So you thought being a Librarian was boring?

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University of St Andrews

Rebecca Bryant
OCLC

euroCRIS slides from Michele Mennielli.
We want to talk about communities around Research Information Management ….

International : OCLC and euroCRIS communities

- White paper : Defining RIM and the Library’s role
- International survey

Local : Case study from St Andrews
OCLC : A global network of libraries

As of 31 March 2017

- Americas: 10,817 members in 27 countries
- EMEA: 3,734 members in 69 countries
- Asia Pacific: 1,580 members in 24 countries
• Division of OCLC
• Devoted to challenges facing libraries and archives since 1978
• Community resource for shared Research and Development (R&D)
• Engagement with OCLC members and the community around shared concerns
• oc.lc/research

http://www.oclc.org/research/publications/reports.html
OCLC Research Library Partnership (RLP)

• ~150 research libraries worldwide
• Facilitates collaboration, research, & sharing across member institutions & with OCLC Research
  o Working groups
  o Research reports
  o Webinars
  o Consultations & events

• [www.oclc.org/research/partnership.html](http://www.oclc.org/research/partnership.html)
euroCRIS

An international not-for-profit association founded in 2002 to bring together experts on research information in general and research information systems (CRIS) in particular
To promote cooperation within and share knowledge among the research information community and interoperability of research information through CERIF.

Development and governance of the CERIF data model and CERIF XML:
- Common European Research Information Format

1) CERIF & CRIS Architecture & Standards
2) Standards
3) Best Practice/DRIS
4) CRIS-IR
5) Indicators/Impact

Strategic Membership Meetings (twice a year) & Conferences (every 2 years)
The importance of CERIF

An international open standard relational data model for storage and interoperability of research information

Standard exchange format (CERIF-XML) for interoperability between systems

Official EU Recommendation to Member States

Reference model for the development of Research Information Systems (CRIS)
**EuroCRIS Strategic Membership Meeting, November 20-22, Bratislava, Slovakia**

*In Cooperation with the Slovak Centre of Scientific and Technical Information (CVTI SR)*

The theme of the Meeting is:

**Research Information and Open Science**

So a very topical theme, given a.o.t. the relevance for the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) Initiative. Add to this the fact that we have been able to contact as a key note speaker, the Director of the EOSC project: **Dr. Jean-Claude Burgeimann** and you will agree that this is a not to miss event!

Also non-members are welcome!

[Click here for full info]

Please notice the event "Focus on Open Science" by Scientific Knowledge Services in collaboration with LIBER and e-Infrastructures Austria Plus in Vienna (close to Bratislava) on November 20th, 2017.
Position Paper: Research Information Management: Defining RIM and the Library’s Role

- Rebecca Bryant, OCLC Research
- Anna Clements, University of St Andrews
- Carol Feltes, Rockefeller University
- David Groenewegen, Monash University
- Simon Huggard, La Trobe University
- Holly Mercer, University of Tennessee, Knoxville
- Roxanne Missingham, Australian National University
- Maliaca Oxnam, University of Arizona
- Anne Rauh, Syracuse University
- John Wright, University of Calgary

Forthcoming OCLC Research Report (18 October 2017)
- Provides an international framework for understanding RIM practices
- Synthesizes the value proposition of libraries in RIM service provision
- oc.lc/rim
The goal of this report is to help libraries and other institutional stakeholders understand developing research information management practices—and particularly the value add that libraries can offer in this complex ecosystem.

- It offers a definition of RIM practices and nomenclature, offering models to explain the metadata sources, uses, and institutional stakeholders.
- It also provides examples and models of library engagement in RIM.
Why call it Research Information Management rather than Research Information System?

• An ecosystem, not a single system or platform

Overlapping terms:
• CRIS (Current Research Information System)
• RIS (Research Information System)
• RNS (Research Networking System)
• RPS (Research Profiling System)
• FAR (Faculty Activity Reporting)

• RIM ≠ social networking platforms e.g. ResearchGate or Academia.edu
• RIM ≠ Research Data Management (RDM)
Institutional Collaborators

- Institutional Research/Registrar
- Instructional History
- Activities, Service, Awards
- Rector/Provost
- Researchers, Affiliations, Collaborators
- Human Resources
- Communications Office
- Media Reports
- Research Outputs
- Library
- External Indexes
- Repositories
- Grants & Projects
- Tech Transfer
- Research Office
- Manual Entry
- Equipment
- Statements of Impact
- Research Office
Libraries in research information management

