

Research Data Management (RDM)

in accordance with the FAIR and CARE principles

Nov 25, 2022

UbuntuNet Connect 2022

Jo Havemann

 [@opensciomm](https://twitter.com/@opensciomm)  [0000-0002-6157-1494](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6157-1494)

e-mail: info@access2perspectives.org

Welcome

“We are a community of scholars and entrepreneurs that support each other and are working towards a positive and purposeful impact by disseminating research results.”

JO HAVEMANN

w: access2perspectives.org

e: info@access2perspectives.org

t: [@opensciomm](https://twitter.com/opensciomm)



Reading Writing Publishing

Strategic Reading, Scholarly Writing, Peer Review, Scholarly Publishing, Visual Communication

Career Development

Reputation Building, Presentation Techniques, Multilingualism, Transferable Skills

Open Science

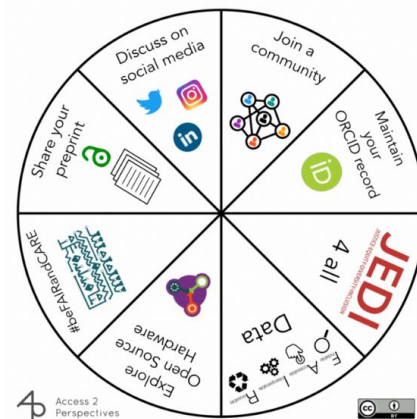
Open Access, Open Data, Open Source Hardware and Software, Open Methodology, Open Peer Review, Open Educational Resources (OER), Knowledge Transfer

Research Integrity

Epistemology, Ethics, Responsible Research & Innovation (RRI), Animal Welfare, Sustainable Research

Project Management

Agile & Lean Approaches, FAIR Data Management, CARE Principles, Digital Tools for Research



Co-Creatives



Alicia Fátima Gómez Sánchez

Madrid, Spain



André Maia Chagas

Sussex, England, UK



Aravinth Panch

Berlin, Germany



Duncan Nicholas

Brighton, England



Ebuka Ezeike

Kaduna, Nigeria



Nicholas Outa

Kisumu, Kenya



Louise Bezuidenhout

The Hague, The Netherlands



Maureen Archer

Yorktown, VA, USA



Heidi Seibold

Munich, Germany



Jo Havemann

Berlin, Germany



Joy Owango

Nairobi, Kenya



Joyce Achampong

London, England, UK



Katrin Bringmann

Berlin, Germany



Sara El-Gebali

Göteborg, Sweden



Tina Persson

Malmö, Sweden





Consulting & Mentoring

Open up your research workflow, from scholarly literature search, and methodology to dissemination of your results.

w: access2perspectives.org



Workshops & training

All topics are backed by real examples and relate to the participants' research projects and disciplines.

e: info@access2perspectives.org



Speeches, talks & seminars

We present all our course topics and projects in a talk, seminar, and in our online academy.

t: [@opensciomm](https://twitter.com/opensciomm)

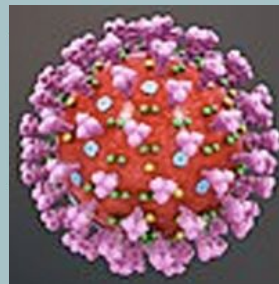
Global Research Equity



Animal Welfare



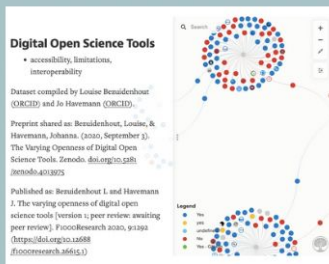
COVID-19



Indigenous Knowledge



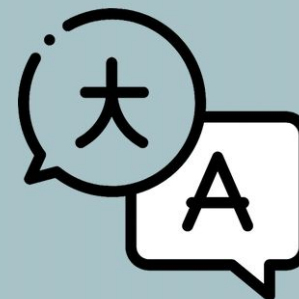
Digital Open Science Tools



The African Open Access Portal



Multilingualism



Clients



Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Nico Pfeiffer
Jo Havemann

How digital scholarly service platforms facilitate research rigor and transparency

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Jo Havemann
Marika Schoenmaker

How to accelerate the development and implementation of innovation

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Ludmila Iqbalade
Jo Havemann

Implementing the FAIR principles for the curation of integrative Biodiversity Research data

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Jo Havemann
Naïra McMorris

Authenticity and Courage while speaking in public

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Hugues Abouf
Jo Havemann

Academic Medicine in francophone Africa

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Jo Havemann
Lambert Heller

A Librarian's view on Open Science

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Mimi Zhou
Jo Havemann

Leaving academia and staying connected

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Jo Havemann
Julia Wien

Moving from Surviving to Thriving

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Paolo Mazzoni
Jo Havemann

Open Science and Research Integrity in scholarly grassroots communities

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Jo Havemann
Martin DeLahanty

On Open Science and STEM communication from one podcast host to another

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Walking the Talk
Toward a Values-Aligned Academy

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Deafness and Academia

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Anthony Derry
Jo Havemann

Scientific diplomacy in this time of war

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Christian Naorath
Jo Havemann

Open Science and Goals

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Danny Chan
Jo Havemann

Biotech Without Borders
Community biology in New York City

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Siddhar Guttam
Jo Havemann

IndiaRxiv, the preprint repository for the Indian Research community

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Stephanie Gaudier
Jo Havemann

How to maintain mental well-being in the high performing research environment

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Abigail Dean
Jo Havemann

Combining Conversation - Visual - and Science Communication

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Abigail Dean
Sarah Nyanchera Nyakiti

About vulnerable scientists

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Abigail Dean
Jo Havemann

Combining Conversation - Visual - and Science Communication

[VIEW EPISODE](#)

Access 2 Perspectives
Conversations

Jo Havemann
Sarah Nyanchera Nyakiti

About vulnerable scientists

[VIEW EPISODE](#)



Jo Havemann // Access 2 Perspectives

Free exploratory session

 30 min

Let's talk about possible ways we can be of support with our membership program 'IMPACT', consultancy hours, training, workshops, webinars, or another format covering the following topics:

- (Academic) Career Development
- Open Science
- (Research) Project Management
- Research Integrity
- Scholarly Reading, Writing, Publishing

[Cookie settings](#)

Select a Date & Time

September 2022



MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

 Central European Time (12:12pm) ▾





WritingHub Africa

Scientific Writing and Communication Experts



Nicholas Otieno Outa



Proposal/Thesis Defense and presentation

Tips on preparation for defense and presentation. This will include slide preparation, oral communication and how to handle the Q&A sessions. The sessions will also discuss possible answers to the most frequently asked questions during proposal/thesis defenses



DATA ANALYSIS

Data is changing the world. Join the field or develop up-to-date digital skills for your career with a variety of online data analytics courses.



CONCEPT MAPPING

Formulating an idea into a researchable topic. It also involves setting of SMART Research Objectives, the use of PROBLEM TREE in mapping out the problem and formulating statement of the problem; that is logical and strong enough for research alongside the justification statement.



the pan-African OPEN ACCESS Portal

Submission of Research items

- from researchers working in and about Africa

Submission Moderation

- checkpoints for quality assurance

Discoverability

- assigning a DOI to each submitted item
- inked to the researchers ORCID ID
- indexing in scholarly search engines

Please read our guideline '[How To Submit](#)' and follow instructions on the repository platform of your choice.

