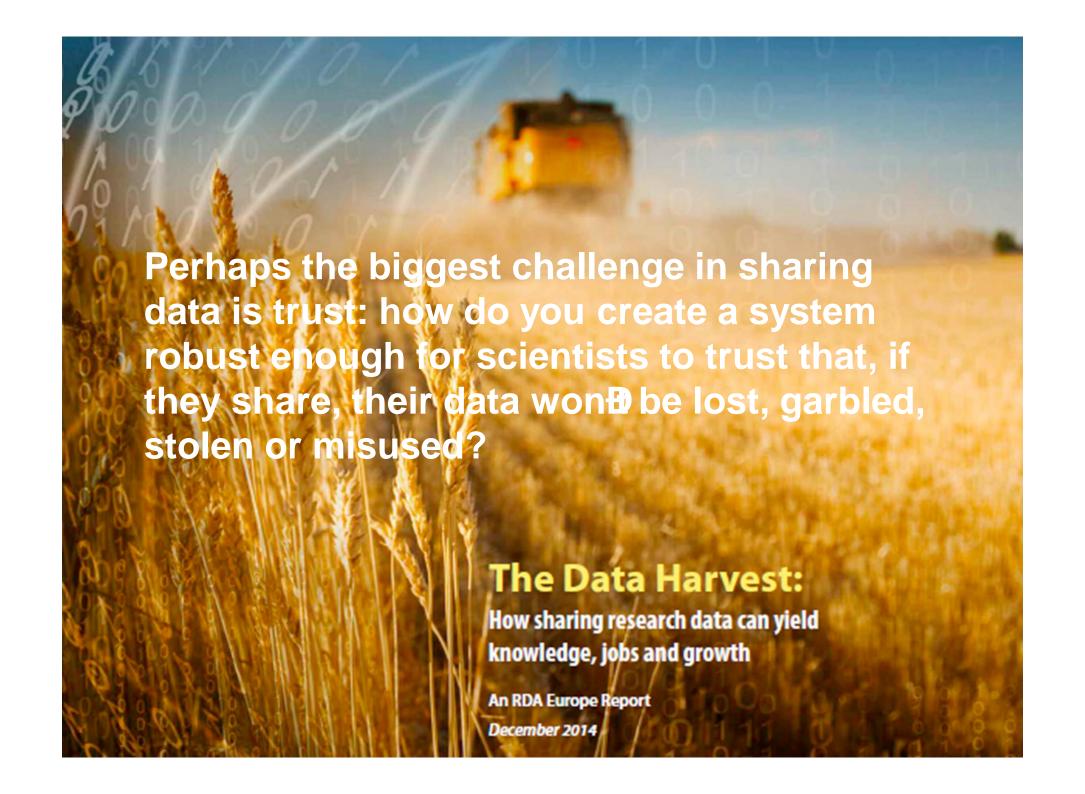


Certification of data repositories: CDS experience and RDA outputs

F. Genova & G. Landais (thanks to I. Dillo and Hervé LDlours)

research data sharing without barriers rd-alliance.org



What is a trustworthy repository?

- mission to provide reliable, longterm access to managed digital resources to its designated community, now and into the future
- constant monitoring, planning, and maintenance
- understand threats to and risks within its systems
- regular cycle of audit and/or certification



The certification landscape

4 certification standards available











ISO 16363



The Data Seal of Approval





The World Data System





European certification framework

- Basic Certification is granted to repositories which obtain DSA certification. ICSU-WDS at the same level
- Extended Certification is granted to Basic Certification repositories which in addition perform a structured, externally reviewed and publicly available self-audit based on DIN 31644/nestorSeal
- Formal Certification is granted to repositories which in addition to Basic Certification obtain full external audit and certification based on ISO 16363



Why a formal audit/certification?

Yes, why, since our users trust us?



The example of CDS

- Trusted by users, data providers and agencies: did not want to care about <u>formalgeneration</u> for years
- Nevertheless underwent basicquertification in the WDS and DSA contexts
- An in-depth work on our procedures when checking the criteria
- A very interesting team work
- Finally no change in our process but an end-to-end description, clarification of licensing aspects, etc
- Very positive reaction from our authorities, the journal we work with, etc
- It was worth it

