

RESEARCH DATA ALLIANCE  
UNITED STATES



# Desirable Characteristics of PID Infrastructure

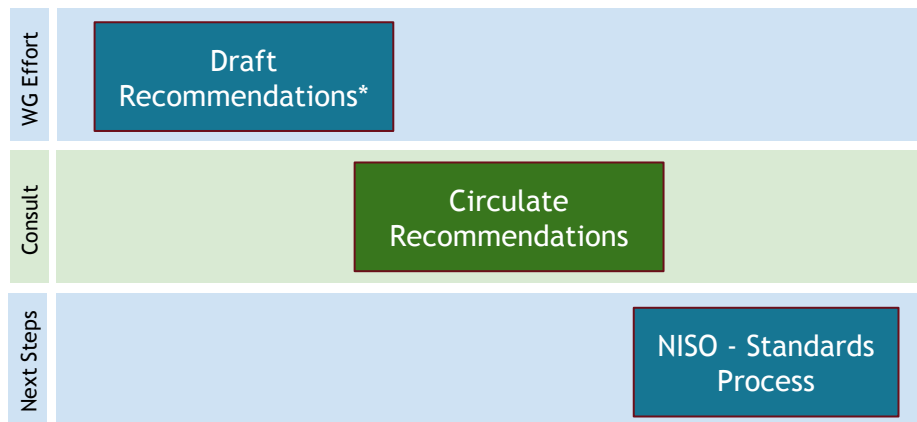
## Developing a US National PID Strategy

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# ORFG PID Strategy Working Group



In June of 2022, the Open Research Funders Group (ORFG) collaboration with Higher Education Leadership Initiative for Open Scholarship (HELIOS Open) [launched a public effort](#) to improve research output tracking.

In June 2023, ORFG [convened four workstreams](#), including a workstream focused on a US national strategy on PIDs and metadata ([concept note](#))

Utilizing [framework created by the RDA National PID Strategies Interest Group](#)

Process: Community Calls, Working Group Meetings, Stakeholder Consultations, and Writing Sessions.



# Proposed Components of a National PID Strategy

**Embracing PIDs Across Stakeholders:** Encouraging widespread adoption of PIDs by all stakeholders in the research ecosystem, including funding organizations, research institutions, publishers, and researchers

**Desirable Characteristics of PIDs:** Highlighting the need for PIDs to be open, persistent, resolvable, and interoperable to ensure their effectiveness and reliability

**Strategic Recommendations:** Outlining specific strategies for enhancing PID infrastructure, such as supporting core PID services, transitioning beyond legacy systems, and promoting centralized PID management

**Investment and Support:** Recommending areas for additional investment

**Measuring Success:** Suggesting an approach to assess the impact of a National PID strategy through adoption rates, interoperability, and the advancement of research integrity and efficiency



# Barriers to Reality: Benefits of Embracing PIDs

## Key Stakeholder Groups

**Funder:** Facilitates tracking of research outputs and impact, enhancing accountability and informed decision-making

**Researcher:** Provides a unique scholarly identity, ensuring proper attribution and recognition of work, aiding in career development and collaboration opportunities

**Publisher:** Ensures long-term discoverability and accessibility of publications, supporting citation tracking and impact analysis

**Research Institution:** Enhances research management and administration, improves data preservation, and facilitates compliance with funding mandates

**PID Infrastructure Provider:** Promotes system efficiency and interoperability, contributing to a robust and sustainable research ecosystem



# Barriers to Reality: Benefits of Embracing PIDs

## Key Benefits

- **Reduction of Administrative Burden:** Streamlines processes like grant applications, manuscript submissions, and reporting
- **Cost Savings and Scalability:** Provides significant efficiency gains, reducing manual data management efforts
- **Improved Research Assessment:** Enables effective tracking of research outputs and outcomes, supporting evidence-based evaluation of research impact
- **Research Integrity:** Enhances transparency and accountability in research, fostering trust and credibility within the scholarly community



# Desirable Characteristics of PIDs

<https://upstream.force11.org/desirable-characteristics-for-persistent-identifiers/>

**Stability and Persistence:** consistent over time, ensuring long-term access to digital objects

**Global Uniqueness:** uniquely identify an object, eliminate ambiguity & ensure precise referencing

**Resolvability:** easily resolvable to the object they reference, through a URL, enabling access to the object and its metadata