If you need further clarification or help regarding submitting your article, please email submit@africarxiv.org and we will be able to assist you.



Submission to AfricArXiv Repository

To submit your (manuscript, proposal, presentation, dataset or scientific figure) via AfricArXiv – the pan-African Open Access Portal – to any of our partner repositories, kindly fill in this form to facilitate your submission process.

Once you have done that, our moderators will review and process the submission in due course.

In case of any question, please email submit@africarxiv.org.





Johanna Havemann posted a **Definition**

February 12, 2021



Open Science v1



8 related Definitions

Open Science is a concept promoting transparency, reproducibility, equity, and fairness in knowledge acquisition and dissemination for ecologically sustainable livelihood of a global society in accordance with Good Scientific Practice (GSP) by utilizing digital tools and services.

geios.com/read/AMAPXU

Principles of Open Scholarship

Transparency

Accountability

Inclusivity

Responsibility

Community &
Collaboration

Visibility

Rigour

Equality

Public good

Reproducibility

Findability

Accessibility

Interoperability

Re-usability

Innovation

CC BY @tonyR_H

[Tony Ross-Hellauer \(2017\). Principles of Open Scholarship. Slideshare. \(CC BY\).](#)

**OPEN SCIENCE:
JUST SCIENCE
DONE RIGHT**

Image license: CC-0



**United
Nations**

Peace, dignity and equality
on a healthy planet



Universal Declaration of Human Rights

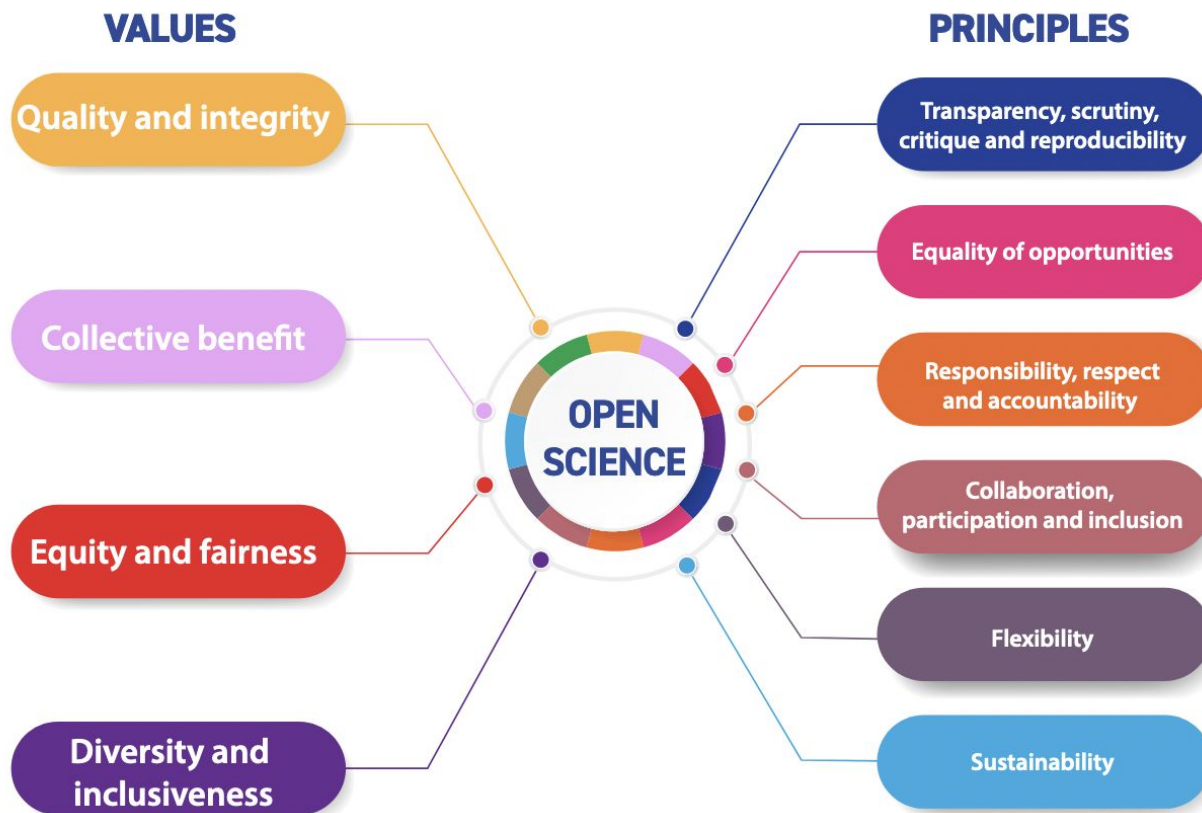
Article 27

1. Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.
2. Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.



*Make your research output discoverable
and accessible
so that your results can unfold
societal impact and benefits.*





Key pillars of open science





Key pillars of open science



Definition  Sep 3, 2021

Qeios ID: IACBPJ

Open Access CC BY

<https://doi.org/10.32388/IACBPJ>

Global Equity in Scholarly Communication ^{v1}

The opportunity for researchers from around the world being able to consume and share research output based on Open Science, FAIR and CARE principles. Since research capacity varies drastically within and across world regions, local conditions such as available funding, research infrastructure, or internet connectivity should not interfere with the potential of academic success.



unesco

Our Expertise ▾

Our Impact ▾

Natural Sciences

Open Science

Making science more accessible, inclusive and equitable for the benefit of all



Do you believe that science can help progress towards reaching these goals?

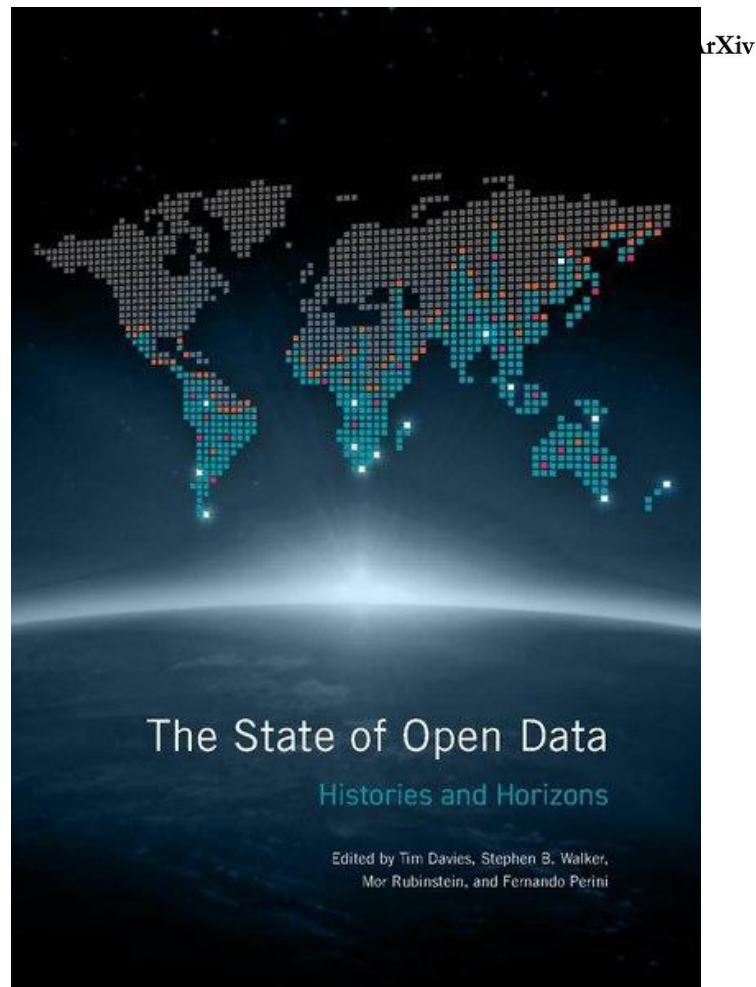


Open Data

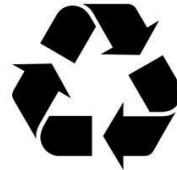
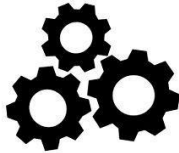
“A piece of data is open if anyone is free to use, reuse, and redistribute it – subject only, at most, to the requirement to attribute and/or share-alike.”

