

## Favouring the sharing of samples and data in research. Crediting and Rewarding

Mogens Thomsen, Romain David, Laurence Mabile, Anne Cambon-Thomsen, Sharc Interest Rda

#### ▶ To cite this version:

Mogens Thomsen, Romain David, Laurence Mabile, Anne Cambon-Thomsen, Sharc Interest Rda. Favouring the sharing of samples and data in research. Crediting and Rewarding. 33rd European Immunogenetics and Histocompatibility Conference, Portugal, 8-11 May 2019, May 2019, Lisbon, Portugal., 93 (5), pp.256-401, 2019, Special Issue: Abstracts for the 33rd European Immunogenetics and Histocompatibility Conference, Portugal, 8-11 May 2019. 10.1111/tan.13518. hal-02150822

HAL Id: hal-02150822

https://hal.science/hal-02150822

Submitted on 7 Jun 2019

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

# Favouring the sharing of samples and data in research

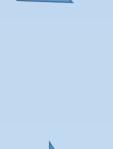
Mogens Thomsen<sup>1</sup>, Romain David<sup>2</sup>, Laurence Mabile<sup>1</sup>, Anne Cambon-Thomsen<sup>1</sup> and the RDA ShaRC Interest Group<sup>1</sup> 1UMR1027 INSERM-Université Paul Sabatier, Toulouse, France; <sup>2</sup>INRA, Montpellier SupAgro, Université de Montpellier, Montpellier, France

biomolecular resources.

The immunogenetics community is characterised by a widespread international collaboration between laboratories, with sharing and exchange of biological samples and data. However, researchers who are involved in building and curating bioresources do not always get credit for doing that work and this might be an obstacle for sharing practices.

In collaboration with Ubiquity press, the Open Journal of Bioresources (OJB) was created. It is a peer-reviewed open access journal with short papers describing bioresources dedicated to human biomedical research, providing the authors with a citable reference.

Several international initiatives have been taken in order to promote sharing of samples and data. For example, it was proposed to develop a framework to enable crediting bioresources that were uniquely and persistently identified (Cambon-Thomsen et al 2003). The BRIF (Bioresource Research Impact Factor) working group was established in 2010 and consisted of 135 members from 22 countries, mainly from Europe. The way of citing bioresources was standardised according to a guideline called CoBRA (Citation of BioResources in journal Articles), published in 2015 (Bravo et al). This guideline was recommended by the Equator network and by other organisations such as BBMRI-ERIC, the European infrastructure consortium of biobanking and



However, as the problem of sharing data and resources and the recognition of such activities in research goes beyond biomedical research, we joined the Research Data Alliance (RDA), creating an interest group called ShaRC (Sharing Rewards and Credits) in 2017. This interest group works with use cases from different research areas. The ongoing work concerns operationalisation and evaluation of the sharing activity complying with the so-called FAIR principles, which mean Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable (Wilkinson et al 2016)

By following the FAIR principles, data retrieval is facilitated by allowing Indexed identifier- (E) machine reading. Certain conditions should be respected. As an example is shown the decision tree for FINDABLE: to ensure identification, metadata Unique, global, persistent ID- (E) traceablity and metadata description and searchability, several criteria are ID scheme - (E) important. Some of them are essential (E), others are recommended (R). Identification Persistent metadata & data link - (E) ACCESSIBLE Persistent metadata & authority link- (E) Metadata Traceability FAIR ASSESSMENT INTEROPERABLE DECISION TREE Persistent datasets & authority link- (E) REUSABLE Metadata description & searchability Standards / dictionary for data description - (E) At the 13th plenary RDA meeting in Philadelphia in April 2019, the ShaRC Interest Search keywords- (R) Group presented also decision trees for ACCESSIBLE, INTEROPERABLE and REUSABLE principles as well as a grid to assess the efforts done by individuals and Metadata semantic validator- (R) groups to make data available to other research groups. https://www.rd-alliance.org/ig-Data format / type description- (E) rda-sharc-sharing-rewards-credit-rda-13th-plenary-meeting The recognition researchers practicing open science is promoted by the European commission Versioning system- (R) https://ec.europa.eu/research/openscience/index.cfm and many universities are also in

### Conclusion

In this period of intense policy proposals on open science and data sharing requirements it becomes essential to include sharing practices and activities in the evaluation system of scientific outputs. Involving the scientific communities and professional actors concerned is necessary to achieve a realistic, equitable and implementable scheme. Immunogenetics is paradigmatic for such an activity and many historical or more recent discoveries in this domain were based on exchange and sharing. Hence exploring criteria, practices and mechanisms that underpin sharing practices in such a community is of general value for the whole scientific and medical world. A case study involving the immunogenetics community could be organised by the SHARC interest group, including questionnaires, specific sessions and comments on possible recommendations. Further information about the study is prepared for publication in the EFI newsletter and by other means. Contact <a href="mailto:anne.cambon-thomsen@univ-tlse3.fr">anne.cambon-thomsen@univ-tlse3.fr</a>

### References

Cambon-Thomsen Assessing the impact of biobanks. Nat Genet. 2003; 34(1):25
Cambon-Thomsen et al. The role of a Bioresource Research Impact Factor as an incentive to share human bioresources. Nature Genetics. 2011, 43(6):503. Mabile et al. Quantifying the use of bioresources for promoting their sharing in scientific research. GigaScience 2013, 2:7
Bravo et al. Developing a guideline to standardize the citation of bioresources in journal articles (CoBRA). BMC Med. 2015;13(1):266.
Wilkinson et al. The FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship. Sci Data. 2016 15;3:160018

favour of such principles. Further information about our RDA interest group can be

obtained from: <u>laurence.mabile@univ-tlse3.fr</u>, and you are welcome to join the group.

















Metadata format validator- (R)

