A Persistent Identifier Strategy for NWO

Maria Cruz | 1 December 2022 | euroCRIS meeting
NWO PID Strategy

1. Background and motivation
2. What are the recommendations
3. Where are we with implementation
4. Grant IDs
PIIDs and acknowledgments

- NWO PID Strategy: [https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4695367](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4695367)

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With contributions from NWO colleagues Hans de Jonge, Henk van Halteren and Nick van der Laan, and SURF colleagues Magchiel Bijsterbosch, Maurice Bouwhuis and John Doove.
1. Motivation
Motivation

NWO, just like other funders, collects a lot of information about research activities.

• Researchers
• Organisations
• Projects and grants
• Research outputs

But it is difficult to put this information to optimal use, both in our processes or for strategic decision making.
What are some of the problems?

People and their organisations – disambiguation of names.

Linking people and their organisations to grants and the outputs of funded projects.
Weaving information

**Persistent identifiers** provide the opportunity to unambiguously link applicants to outputs to grants to funders to institutions etcetera.

Making these fundamental connections can allows us to better track the impact from our funding.
Main reasons why funders implement PIDs

- To improve **data quality** for funders and the broader community and increase funders’ capacity to **monitor** the **outcomes** of funded projects.

- To save researchers time and effort by **streamlining the grant application process**.

  "Enter once; re-use often"
2. NWO PID Strategy

The recommendations
### Persistent Identifiers

(What’s important for NWO to consider out of the broader PID landscape, in particular the ways in which the data/information position of NWO can be improved?)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORCID</th>
<th>Implement ORCID ID for researchers into grant application, peer review, and project reporting workflows.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crossref Grant ID</td>
<td>Implement Crossref Grant ID in grant application and project reporting workflows.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROR</td>
<td>Implement research organization IDs in grant application and project reporting workflows.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Stakeholder engagement to help shape the PID ecosystem nationally and internationally

(What PIDs may be important for the broader national and international research landscape and can effectively be pushed by NWO?)

| Nationally | Contribute to shaping the national PID landscape by participating in the ORCID-NL consortium and in a future PID Advisory Board. |
| Internationally | Collaborate with other funders in the international PID landscape, for instance within the context of Science Europe. |
3. Implementation
# Persistent Identifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORCID</th>
<th>Not possible to integrate with our current grants management system; deferred until we have a new system.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crossref Grant ID</td>
<td>Looking at the feasibility of implementing Grant ID in 2023.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROR</td>
<td>To be implemented at a later stage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stakeholder engagement to help shape the PID ecosystem nationally and internationally**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nationally</th>
<th>Member national PID Advisory Board, convened by SURF.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internationally</td>
<td>Member ORCID Funders Interest Group; participate in meetings of the Crossref Funder advisory group and of the Open Research Funders Group (Research Output Tracking).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Grant IDs
Problem

How to unambiguously connect grants/grantees to their outputs?

• Researchers don’t always register their outputs on our systems.

• They also do not always cite their funding correctly in their papers, let alone the specific grant numbers.

• Even if they do so, grant numbers are not unique.
Grant numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>639.021.646</td>
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<tr>
<td>016.Veni.181.078</td>
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<td>RAAK.PUB05.022</td>
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<td>OCENW.KLEIN.027</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>CISC.KC.205</td>
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<td>680-91-315</td>
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<td>W 07.6919.316</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENPPS.LIFT.019.016</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Grant IDs

“Ultimately we want to get to a situation where **every grant has a unique ID**, which can then be unambiguously linked to all the outputs – articles, data, code, materials, patents etc. – which arise from it.”

Robert Kiley (Head of Open Research) and Nina Frentrop (Grants Information & Systems Manager) in “Wellcome explains the benefits of developing an open and global grant identifier”, [https://www.crossref.org/blog/wellcome-explains-the-benefits-of-developing-an-open-and-global-grant-identifier/](https://www.crossref.org/blog/wellcome-explains-the-benefits-of-developing-an-open-and-global-grant-identifier/)
The case for a global grant identifier

“If every funder were to ... expose their grant metadata in a consistent, machine-readable way, it would facilitate the development of applications to help funders get a greatly enhanced picture of the global funding landscape, which in turn would inform strategic planning and resource allocation.”

In “Wellcome explains the benefits of developing an open and global grant identifier”,
Why should a funder adopt the DOI-based, Crossref-issued grant ID?

- Deduplication of grant numbers across funders.
- Authors makes mistakes when including the full grant numbers for their projects in manuscript acknowledgments.
Why should a funder adopt the DOI-based, Crossref-issued grant ID?

- Deduplication of grant numbers across funders.
- Authors makes mistakes when including the full grant numbers for their projects in manuscript acknowledgments.

“Once DOI-based grant IDs start regularly featuring in published papers that can be shared in the article metadata by publishers, it will be simple to link publications and datasets to a funded project in an automated, machine-readable way.”

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Initiative to Develop African Research Leaders (iDeAL)

Dr. Kinyanjui, Samuel | Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI)

Abstract

Research is key in tackling the health challenges that Africa faces. In KWTRP, we have been committed to building sustainable capacity alongside an active and diverse research programme covering social science, health services research, epidemiology, laboratory science including molecular biology and bioinformatics. Our strategy has been successful in delivering high quality PhD training, leveraging individual funding and programme funding in order to place students in productive groups and provide high quality supervision and mentorship. Here we plan to consolidate and build on these outputs to address long-term sustainability. We will emphasise the full career path needed to generate research leaders. KWTRP aims to address capacity building for research through an initiative that employs a progressive and long term outlook in the development of local research leadership. The overall aim of the "Initiative to Develop African Research Leaders" (iDeAL) is to build a critical mass of African researchers who are technically proficient as scientists and well-equipped to independently lead science at international level, able to engage with funders, policy makers and governments, and to act as supervisors and mentors for the next generation of researchers.
Thank you!
Questions?