opendefinition.org/od/2.1/en/

The State of Open Data, a 2019 book from African Minds



F_{indable} A_{ccessible} I_{nteroperable} R_{eusable}



Data

CC BY SA SangyaPundir



F1. (Meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier

F2. Data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1 below)

F3. Metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data they describe

F4. (Meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource

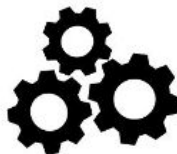


A1. (Meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardised communications protocol

A1.1 The protocol is open, free, and universally implementable

A1.2 The protocol allows for an authentication and authorisation procedure, where necessary

A2. Metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available



- 1. (Meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.**
- 2. (Meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles**
- 3. (Meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data**

R_{eusable}

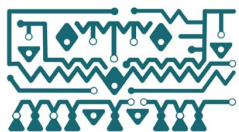


R1. Meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes

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



CARE Principles
for Indigenous
Data Governance



Collective Benefit

Data ecosystems shall be designed and function in ways that enable Indigenous Peoples to derive benefit from the data.

C1

For inclusive development and innovation

Governments and institutions must actively support the use and reuse of data by Indigenous nations and communities by facilitating the establishment of the foundations for Indigenous innovation, value generation, and the promotion of local self-determined development processes.

C2

For improved governance and citizen engagement

Data enrich the planning, implementation, and evaluation processes that support the service and policy needs of Indigenous communities. Data also enable better engagement between citizens, institutions, and governments to improve decision-making. Ethical use of open data has the capacity to improve transparency and decision-making by providing Indigenous nations and communities with a better understanding of their peoples, territories, and resources. It similarly can provide greater insight into third-party policies and programs affecting Indigenous Peoples.

C3

For equitable outcomes

Indigenous data are grounded in community values, which extend to society at large. Any value created from Indigenous data should benefit Indigenous communities in an equitable manner and contribute to Indigenous aspirations for wellbeing.

Authority to Control

Indigenous Peoples' rights and interests in Indigenous data must be recognised and their authority to control such data be empowered. Indigenous data governance enables Indigenous Peoples and governing bodies to determine how Indigenous Peoples, as well as Indigenous lands, territories, resources, knowledges and geographical indicators, are represented and identified within data.

A1

Recognizing rights and interests

Indigenous Peoples have rights and interests in both Indigenous Knowledge and Indigenous data. Indigenous Peoples have collective and individual rights to free, prior, and informed consent in the collection and use of such data, including the development of data policies and protocols for collection.

A2

Data for governance

Indigenous Peoples have the right to data that are relevant to their world views and empower self-determination and effective self-governance. Indigenous data must be made available and accessible to Indigenous nations and communities in order to support Indigenous governance.

A3

Governance of data

Indigenous Peoples have the right to develop cultural governance protocols for Indigenous data and be active leaders in the stewardship of, and access to, Indigenous data especially in the context of Indigenous Knowledge.

Responsibility

Those working with Indigenous data have a responsibility to share how those data are used to support Indigenous Peoples' self-determination and collective benefit. Accountability requires meaningful and openly available evidence of these efforts and the benefits accruing to Indigenous Peoples.

R1

For positive relationships

Indigenous data use is unviable unless linked to relationships built on respect, reciprocity, trust, and mutual understanding, as defined by the Indigenous Peoples to whom those data relate. Those working with Indigenous data are responsible for ensuring that the creation, interpretation, and use of those data uphold, or are respectful of, the dignity of Indigenous nations and communities.

R2

For expanding capability and capacity

Use of Indigenous data invokes a reciprocal responsibility to enhance data literacy within Indigenous communities and to support the development of an Indigenous data workforce and digital infrastructure to enable the creation, collection, management, security, governance, and application of data.

R3

For Indigenous languages and worldviews

Resources must be provided to generate data grounded in the languages, worldviews, and lived experiences (including values and principles) of Indigenous Peoples.

Ethics

Indigenous Peoples' rights and wellbeing should be the primary concern at all stages of the data life cycle and across the data ecosystem.

E1

For minimizing harm and maximizing benefit

Ethical data are data that do not stigmatize or portray Indigenous Peoples, cultures, or knowledges in terms of deficit. Ethical data are collected and used in ways that align with Indigenous ethical frameworks and with rights affirmed in UNDRIP. Assessing ethical benefits and harms should be done from the perspective of the Indigenous Peoples, nations, or communities to whom the data relate.

E2

For justice

Ethical processes address imbalances in power, resources, and how these affect the expression of Indigenous rights and human rights. Ethical processes must include representation from relevant Indigenous communities.

E3

For future use

Data governance should take into account the potential future use and future harm based on ethical frameworks grounded in the values and principles of the relevant Indigenous community. Metadata should acknowledge the provenance and purpose and any limitations or obligations in secondary use inclusive of issues of consent.

Who owns research data?

The public ?

No-one ?

Everyone ?

The researcher ?

The Funder ?

The Research Institution ?

The PI ?



Preprints and preprint repositories

Open
Access



*Preprint repositories have evolved
to be an integral part of the
open scholarly publishing workflow.*



Rounds of drafting
& informal feedback



Preprint

Work in progress
Submitted version

Can always be shared in
a green OA repository at
any time

Submitted to journal
Peer review
Author corrections



Postprint

Author-accepted
manuscript (AAM)

Can always be shared in
a green OA repository
after accepted by
journal (sometimes
after embargo)

Copy-edited
Typeset
Formatted



Published

Version of record
PDF / HTML / XML
DOI from journal

Can usually only be
shared if published by a
gold OA or hybrid
journal



WIKIPEDIA

Thomas Shafee - Own work; adapted
from diagram by Ginny Barbour



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Preprint>

➤ Preprints

What are they?