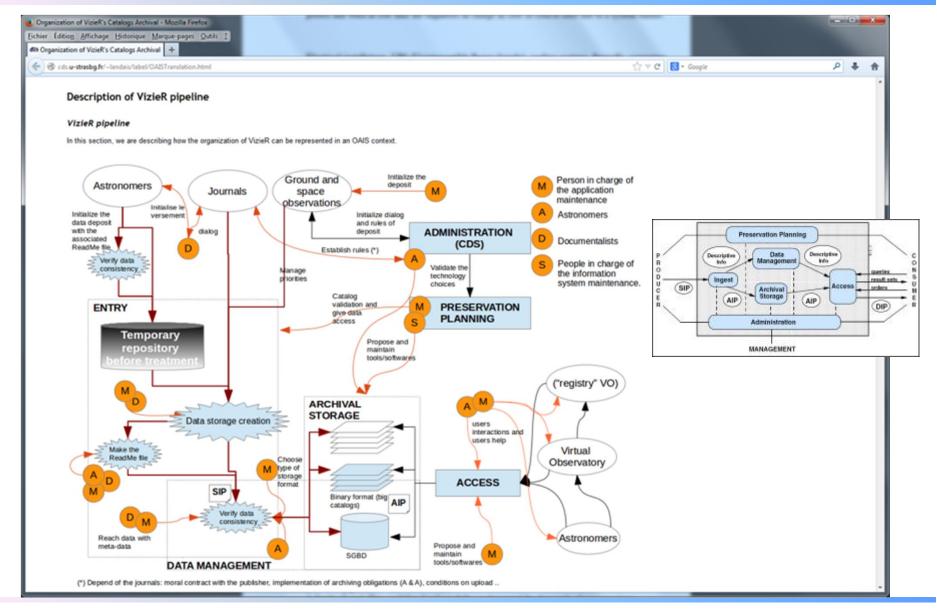










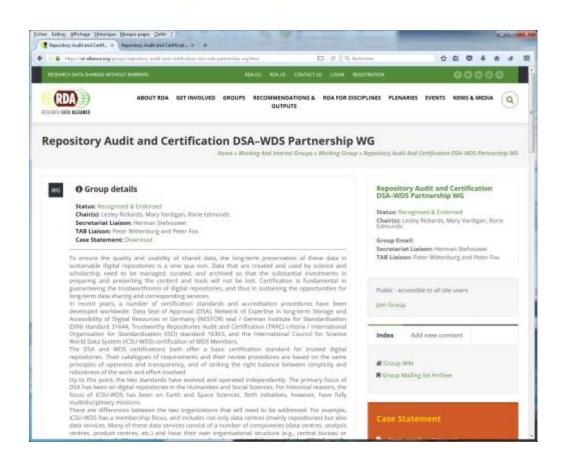


Basic certification

- Real interest for the data providers
 - An important element of Data Management Plans, which are more and more required by research funding agencies
- Butõ What to do in practice when you are a data provider?
- An important topic to tackle within the RDA
- RDA established partnership with WDS on that topic (and others): a common Interest Group
- WDS + DSA : RDA/CDS Certification of digital repositories WG



RDA WGs have 18 months to propose « implementable » recommendations





Certification WG background

- Data Seal of Approval and World Data System both lightweight mechanisms for repository assessment
 - Self-assessment, no on-site visit
 - Peer-reviewed assessment supervised by the DSA Board and the WDS Scientific Committee
- DSA began in social science and humanities, WDS in natural and physical sciences but both expanding in scope
- Over past years, both groups began to see synergies
- Common members!
- DSA/WDS Certification WG

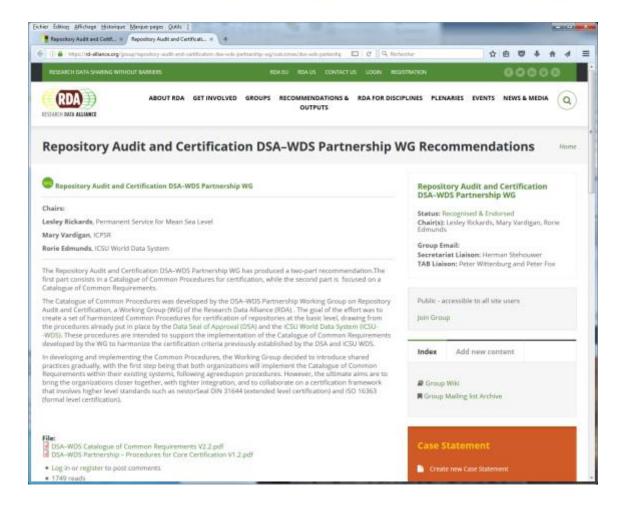


WG Goals, which were achieved

- Develop common catalog of criteria for basic repository assessment
- Develop common procedures for assessment
- Implement a shared testbed for assessment
- i.e. alignment
- DSA & WDS are implementing the recommendations
- For a later stage: Ultimately, create a shared framework for certification including other standards as well



The WG Recommendations are on line



https://rdalliance.org/group/re
pository-audit-andcertificationdsa%E2%80%93wds
-partnershipwg/outcomes/dsawds-partership



Common requirements

- 16 common criteria
- Each criterion comes with guidance and self assessment level
- Repository Context: an essential element. The trustworthiness evaluation depends on the data repository mission!
- Three topics addressed
 - Organisational infrastructure
 - Digital object management
 - Technology
- List of criteria in annex at the end of the talk



Strong message

- Very useful for self-assessment even if not submitted for external review!
- All criteria come with guidance and self-assessment of compliance level (not to be used by the external reviewers but here to help the applicants)



Organisational infrastructure

- Mission/scope
- Licenses
- Continuity of access
- Confidentiality/Ethics
- Organisational infrastructure
- Expert guidance



- Data Integrity and authenticity
- Appraisal
- Documented storage procedure
- Preservation plan
- Data quality
- Workflows
- Data discovery and identification
- Data reuse



Technology

- Technical infrastructure
- Security



Common catalogue

RO Context

Please provide context for your repository

R1 Mission/Scope

Organizational Infrastructure

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

R2 Licenses

Organizational Infrastructure

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



Common catalogue

- R3 Continuity of access
 Organizational infrastructure
- The repository has a continuity plan to ensure ongoing access to and preservation of its holdings
- R4 Confidentiality/ethics Organizational Infrastructure
 The repository ensures, to the extent possible, that data are

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

■ R5 Organizational infrastructure Organizational Infrastructure

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 Expert guidance

Organizational Infrastructure

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

- R7 Data integrity and authenticity Digital Object Management
 The repository guarantees the integrity and authenticity of the data
- R8 Appraisal

Digital Object Management

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



Common catalogue

R9 Documented storage procedures Digital Object Management

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

R10 Preservation plan

Digital Object Management

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

R11 Data quality

Digital Object Management

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



Common Catalogue

R12 Workflows

Digital Object Management

Archiving takes place according to defined workflows from ingest to dissemination

 R13Data discovery and identification Digital Object Management

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

R14Data reuse

Digital Object Management

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

R15 Technical infrastructure

Technology

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 Security

Technology

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

