

Reading list: PIDs

Information to collect by participants, if applicable:

- Does your institution or initiative have a PID policy, or define use of PIDs in a data policy? If so, please provide a link to marthe.bierens@tugraz.at
- Which PIDs do you currently use, and which entities do you use them for (e.g. DataCite DOIs for datasets, ORCID for researchers, IGSN for samples)?
- What are the main benefits you get from the use of PIDs?

During the interactive sessions we will be asking participants to respond to a series of questions about PID needs and wants, and current use, and preparing the information above will help.

EOSC Association

The EOSC Association is the legal entity established to govern the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC). It was formed on 29th July 2020 with four founding members and has since grown to more than 250 Members and Observers. The Association membership is jointly responsible for delivering the objectives agreed in the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the European Union and EOSC Association to form the official Partnership.

Webpage: <https://eosc.eu/>

Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) - Version 1.2

The overall purpose of the EOSC Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda, or SRIA, is to define the general framework for future research, development and innovation activities in relation to the European Open Science Cloud. The current version of the SRIA (1.2), including MAR 2025-2027, was approved by the EOSC Partnership Board at their 5th meeting on 06 December 2023.

Link: https://eosc.eu/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/20231114_SRIA_1.2_final2.pdf

EOSC Task Forces

The EOSC Task Forces address key areas in the implementation of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC), providing feedback on developments, identifying strategic gaps, and suggesting areas for investment.

Webpage: <https://eosc.eu/eosc-task-forces/>

List of EOSC-related Projects (Horizon Europe Projects)

This list includes European projects that support the implementation and development of the EOSC.

Link: <https://eosc.eu/horizon-europe-projects/>

Task Force: PID Policy and Implementation

The PID Policy and Implementation Task Force (PID TF) is dedicated to identify the gaps in the PID ecosystem that has been mentioned in the current SRIA version.

It will especially aim to highlight mature and recognised PID infrastructures for emerging resource types, to standardise the PID graph, to integrate PIDs into FAIR data management, and to address PIDs and sensitive data (among other objectives). It will provide different kinds of recommendations on PIDs management and will set up criteria and certification of PIDs.



Webpage: <https://eosc.eu/advisory-groups/pid-policy-implementation>

FAIRCORE4EOSC (project)

The FAIRCORE4EOSC project focuses on the development and realisation of core components for EOSC. Supporting a FAIR EOSC and addressing gaps identified in the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA). Leveraging existing technologies and services, the project will develop nine new EOSC-Core components aimed to improve the discoverability and interoperability of an increased amount of research outputs.

Webpage: <https://faircore4eosc.eu/>

D2.1 Compliance Assessment Specification

This report outlines a set of standards, API specifications, and vocabularies that define the nature and capabilities of compliance assessment, encoding, and verification services and infrastructure. It is divided into two sections. The first section provides a review of the conceptual model for the Compliance Assessment Toolkit (CAT). The second section details the requirements and specifications.

Link: <https://zenodo.org/records/10067253>

Summary: [Some salient points from the full document](#)

D1.2 FAIRCORE4EOSC Technical Specifications

This deliverable summarises the overall technical specifications for the FAIRCORE4EOSC components.

Link: <https://zenodo.org/records/7892322>

FAIR-IMPACT (project)

FAIR-IMPACT identifies practices, policies, tools and technical specifications to guide researchers, repository managers, research performing organisations, policy makers and citizen scientists towards a FAIR data management cycle. The focus will be on persistent identifiers (PIDs), metadata, ontologies, metrics, certification and interoperability, starting with real-life use cases on social sciences and humanities, the photon and neutron sciences, life sciences and agri-food and environmental sciences.

Webpage: <https://fair-impact.eu/>

M3.1 - Joint value proposition by relevant PID providers

One of the goals of the FAIR-IMPACT project is to work with PID service providers and infrastructures to meet user needs, align with European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) PID policy, and maximise uptake.

To achieve this goal, coordination between PID service providers and EOSC is needed; where PIDs for various entities, such as research outputs, instruments, services, people, organisations and software should be covered. As a first step to establish a coordination mechanism, a common value proposition by relevant PID providers should be created and publicly shared.

This document outlines a shared value proposition by relevant PID providers, including current alignment to the EOSC PID Policy roles, pain points that PIDs can help solve, and benefits of PIDs for EOSC users.

Link: <https://zenodo.org/records/7798215>

M3.2 - Proposal for an EOSC PID Service providers coordination mechanism



To achieve the goals related to working with PID service providers and infrastructures to better understand and meet user needs, align with the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) PID policy, and maximise PID adoption, more coordination between PID service providers and EOSC is needed, resulting in PIDs for diverse research outputs including publications, data, software, instruments, services, people, and organisations. After establishing a joint value proposition by PID providers (Milestone 3.1 Joint value proposition by relevant PID providers), the next step is a proposal for a mechanism to support the necessary coordination. This report outlines the proposed coordination mechanism.

Link: <https://zenodo.org/records/10067253>

RAISE (project)

RAISE project aims to provide the mechanisms for a distributed crowdsourced data processing system, moving from open data to data open for processing. To do so, RAISE will attempt to adapt open data to the culture of the research community, ensuring FAIR principles. The vision of the project is the EOSC Web of FAIR Data and Services for Science is an open, fair and reliable Research Community where every researcher will be accredited for their work and all research data will be equally accessible for processing without violating data protection regulations.

Webpage: <https://raise-science.eu/>

How RAI works

RAISE aspires to build a trustful and transparent environment (RAISE research ecosystem) where research communities can share and process data as conveniently as possible in order to reduce time-to-result and increase productivity. RAISE introduces the Research Analysis Identifier (RAI) and services that will support trustworthy research and data analysis services based on crowdsourced distributed resources along with local resources. But how does the RAI system work?

Link: <https://raise-science.eu/how-rai-works/>

Background reading material

A list of materials not produced by the programme committee parties but of importance to the EOSC Winter School track OA1: PIDs.

A Persistent Identifier (PID) policy for the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)

This policy was authored by representatives of the EOSC FAIR Working Group and EOSC Architecture Working Group. This Persistent Identifier (PID) policy is written for senior decision makers within potential EOSC service and infrastructure providers and will be of interest to all EOSC stakeholders. It defines a set of expectations about what persistent identifiers will be used to support a functioning environment of FAIR research. Requirements of providers and the basic services they offer are also outlined.

Link:

<https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/35c5ca10-1417-11eb-b57e-01aa75ed71a1/language-en>

PID architecture for the EOSC

The Technical Architecture document on Persistent Identifiers (PIDs) describes a high-level view on components and stakeholders relevant inside an architecture for persistent



identification based on namespaces. It is generic in the sense that the components are described independently of a concrete technical implementation. The PID Technical Architecture document will additionally identify opportunities for how interoperability between PID services can be achieved within the framework of the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC). Drawing from the EOSC guidelines, it identifies stakeholders at different levels of PID namespaces, their roles and their ability to enforce policies. The PID Technical Architecture document is mainly targeted at PID and generic service providers and practitioners as guidelines on implementation of PIDs and related services compliant with PID Policy within the EOSC. But it may also be of interest for technically interested PID practitioners and for policy makers acting on an organisational level.

Link:

<https://op.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/3136c3e6-4f07-11eb-b59f-01aa75ed71a1/language-en?>