A preprint is a **scientific manuscript** that is uploaded by the authors to a **public server**



<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5592318>

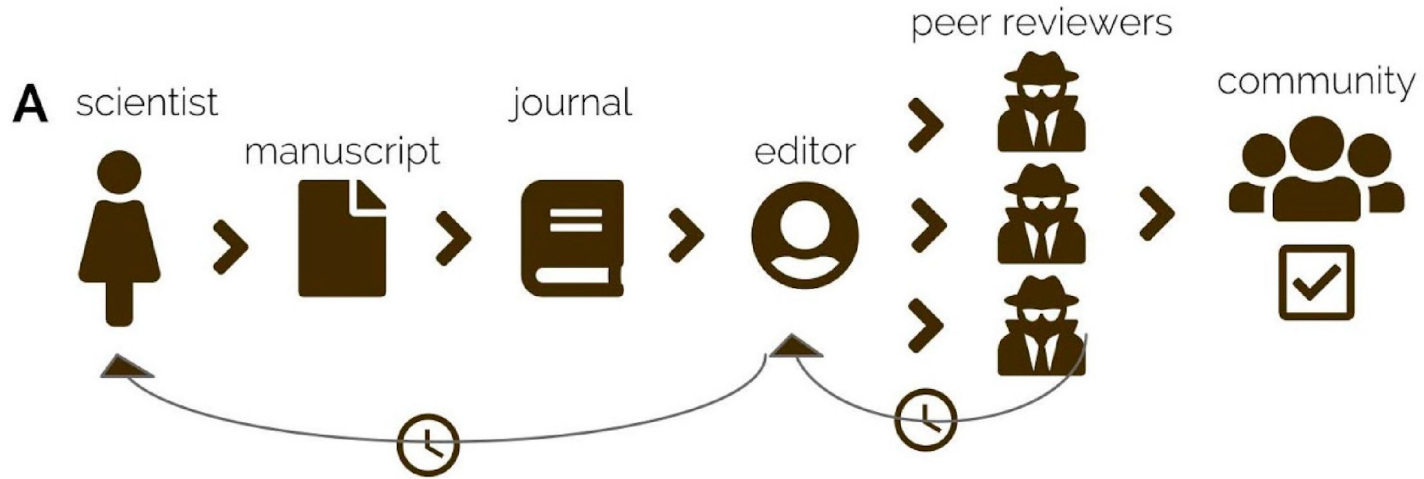


Figure 1. (A) Traditional peer review publishing workflow.

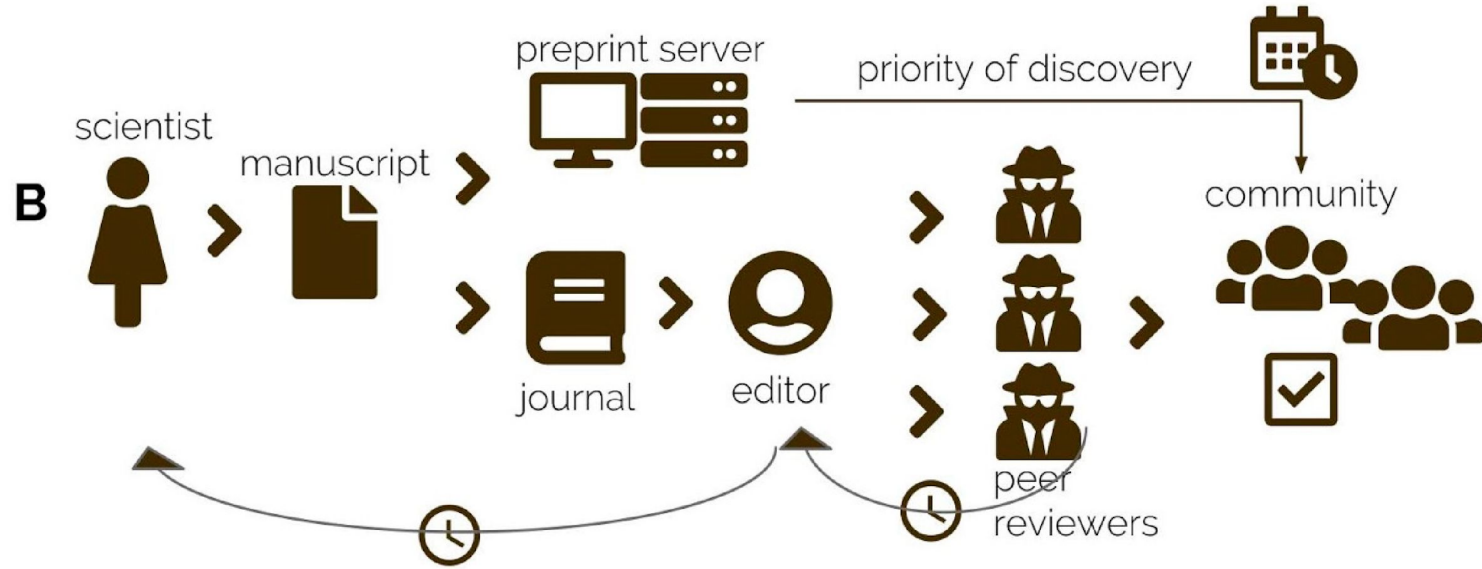


Figure 1. (A) Traditional peer review publishing workflow. (B) Preprint submission establishing priority of discovery.

Publications **2019**, 7(2), 34;
<https://doi.org/10.3390/publications7020034>

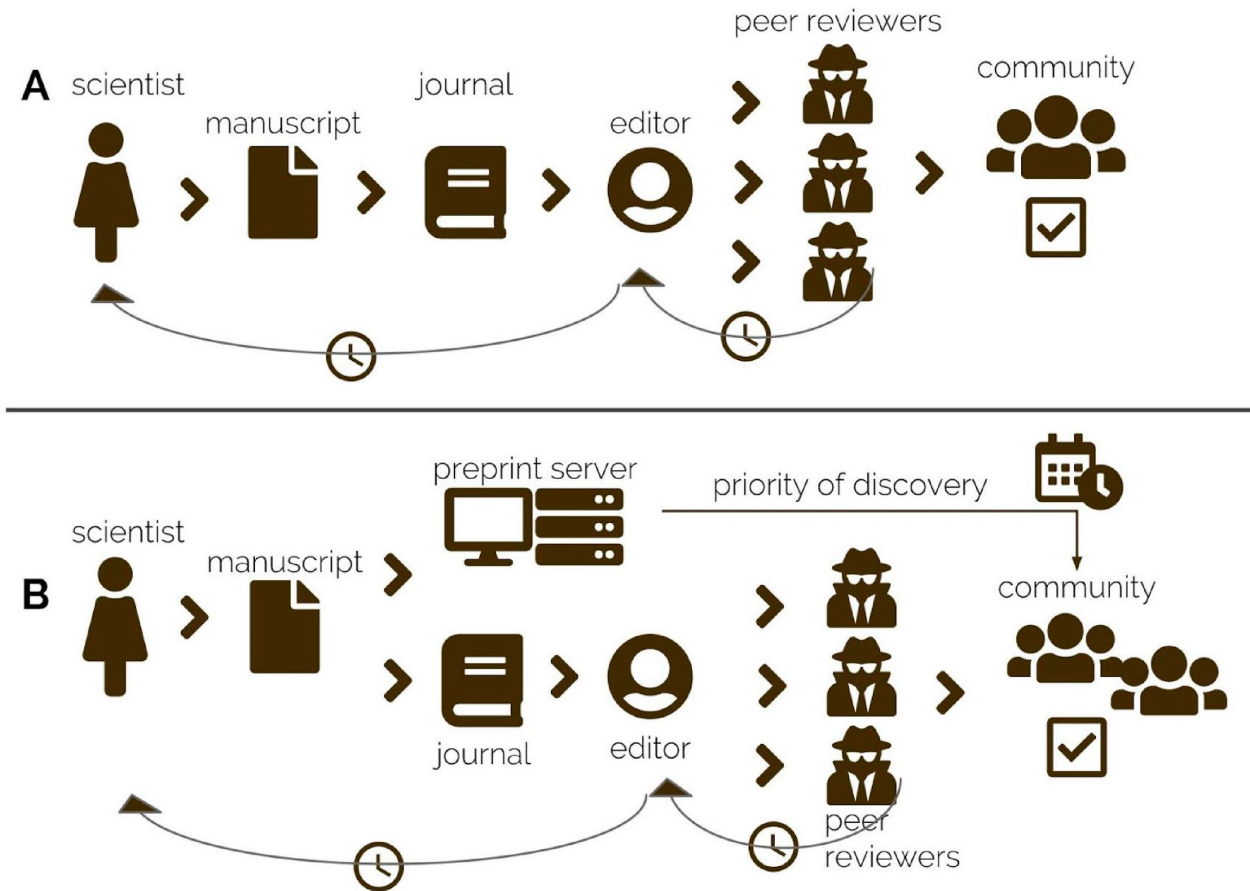


Figure 1. (A) Traditional peer review publishing workflow. (B) Preprint submission establishing priority of discovery.