**Open Availability of Metadata:** PID metadata should be openly accessible

**Community Governance:** PID systems should involve community input and consensus

**Documentation:** documentation of PID policies, practices, & technical specifications

**Monitoring and Reporting:** monitor functionality of PIDs and to report any issues

**Ease of Assignment and Metadata Curation:** Assigning PIDs and curating associated metadata should be straightforward and user-friendly

**Interoperability:** facilitate seamless exchange and integration of data



# Proposed Recommendations for PID Infrastructure

- **Unified Approach Across Stakeholders:** Encourage a coherent and consistent adoption of PIDs among stakeholders, including govt agencies, academic institutions, and publishers
- **Compliance with Public Access Policies:** Align PID strategies with public access policies at both the govt & institutions to ensure transparency and accessibility of research outputs
- **Evaluation of PID Infrastructures:** Develop a consistent method for evaluating desirable characteristics of PID infrastructure to meet community needs & adhere to best practices
- **Adoption of Standardized PIDs:** Promote the use of widely recognized and standardized PIDs for different research entities to enhance interoperability and data exchange
- **Support for Core PID Services:** Encourage participation in & support for foundational PID services, recognizing the roles of users, champions, supporters, and adopters in the PID ecosystem



# Proposed Recommendations for PID Infrastructure

- **Transition from Legacy Systems:** Move beyond legacy and non-interoperable identifier systems to adopt PIDs that ensure long-term accessibility & discoverability of research
- **Centralized PID Management:** Advocate for centralized approaches to managing PIDs to streamline processes, improve efficiency, and foster collaboration
- **Investment in Emerging Needs:** Identify and invest in emerging areas requiring PID support
- **Measure and Evaluate Success:** Establish metrics and methods for assessing the impact of PID strategies on research management, collaboration, and open scholarship goals





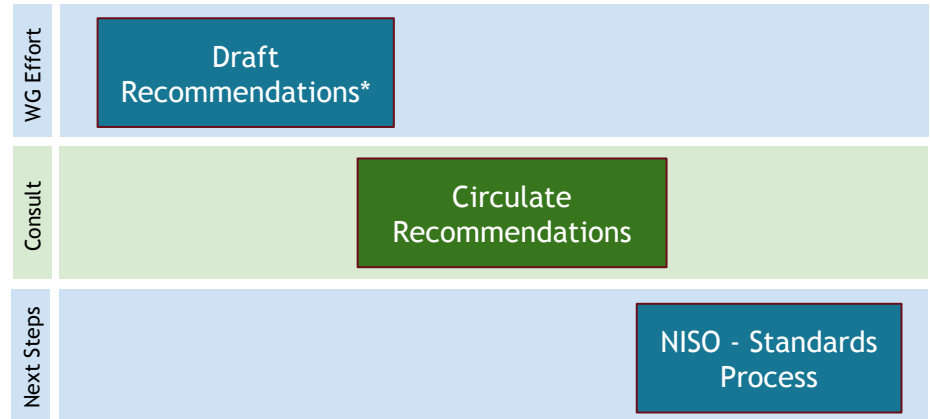
# Moving Away from Legacy Identifiers

- **Limitations of Legacy Systems:** Lack granularity, interoperability, and long-term persistence, which can hinder the efficient management and discovery of research outputs. While Modern PID Systems offer more detailed, interoperable, and persistent identifiers, facilitating better data management and access
- **Need for Transition:** To improve the sustainability and accessibility of research outputs
- **Challenges in Transitioning:** Such as the need for technological updates, changes in workflows, and ensuring stakeholder buy-in
- **Strategies for Effective Transition:** Such as phased implementation, stakeholder engagement, training, and support for affected users
- **Call to Action:** Encourage stakeholders to actively participate in the transition towards modern PID systems, highlighting the collective benefits for the research ecosystem



# Next Steps for our Work

Purpose: Define desirable characteristics for PID systems and develop recommendations for a formal US National PID Strategy



\*ORFG PID Strategy Working Group. (2024). Developing a US National PID Strategy. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10811008>



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# Resources

Developing a US National PID Strategy:

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10811008>

Desirable Characteristics of Persistent Identifiers:

<https://upstream.force11.org/desirable-characteristics-for-persistent-identifiers/>

A Roadmap for Developing a US National PID Strategy:

<https://scholarlykitchen.sspnet.org/2024/03/21/a-roadmap-for-developing-a-us-national-pid-strategy/>

Community discussion at PID Forum: <https://pidforum.org/t/developing-a-us-national-pid-strategy-report>



## Question

Through the lens of these characteristics and what defines good PID infrastructure, do you see a distinction between legacy identifiers and current best practice? Do you have a better understanding of what PID communities should be aiming for?