- Publications & scholarship expertise
- Training & support
- Discoverability, access & reputational support
- Stewardship of the institutional record
Survey of Research Information Management Practices

- Rebecca Bryant, OCLC Research
- Pablo de Castro, University of Strathclyde & euroCRIS
- Anna Clements, University of St Andrews & euroCRIS
- Jan Fransen, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities
- Julie Griffin, Virginia Tech
- Constance Malpas, OCLC Research
- Michele Mennielli, DuraSpace & euroCRIS
- Rachael Samberg, University of California, Berkeley

Survey launched week of October 16, 2017
OCLC Research report expected Spring 2018
CRIS/IR Survey Report

http://www.eunis.org/blog/2016/03/01/crisir-survey-report/


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This graph provides an insight on how interoperability works among institutions to augment transference and researcher mobility. The rising strategic importance of CRISs for higher education and research institutions relates to the need of fostering research and innovation, providing faster and broader technology transfer to industry and society, a critical factor for global competitiveness, and the subsequently increasing competition among institutions to augment and communicate excellence in research. Knowing how institutions in Europe are using their CRISs and IRs was the main goal of a survey jointly carried out by euroCRIS and EUNIS, the European University Information Systems Organization.

20 responding countries 84 responses

**Introduction**

Current Research Information Systems (CRISs) and Institutional Repositories (IRs) are two main components of the Research Information Management realm.

The rising strategic importance of CRISs for higher education and research institutions relates to the need of fostering research and innovation, providing faster and broader technology transfer to industry and society, a critical factor for global competitiveness, and the subsequently increasing competition among institutions to augment and communicate excellence in research.

**Links to internal systems**

| INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORIES | 64% |
| LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS | 64% |
| FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS | 64% |
| LEARNING/TEACHING SYSTEMS | 64% |
| HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS | 64% |

This graph provides an insight on how interoperability works within Institutions. There are several interesting aspects in these results:

(i) almost 75% of the institutions have linked their CRIS and their IR, so both platforms are perceived to be closely related
(ii) when it comes to interoperability with legacy systems such as Finance and HR, CRISs are the preferred system to link to because of the data and information contained in them
(iii) there is still very little integration between Learning Management Systems and either CRISs or IRs. This could subsequently be an interesting workload to devote some effort on.

**CRIS/IR Type of content**

This graph answers two of the most pressing questions raised in the past few years: are CRISs replacing IRs? Are the two systems overlapping in their functionalities? Both questions seem to get a negative answer.

The two systems are clearly complementary: while IRs are the preferred ones for managing publications, dissertations and datasets, CRISs are regularly chosen for managing all the remaining data. It is worth noticing that datasets are managed in a still very small percentage of Institutions and that the only entity that sees a certain overlapping is "dissertations and thesis".

**Protocols, standards and vocabularies**

The graph shows that the three most frequently adopted technologies and standards are (in order of popularity): OAI-PMH, CERIF and ORCID. This result could be explained by the emphasis placed on Open Access policies, interoperability and data exchange among different systems, and the unique identification of researchers.

These three areas are all somehow related not only to technological decisions, but to political ones as well, both at individual institution and at governmental level.

**Evolution of CRIS and IR**

The image shows the current trends in CRIS and IR adoption at institutions. IRs are much more mature systems and they have been used for a longer period of time, while CRISs are kind of new in the research information management area but their adoption has significantly speeded up in the last five years.
Forthcoming OCLC/euroCRIS survey to a wider audience and wider scope

Seeks input from institutions at all stages of RIM adoption

Please choose the status that best describes your institution’s research information management (RIM) implementation stage.

- **Live Implementation**: Currently live with RIM system and service made publicly visible to campus stakeholders
- **In the process of implementing**: A decision has been made on which RIM system to use; contracts are signed. The system is not yet operational.
- **Procurement Process**: In the procurement process - in the process of evaluating specific systems under consideration
- **Exploring**: Defining system requirements and comparing available options
- **Not considering**: Not considering a RIM system at this time
WHY?
We want to identify the different drivers for RIM adoption worldwide

HOW?
We want to understand how institutions are USING RIM functionality

WHAT?
Processes, systems, interoperability & scope

WHO?
Stakeholders & collaborators
Survey timeline & how to participate

• Survey launches October 18
  – Spanish language coming November, thanks to CONCYTEC
  – Closes mid-January