Many of the existing preprint repositories also accept

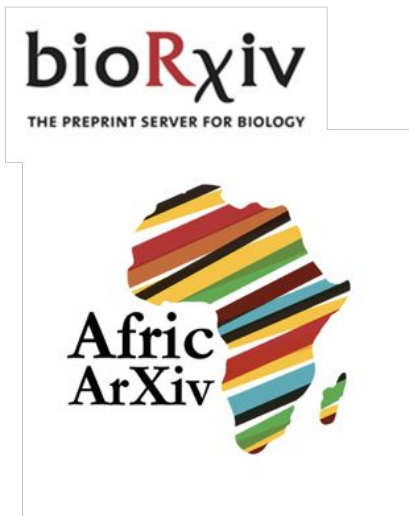
- publication (1551052)
- image (759415) +
- dataset (155670)
- software (80507)
- presentation (31265)
- other (13859)
- poster (13014)
- video (5792)
- lesson (3866)
- physical object (543)

The screenshot shows the Zenodo search interface. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation links for 'Upload' and 'Communities'. Below the search bar, the results are filtered by 'All versions' and 'Found 2615055 results'. The results are sorted by 'Most recent' and displayed in ascending order. Two search results are visible:

- IBRAT TILLAR OROMGOHI CHET TILLARINI O'RGANISH UCHUN QULAY MAKON** by Qosimova Zarguloy Abinjon qizi. The abstract discusses the requirements of time and space for teaching and learning foreign languages in Uzbekistan after independence.
- Note on the Riemann Hypothesis** by Frank Vega. The abstract states that the Riemann Hypothesis is a conjecture about the zeros of the Riemann zeta function.

<https://zenodo.org/search?page=1&size=20>

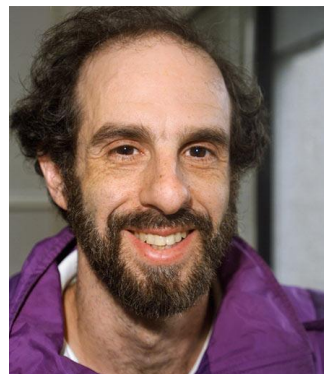
Preprint Repositories





1,752,436 scholarly articles

founded by **Paul Ginsparg** in 1991



Physics

Mathematics

Computer science

Quantitative biology

Quantitative finance

Statistics

Electrical engineering and systems science

Economics

<https://arxiv.org>

Show 10 entries

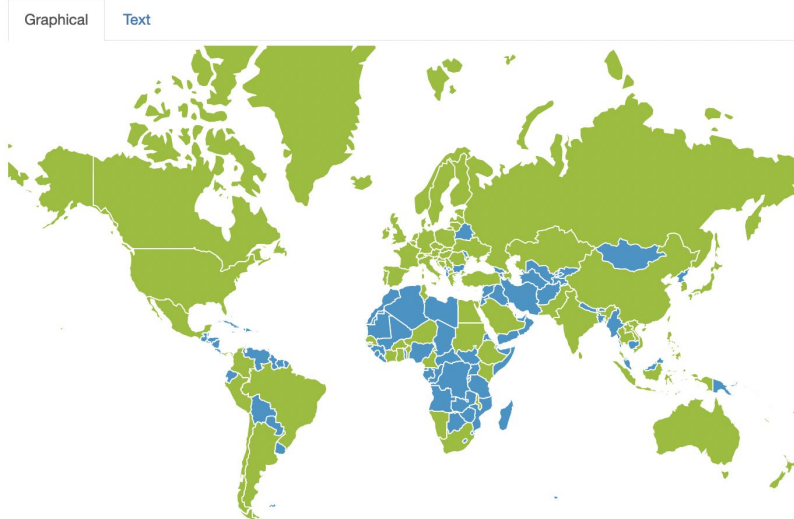
Search:

Preprint server ^	Disciplinary scope ^	Ownership type ^	External content indexing ^	Permanence of content ^	Preservation of content ^	Other features (commenting, etc) ^
+ AAS Open Research	Multiple scientific fields, including health and wellbeing*	Funding organisation (funder)	Google Scholar, Prepubmed, Europe PMC, SciLit	Permanent with some removal options in extraneous circumstances	Preprints permanently archived in Portico	Commenting (including annotation plug-ins), Onsite search, Link to Google Scholar citations, Blog and gateways
+ AfricArxiv	All scientific fields	Academic community group; charity	Google Scholar, SHARE, Microsoft Academic, Unpaywall	Permanent with some removal options in extraneous circumstances	COS Preservation Fund to maintain read access for 50+ years	Commenting (including annotation plug-ins), Onsite search
+ AgriXiv	Relating to agriculture and allied sciences, including life sciences, medicine and health sciences, social and behavioural sciences	Academic community group	Google Scholar, SHARE, Microsoft Academic, Unpaywall	Permanent with some removal options in extraneous circumstances	COS Preservation Fund to maintain read access for 50+ years	Commenting (including annotation plug-ins), Onsite search
+ AMRC Open Research	Broad life & biomedical research, including basic scientific, translational, applied and clinical research	Funding organisation (funder); Membership organisation	Google Scholar, Prepubmed, Europe PMC, SciLit	Permanent with some removal options in extraneous circumstances	Preprints permanently archived in Portico	Commenting (including annotation plug-ins), Onsite search, Link to Google Scholar citations

