THE GO FAIR INITIATIVE
An open and inclusive eco-system for FAIR pioneers

Fiesole 2019

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1. How did it all start? Initiation of GO FAIR

2. GO FAIR members: Implementation Networks

3. GO FAIR strategy: GO CHANGE - GO TRAIN - GO BUILD

4. GO FAIR administration: International Support and Coordination Office
December 2017:

The science ministries of Germany, the Netherlands and France announce that they will support the GO FAIR initiative by setting up an international office.

Why?

Press release

For release: 1st December 2017, 18:00 / 6 pm ***

1 December 2017

125/2017

Progress towards the European Open Science Cloud

Germany and the Netherlands establish office for the GO FAIR Initiative / France joins

In order to take a step closer towards the realisation of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC), Germany and the Netherlands are setting up an international office to support the GO FAIR Initiative, the International Support and Coordination Office (ISCO). France is joining them and will also contribute to the office. GO FAIR aims to gradually open up existing research data at scientific and academic institutions in all research fields and across national borders – and is thus a stepping stone towards the realisation of the European Open Science Cloud. The EOSC is a project to provide an open platform for the exchange of research data and will link researchers across Europe. Research data will no longer be confined to hard-drives and USB sticks. The EOSC will enable the shared use and re-use of research findings and data, which will not only benefit science but also industry and society.
HOW DID IT ALL START? INITIATION OF GO FAIR

To support this:

GO FAIR: a bottom-up international approach

for the practical implementation of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) as part of a global Internet of FAIR Data & Services
The GO FAIR approach:

- Open and inclusive environment for anyone committed to defining and creating elements of an Internet of FAIR Data & Services (IFDS)

- Integrating all disciplines and states from all over the world: bottom-up, open to all, cross border, cross discipline

- Goal: Broad acceptance and application of FAIR principles → IFDS
Jean-Claude Burgelman (DG Research & Innovation):
“GO FAIR is an extremely important parallel track to achieve EOSC“
GO FAIR MEMBERS: IMPLEMENTATION NETWORKS

- Individuals, institutions and organisations engage in GO FAIR as so-called Implementation Networks

- Group of people with a common interest in implementing a certain element of the Internet of FAIR Data and Services

- Conscious choices in terms of existing standards and technology

- Implementation Networks reuse, adjust or - in some cases - create entirely new elements such that wheels are not being reinvented

- Implementation Networks engage in one or several “pillars”
GO FAIR IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH: 3 PILLARS

GO CHANGE
Culture

GO TRAIN
Training

GO BUILD
Technology

GO FAIR International Support and Coordination Office
Socio-cultural change towards an **academic culture** in which reward systems acknowledge researchers’ efforts to follow the FAIR principles
Example:

GO CHANGE

→ Rare Diseases IN

Manifesto states:

„The main purpose of RDs GO FAIR is to establish a culture in the RD community where members help each other choose, adopt, and tailor guidelines, standards, and tools to implement FAIR principles. RDs GO FAIR will aim towards reaching a tipping point for change of culture by supporting the RD community stakeholders to engage in the implementation of FAIR principles.‟
Training the required **data stewards** capable of designing and implementing FAIR data stewardship plans
Example:

- GOTRAIN → FAIR Curricula IN

Manifesto states:

„The purpose of the IN is to develop canonical, yet open and scalable teaching materials for FAIR competencies. The curriculum will be closely aligned with the FAIR principles and metrics. By `canonical´ we mean a reference curriculum that others can use when developing their own teaching materials (whether open, closed, and whatever the format may be, including eLearning environments).”
GO FAIR IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH: 3 PILLARS

- Building on technical standards and designing infrastructure components needed to create the Internet of Fair Data and Services
GO FAIR IMPLEMENTATION APPROACH: 3 PILLARS

Example:

- GO BUILD

→ GeRDI IN

Manifesto states:
„According to the project’s mission and in line with the FAIR principles, GeRDI will provide generic, sustainable and open software connecting research data repositories to enable multidisciplinary and FAIR research data management.”
Status Quo:

- 14 active INs
- 14 preparatory INs
- 5 interested INs

www.go-fair.org/implementation-networks/overview/
OPPORTUNITIES FOR SYNERGY AND EXCHANGE

September 19, 2018
“Germany goes FAIR” Workshop in Berlin

Oktober 26, 2018
Country Meeting in Leiden, NL

Januar 15-16, 2019
International Meeting of Implementations Networks

Februar 12, 2019
Personal Health Train Workshop (German Chapter)

May 17, 2019
„Germany goes FAIR“ Workshop in Cologne

June 2019
GO CHANGE Workshop in Munich (tbc)

September 2019
GO BUILD Workshop

November
GO TRAIN Workshop
Meet the International Support and Coordination Office!

Patrick Garda
Barend Mons
Klaus Tochtermann

Luiz Bonino  Build
Anja Busch  Governance
Gavin Connor Fox  Train
Ines Drefs  Change
Erik Schultes  Science
Silvia Wissel  Country Involvement
Katharina Kriegel  Communications
Hana Pergl  Project Management
Thank you!

Questions?

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FAIR PRINCIPLES

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

Accessible:  
A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol  
A1.1. the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable  
A1.2. the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary  
A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available

Interoperable:  
I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation  
I2. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles  
I3. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data

Reusable:  
R1. (meta)data are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes  
R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license  
R1.2. (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance  
R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards

https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201618