

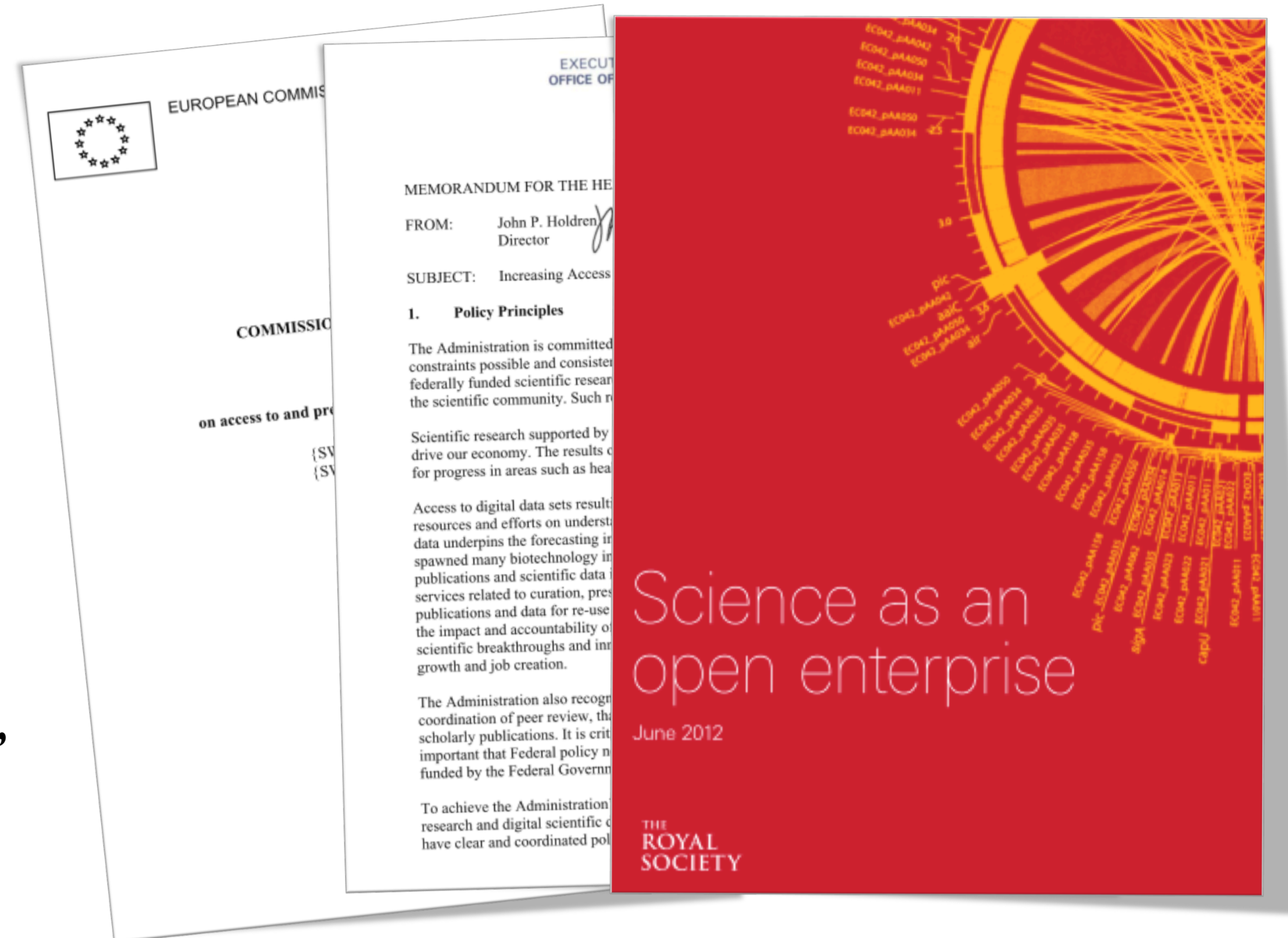
re3data.org

A Registry of Research Data Repositories

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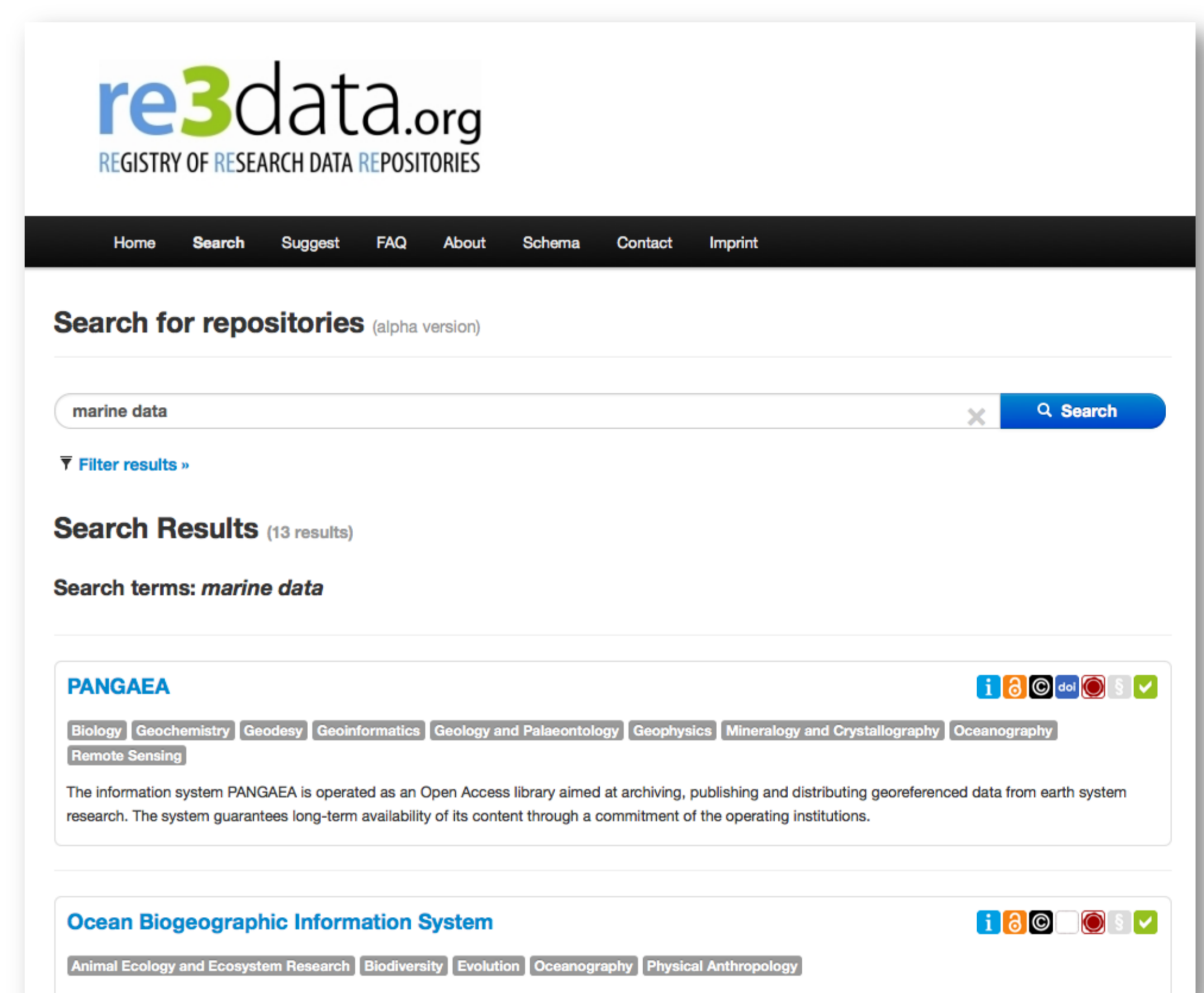
Demand:

- The Royal Society states „Where data justify it, scientists should make them available in an appropriate data repository.“ (2012)
- The European Commission recommends that member states ensure that “research data that result from publicly funded research become publicly accessible, usable and re-usable through digital e-infrastructures.” (2012)
- The Obama administration directs each federal agency to “[m]aximize access, by the general public and without charge, to digitally formatted scientific data created with Federal funds”. (2013)