Publication strategy: A preconsidered & coherent set of choices regarding the why, what, when, how and where of sharing/publishing research. What are your or your team's priorities for the next project coming up? What role for open science practices in your publishing?				
[WHY]	[WHAT]	[WHEN]	[HOW]	[WHERE]
As my/my team's publishing goal is to ... <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> establish priority on findings i <input type="checkbox"/> invite comments, feedback & scrutiny <input type="checkbox"/> archive evidence <input type="checkbox"/> promote my (team's) visibility u <input type="checkbox"/> create material to use in education <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> communicate with societal stakeholders <input type="checkbox"/> meet formal funder requirements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> foster careers of ECRs and temporary staff <input type="checkbox"/> get new funding <input type="checkbox"/> have work formally peer reviewed i <input type="checkbox"/> provide information researchers can build on <input type="checkbox"/> provide information practitioners etc. can build on <input type="checkbox"/> make scholarly communication more equitable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> make it easy for others to use the work <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> help improve reproducibility of science i u <input type="checkbox"/> contribute to knowledge curation <input type="checkbox"/> reach the largest possible audience i <input type="checkbox"/> make it easy for others to assess the work	... we intend to publish these ... <input type="checkbox"/> research applications/proposals <input type="checkbox"/> preregistrations i u <input type="checkbox"/> registered reports i u <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> data i u <input type="checkbox"/> data papers i <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> code & software i u <input type="checkbox"/> workflows and methods <input type="checkbox"/> presentation slides <input type="checkbox"/> conference posters i <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> articles/books reporting research results i <input type="checkbox"/> negative/null results i <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> replication studies <input type="checkbox"/> review articles i <input type="checkbox"/> systematic reviews i u <input type="checkbox"/> meta-analyses i <input type="checkbox"/> popularising books <input type="checkbox"/> blogs etc. on project progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> blogs etc. aimed at discussion <input type="checkbox"/> opinion pieces (e.g. in newspapers) i <input type="checkbox"/> guidelines <input type="checkbox"/> handbooks i <input type="checkbox"/> policy-oriented documents	... at these moments ... <input type="checkbox"/> upon creation (open drafting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> as early as possible in our workflow <input type="checkbox"/> also before review (e.g. as preprint) <input type="checkbox"/> after formal peer review i	... while trying to ... <input type="checkbox"/> use double blind peer review i <input type="checkbox"/> use single blind peer review <input type="checkbox"/> use open peer review (identities) i u <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> allow open peer review reports i u <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> discuss author order with all authors i <input type="checkbox"/> indicate contributor roles (CREDIT) i <input type="checkbox"/> credit all contributors to the research <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> add a plain language abstract i <input type="checkbox"/> add a data availability statement <input type="checkbox"/> cite OA (versions of) literature <input type="checkbox"/> add multilingual abstracts i <input type="checkbox"/> contribute to closed peer review <input type="checkbox"/> contribute to open peer review i <input type="checkbox"/> contribute to open commenting <input type="checkbox"/> improve versions using public comments <input type="checkbox"/> add a visual abstract <input type="checkbox"/> provide formal data/software citations i i <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> provide researcher identifiers (ORCIDs) i u <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> attach a CC-BY or CC0 license i u <input type="checkbox"/> attach a CC-BY-NC license i u <input type="checkbox"/> attach a CC-BY-ND license i u <input type="checkbox"/> abide by any reporting guidelines i	... using these platforms/venues: <input type="checkbox"/> fully open access journals i u <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fully open access journals without APCs i u <input type="checkbox"/> open access books i u <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> institutional repositories i i u <input type="checkbox"/> subject repositories i i <input type="checkbox"/> general repositories like Zenodo <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> our own project website <input type="checkbox"/> journals with a high impact factor i <input type="checkbox"/> journals reaching the intended audience <input type="checkbox"/> learned society journals <input type="checkbox"/> journals of prestigious publishers <input type="checkbox"/> highly selective journals <input type="checkbox"/> journals only checking methodological rigour <input type="checkbox"/> journals with statistical review expertise <input type="checkbox"/> journals with the largest readership <input type="checkbox"/> specialised topical journals <input type="checkbox"/> broad multidisciplinary journals <input type="checkbox"/> journals explicitly aimed at interdisciplinarity <input type="checkbox"/> data archives i u <input type="checkbox"/> software repositories i <input type="checkbox"/> prestigious book publishers <input type="checkbox"/> journals indexed by specific search engines
my/our strategy: My/my team's publishing goal is to establish priority on findings, communicate with societal stakeholders, foster careers of ECRs and temporary staff, make it easy for others to use the work and help improve reproducibility of science. That is why we intend to publish data, code & software, articles/books reporting research results, replication studies and blogs etc. aimed at discussion, and mostly do that as early as possible in our workflow. Where relevant and possible we will try to allow open peer review reports, discuss author order with all authors, add a plain language abstract, provide researcher identifiers (ORCIDs) and attach a CC-BY or CC0 license. We aim to use these platforms and venues to communicate and share our work: fully open access journals without APCs, institutional repositories and our own project website.				
<p>N.B. This sheet can be used for discussing current ways of working and for discussing strategies, in groups as well as individual settings. Relevant options can vary for different projects you are working on. In a coherent strategy options chosen in the various columns make sense and do not contradict, although you can have multiple goals and parallel ways of working. To use the interactive functionality, first download your own copy of the worksheet. Then start by ticking a goal, which will often trigger some suggestions in the other columns that you can follow or ignore. You can add more goals. While making selections your narrative will be built. The 'i's lead to general background information, 'u's to information in the Utrecht University context (when reusing outside Utrecht you can remove those or adapt them to your own institutional context). Note this tool should not be a straitjacket but rather facilitate discussion. Copy-paste and manually edit the narrative generated here. Read on the ABOUT page.</p>				



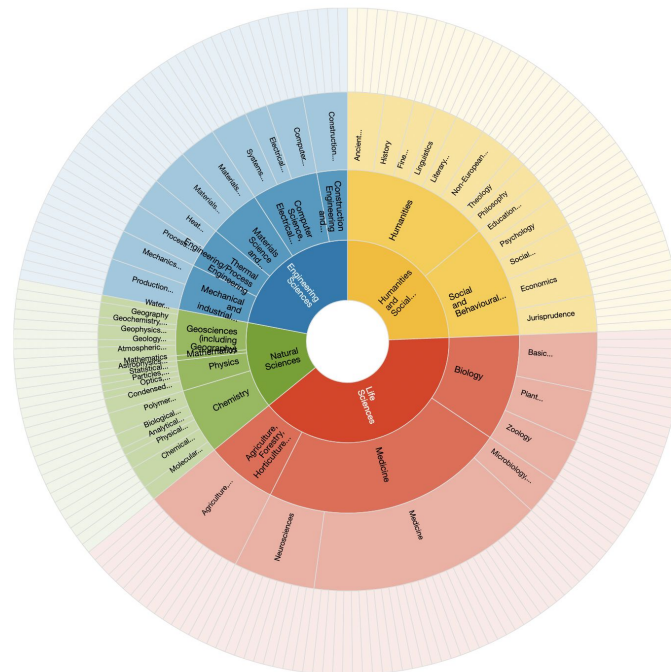
Browse by country



Browse by subject

Graphical Text

click to zoom into subjects or to select a bottommost subject in the hierarchy as filter for the re3data search page shift + click on a top subject to select it as filter



Filter

- Subjects
- Content Types
- Countries
- AID systems
- API
- Data access
- Data access restrictions
- Database access
- Database licenses
- Data licenses
- Data upload
- Data upload restrictions
- Enhanced publication
- Institution responsibility type
- Institution type
- Keywords
- Metadata standards
- PID systems
- Provider types
- Quality management

kenya

Search

Toogle short help

← Previous 1 Next →

Sort by ▾

Found 6 result(s)

Kenya Open Data



Subject(s)

- Research on Teaching, Learning and Training
- Empirical Social Research
- Political Science
- Public Finance
- Economic and Social Policy
- Public Health, Health Services Research, Social Medicine
- Education Sciences
- Social and Behavioural Sciences
- Humanities and Social Sciences
- Social Sciences
- Economics
- Medicine
- Medicine
- Life Sciences

Content type(s)

- Standard office documents
- Scientific and statistical data formats
- Structured graphics
- Plain text

Country

- Kenya

Kenya Open Data offers visualizations tools, data downloads, and easy access for software developers. Kenya Open Data provides core government development, demographic, statistical and expenditure data available for researchers, policymakers, developers and the general public. Kenya is the first developing country to have an open government data portal, the first in sub-Saharan Africa and second on the continent after Morocco. The initiative has been widely acclaimed globally as one of the most significant steps Kenya has made to improve governance and implement the new Constitution's provisions on access to information.

