

Open Access zu Forschungsdaten

Einführung

Open-Access-Tage 2011 | Regensburg, 04. Oktober 2011

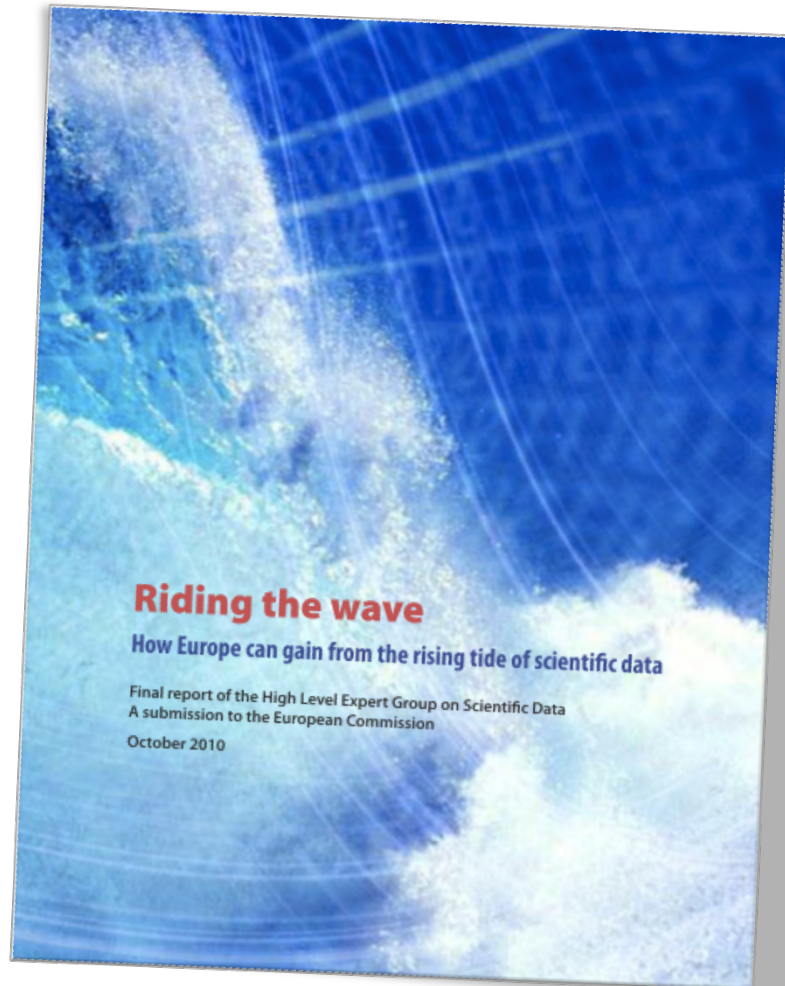
Heinz Pampel | Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



AGENDA

- Maxi Kindling (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin): Herausforderung Open Access im DFG-Projekt „Entwicklung einer nachhaltigen und nutzerorientierten Speicherung und Bereitstellung von Forschungsdaten für die historische Linguistik“.
 - Daniel Mietchen (Science 3.0): Pensoft Data Publishing Policies and Guidelines for Biodiversity Data.
 - Andrea Smioski (Wiener Institut für sozialwissenschaftliche Dokumentation und Methodik, WISDOM): Unterstützung von Open-Data-Initiativen in Österreich: Voraussetzungen für die Archivierung und Vorteile der Wiederverwendung sozialwissenschaftlicher Forschungsdaten.
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RIDING THE WAVE, 2010



„Making this a reality is a more difficult task than it may seem. To collect, curate, preserve and make available ever-increasing amounts of scientific data, new types of infrastructures will be needed. The potential benefits are enormous but the same is true for the costs. We therefore need to lay the right foundations and the sooner we start the better.“

Neelie Kroes

VISION FOR 2030

- „All stakeholders, from scientists to national authorities to the general public, are aware of the critical importance of conserving and sharing reliable data produced during the scientific process.“
- „Researchers and practitioners from any discipline are able to find, access and process the data they need. They can be confident in their ability to use and understand data, and they can evaluate the degree to which that data can be trusted.“

VISION FOR 2030

- „Producers of data benefit from opening it to broad access, and prefer to deposit their data with confidence in reliable repositories. A framework of repositories is guided by international standards, to ensure they are trustworthy.“
- „Public funding rises, because funding bodies have confidence that their investments in research are paying back extra dividends to society, through increased use and re-use of publicly generated data.“

VISION FOR 2030

- „The innovative power of industry and enterprise is harnessed by clear and efficient arrangements for exchange of data between private and public sectors, allowing appropriate returns to both.“
- „The public has access to and can make creative use of the huge amount of data available; it can also contribute to the data store and enrich it. Citizens can be adequately educated and prepared to benefit from this abundance of information.“

VISION FOR 2030

- „Policy makers are able to make decisions based on solid evidence, and can monitor the impacts of these decisions. Government becomes more trustworthy.“
- „Global governance promotes international trust and interoperability.“

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DISKUSSION

DANKE

Heinz Pampel
open-access@helmholtz.de
<http://oa.helmholtz.de>



LITERATUR

- High Level Expert Group on Scientific Data (2010): Riding the wave. How Europe can gain from the rising tide of scientific data. Zugänglich unter: <http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/ict/e-infrastructure/docs/hlg-sdi-report.pdf>