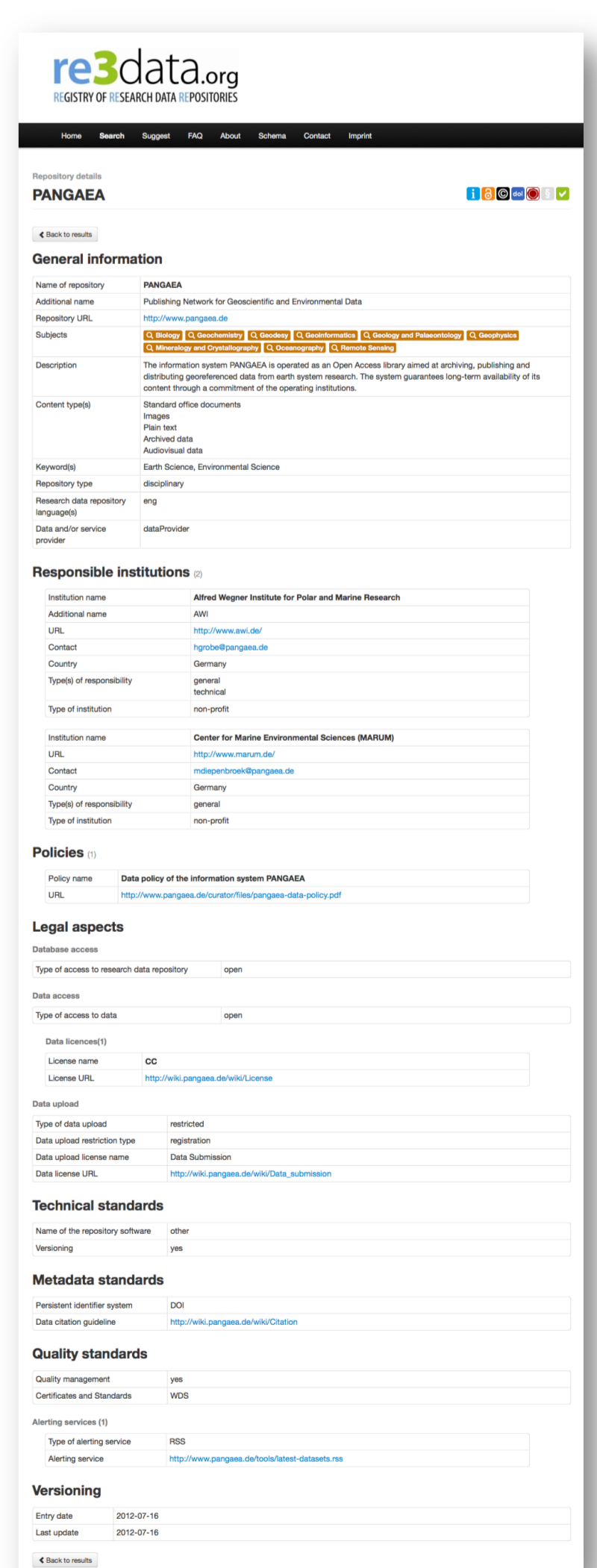
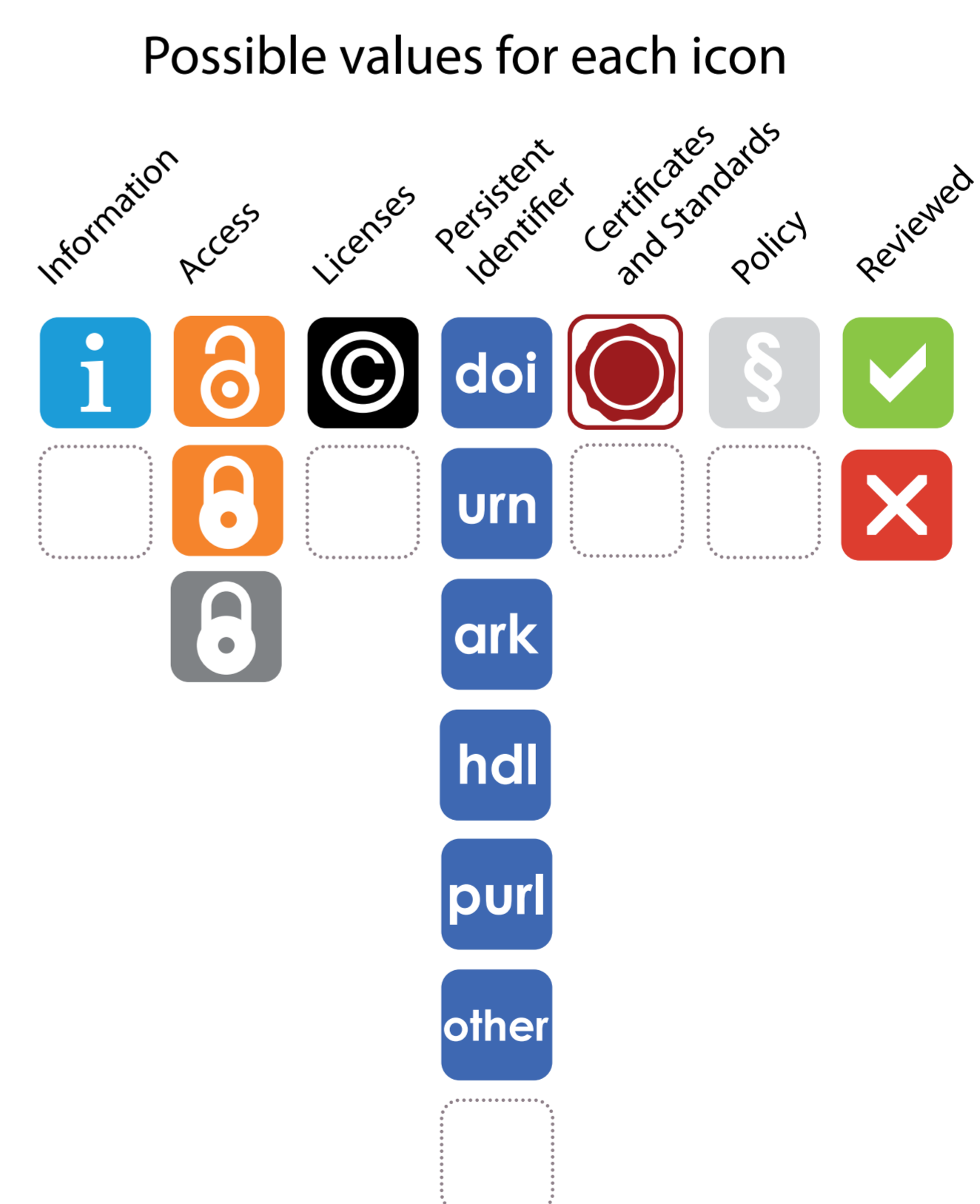
Solution:

- The re3data.org registry allows the easy identification of appropriate research data repositories, both for data producers and users.
- The registry covers research data repositories from all academic disciplines.
- By June 2013, 533 research data repositories were indexed in re3data.org. 221 of them are described by a comprehensive vocabulary, which was developed by involving the research data repository community.



Functionalities:

- Information icons display the principal attributes of a repository, allowing users to identify its functionalities and qualities. These attributes can be used for multi-faceted searches, for instance to find a repository for geoscience data using a Creative Commons licence.
- Repository operators can suggest their infrastructures to be listed in re3data.org via a simple application form.
- The re3data.org team reviews and then lists the proposed repositories in the registry. A repository is indexed when the minimum requirements are met, i.e. mode of access to the data and repository, as well as the terms of use must be clearly explained on the repository pages.



Partners:



Network:



Funder:



Further Information:



Further information can be found at the following article:
 Pampel, H. et al. (2013). Making Research Data Repositories Visible: The re3data.org Registry. PeerJ PrePrints, 1:e21v1. doi:10.7287/peerj.preprints.21v1
 Poster for the CERN Workshop on Innovations in Scholarly Communication (OAI8)