This map visualizes the existing digital repositories in Africa and on African topics.

Explore this map by clicking on individual nodes and see descriptions, websites and other information about the repositories.

With the navigation buttons to the right, you can zoom in and out, select and focus on specific elements.

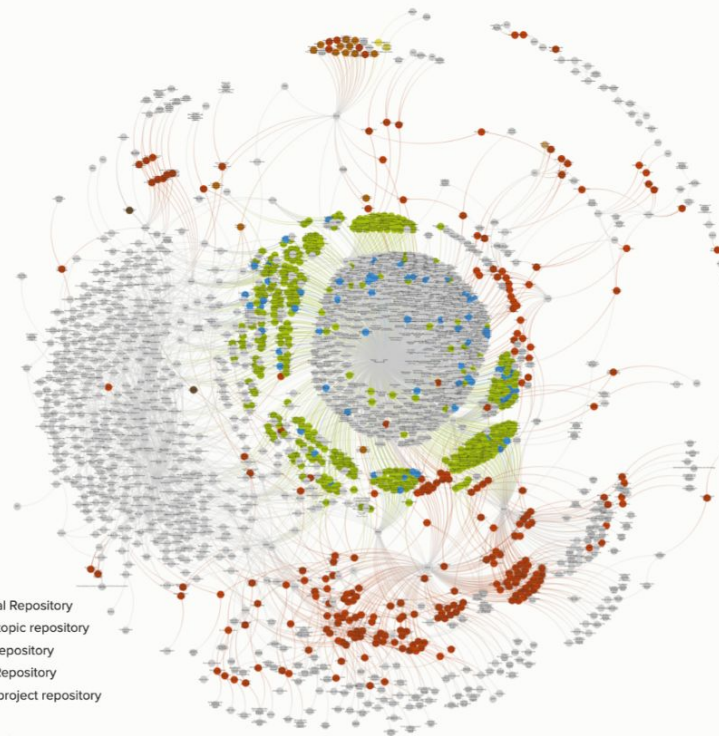
Learn more about research output from and about Africa at info.africarxiv.org.

If you have comments, questions or suggestions for improvements on this map email us at info@africarxiv.org.

LICENSE: CC-BY SA 4.0

Cite as: Bezuidenhout, Louise, Havemann, Jo, Kitchen, Stephanie, De Mutiis, Anna, & Owango, Joy. (2020). African Digital Research Repositories: Mapping the Landscape [text]. <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3732274>

Search



Kampala International University Institutional Repository (KIUR)

INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY

Linked

CITY	Kampala
COUNTRY	Uganda
FILE TYPE	text
HOST INSTITUTION	Kampala International University
LANGUAGES	en
SOFTWARE	DSpace
URL	ir.kiu.ac.ug/
ACCESSIBILITY	open access

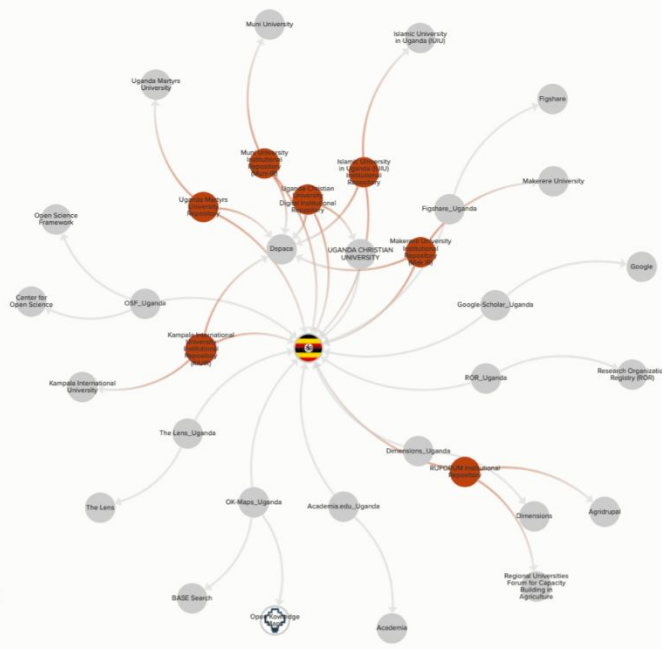
METRICS

BETWEENNESS	0
CLOSENESS	0.0043
DEGREE	1

Search

Legend

- Institutional Repository
- Research topic repository
- National Repository
- Regional Repository
- Research project repository
- Institution
- Government



<https://kumu.io/access2perspectives/african-digital-research-repositories#institutional/uganda?focus=2>



Access 2
Perspectives



the pan-African
OPEN  ACCESS Portal



Providing Reciprocal Discoverability of African Research Content.

Nicholas Outa, Writing Hub Africa & AfricArXiv, Nairobi, Kenya - ORCID: [0000-0002-4085-0398](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4085-0398)

Jo Havemann, Access 2 Perspectives & AfricArXiv, Berlin, Germany - ORCID: [0000-0002-6157-1494](https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6157-1494)

Open Access and share your knowledge! Publishing in African Studies

website: africarxiv.org

email: info@africarxiv.org

[f](#) [t](#) [i](#) [in](#) @AfricArXiv

Nov 2, 2022

Our Mission

We are establishing **an independent and open research repository** and interoperable source of contributions for and from researchers working on pan-African advancement **to increase discoverability** of African researchers' output and **for all scientists who work in an African context.**

The Challenges



Language barriers



Low visibility of African scholarly output
internationally



African researchers tend to be less integrated into
international research networks

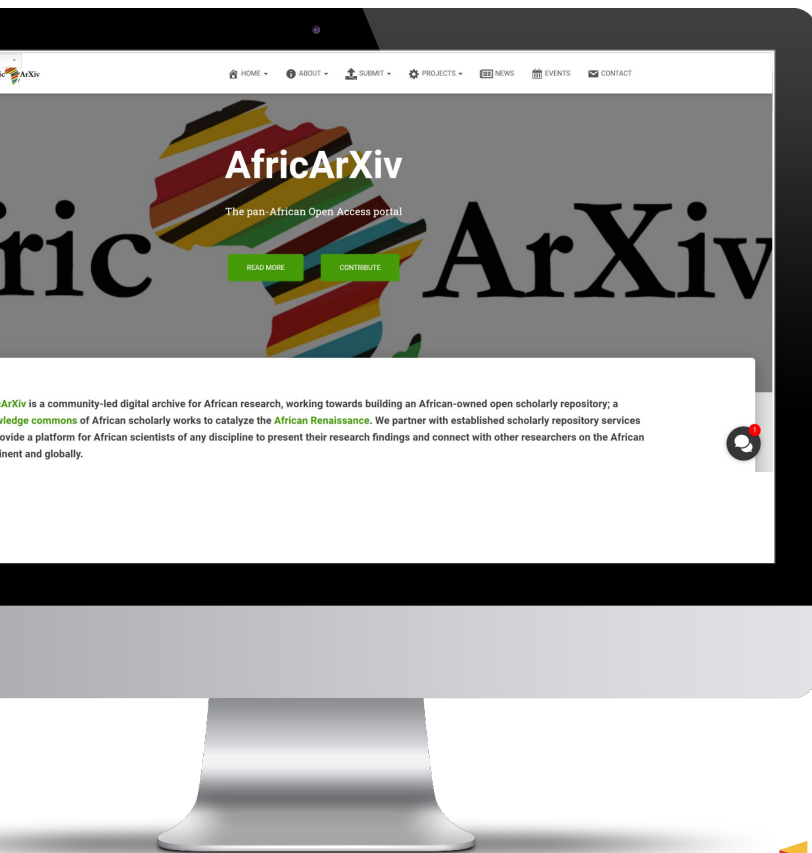


Restricted access to research funding

The Solution

We partner with established scholarly repository services to provide a platform for African scientists of any discipline to present their research findings and connect with other researchers on the African continent and globally.