• Open to all research universities, institutes and other RIM implementers worldwide

• One survey per institution please

To learn more and complete the survey for your institution: oc.lc/rim
Our Approach

Research Policy Office

- Strategic direction
- REF developments and processes
- Citation Analysis
- Content policy
- Public profiles

Library

- User support/helpdesk
- Training and guidance materials
- Upgrades and system maintenance
- Bibliographic checking
- Open Access and Repository support
- Data Deposit
What does the split bring

Benefits:

Research Policy Office

• More time
• Less resource intensive
• Understanding of technical issues no longer necessary
• Expert support for publications/data
• Established relationships
• Cross pollination of ideas and good practise
• Strategic oversight

Library

• Direct control over system
• Easy communication with admin
• Issues raised at Policy level
• More resource
• Closer links to strategic decisions
• Regular updates
• Cross pollination of ideas and good practise
What does the split bring

Challenges:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research Policy Office</th>
<th>Library</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Loss of detailed understanding</td>
<td>• Yet another system to look after</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Less direct control over system</td>
<td>• Increased resource</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Fitting into another's priorities</td>
<td>• Building awareness of change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Time lag in reporting</td>
<td>• New demands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2017 Pure Team

Pure is supported by:

• A Research Information Manager - 50/50 split role
  • Bridging post between the research policy office and the library

And in the library by the Digital Research Team:

• A System Administrator
• Open Access Support team, includes repository support (4 staff)
• A web services developer and ad hoc IT support for technical issues (as required)
• Research Data team (2 staff)
Being the bridge

Split management can feel like

But can enhance across unit communication
Being the bridge

Managing your units expectations

Like the user perception the bridge can have 2 different views of the supporting units depending on the task in hand:

Research Policy Office:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefits</th>
<th>Challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategic drivers</td>
<td>Urgent/unexpected requests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher profile</td>
<td>Tight deadlines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bigger budget</td>
<td>Inflexible requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authoritative voice</td>
<td>Need unambiguous data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Being the bridge

Managing your units expectations

Library:

Benefits

• Expert knowledge
• Highly subject focused
• Able to spend time on details
• Well known by users

Challenges

• Different priorities
• Narrower focus
• Viewed as just publications
• Process driven
What works!

**Works, for me anyway:**

- Regular catch ups with both unit managers
- Keeping a shared priorities list
- Maintaining social link with both teams
- Compartmentalising tasks where possible
- 2 physical locations
- Taking a step back
What doesn't!

**Challenges**

- Opposing agendas/instructions
- Regular catch ups with both unit managers
- Keeping up to date with all the issues
- 2 physical locations
- Seeing both sides
- Delivering an unpopular decision
- Managing your own priorities
Open Access – A shared approach

**Delivering Open access support across St Andrews**

The Library has been actively involved in Open Access advocacy for many years, discussing multiple factors with researchers eg:

- funder compliance
- enhancing visibility of research
- underlying benefits to society
- practical steps: how to achieve OA in the current scholarly communications environment
- what could change such as new publishing models

The UK Research Excellence Framework 2021 OA Policy was a game-changer, and suddenly makes OA relevant to all researchers and raises the profile of OA at an institutional level.

- OA now part of intuitional KPIs
Open Access – A shared approach

**Delivering Open access support across St Andrews**

A two pronged approach via the Library and Research Policy office for OA and the route to deposit via Pure:

**Benefits**
- Expert OA support team
- OA approach is ‘inclusive’
- Uses existing Pure functionality
- Simple message
- Institutionally supported
- Ignores moving target of REF compliance date policy
- But retains the REF knowledge within the library

**Challenges**
- Risk linking OA too closely to compliance
  - Typical researcher response: ‘*this won’t be a REF piece, so I won’t bother*’
- Keeping the communication clear
  - Mindful of both REF and OA policy
  - Keeping everyone on the same page
- One system many use cases
  - Functionality doesn’t always align with institutional vision
Act on **acceptance**: deposit in **Pure**

Twitter comment: “OA team is very helpful and efficient: OA is easy!”
Open Access is here! Make sure you are ready

Act on acceptance: deposit in Pure

Key to success

- Talk to each other
- Keep it simple
- Be consistent
- Be vocal and visible
- Get central support
- Be prepared for lots of questions
Thank you!

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OCLC Research