Submission of Research items

- from researchers working in and about Africa

Submission Moderation

- checkpoints for quality assurance

Discoverability

- assigning a DOI to each submitted item
- inking to the researchers ORCID ID
- indexing in scholarly search engines



Benefits for Researchers

Reputation Building

- + raising the profile of African researchers
- + worldwide online visibility



Networking & Capacity building

- + trainings and webinars on scholarly publishing
- + with researchers across Africa and worldwide

Discoverability of research output

- + indexing of shared research items
- + assigning DOIs
- + open licensing



Benefits for Libraries

Reputation Building

- + Raising the profile of African research institutions
- + Worldwide online visibility
- + Indexing in various scholarly databases

State-of-the-art publishing infrastructure

- + DOI assignment and open licensing options
- + Create an independent digital OA publishing environment
- + Complementary to your existing system/s



Collaborate

- + Promote best practices in open scholarly publishing
- + Foster research equity for African scholars
- + Curate topic-specific and interdisciplinary collections



Benefits for Publishers

Promote your journals and/or books

- + invite submissions from across Africa
- + indexing in various scholarly databases
- + curate topic-specific and interdisciplinary collections



State-of-the-art publishing infrastructure

- + DOI assignment and open licensing options
- + complementary to your existing system/s
- + overlay journal systems

Collaborate

- + Promote best practices in open scholarly publishing
- + Foster research equity for African scholars

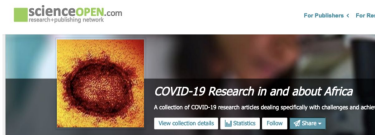


Accepted submissions per country
(author affiliation in Africa, Oct 2021).



Access 2 Perspectives

Projects



African Digital Research Repositories

Mapping the Landscape

Open Peer Reviewers in Africa

Become a trainer for the Open Peer Reviewers in Africa programme

Find out how to get involved

Decolonising Scientific Writing for Africa



WE MAKE RESEARCH RELEVANT



ST COMMUNICATIONS WE SPEAK AFRICAN

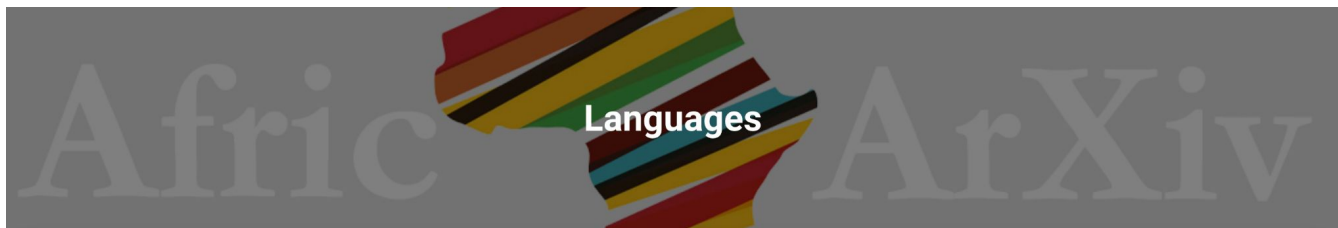


'Decolonize Science'

A collaborative initiative supported by **Lacuna Fund** and managed by the following organisations:



*We are translating 180 English research articles
by African scholars across various disciplines
to isiZulu, Northern Sotho, Yoruba, Hausa, Luganda, and Amharic.*



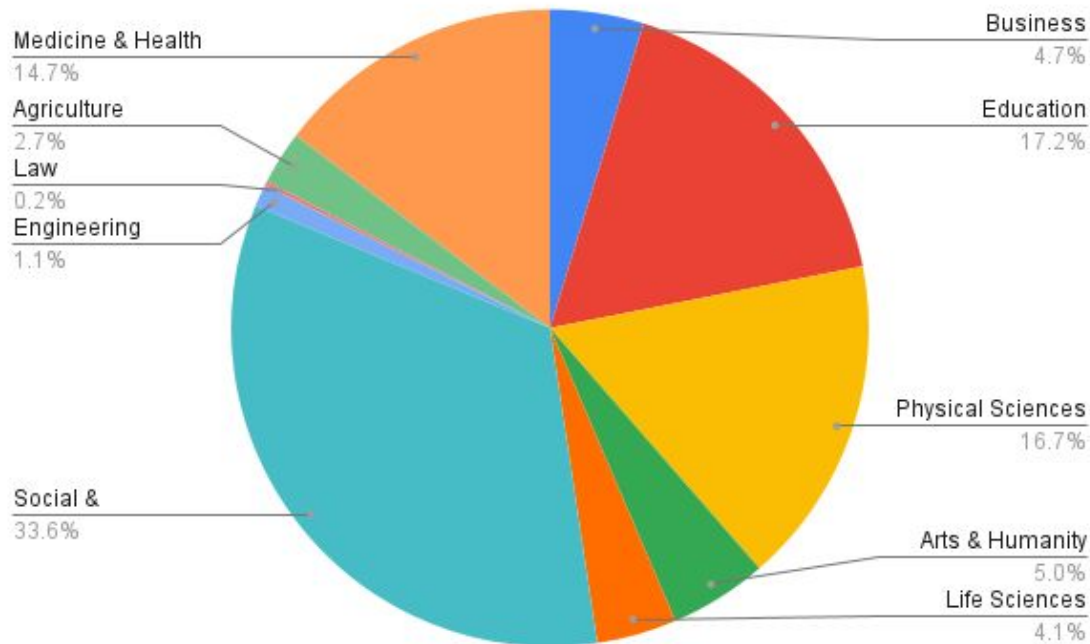
We advocate for use and acceptance of African languages in research publications

Encouraging submitting authors to add a translation of the abstract or lay summary in the African language that is relevant to the context of their work; in accordance with the Helsinki Initiative on Multilingualism in Scholarly Communication.

**Helsinki Initiative
on Multilingualism**

Hi!

Accepted submissions per research discipline (Oct 2021)





Access 2
Perspectives



the pan-African
OPEN  ACCESS Portal

[CALENDLY.COM/AFRICARXIV](https://calendly.com/africarxiv)

africarxiv.org | info@africarxiv.org

Facebook | Twitter | LinkedIn | Instagram:

@AfricArXiv

Group work: How can we **curate** Open Data at our library?
implement
support
facilitate
...