

UKRI OA PID workshop #2

Lightning talks

Wed Oct 5, 2022



"Common unique PIDs for research management information are strongly encouraged"

But what are these?

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“PIDs for research management information are strongly encouraged”



**UK Research
and Innovation**

UKRI Open Access Policy

Technical requirements for journals and publishing platforms

4. To be considered compliant with UKRI's open access requirements, research articles and conference proceedings with an ISSN made available via journals and publishing platforms are required to meet the following technical requirements:
 - a. Persistent Identifiers (PIDs) for articles must be implemented according to international recognised standards, examples of international standards include Digital Object Identifiers (DOI), Uniform Resource Name (URN) or Handle
 - g. **common unique PIDs for research management information (for example identifiers for funders and/or organisations) are strongly encouraged;** ORCID, the researcher identifier must be supported.

Technical requirements for institutional and subject repositories:

5. To be considered compliant with UKRI's open access requirements research articles made available via repositories are required to meet the following technical requirements:
 - d. **common unique PIDs for research management information (for example identifiers for funders and /or organisations)** are strongly encouraged; ORCID, the researcher identifier, must be supported.



[General news](#) [Open research](#)

Moving Ahead with the UK National PID Strategy

By [Christopher Brown](#) [July 13, 2022](#) [No Comments](#)

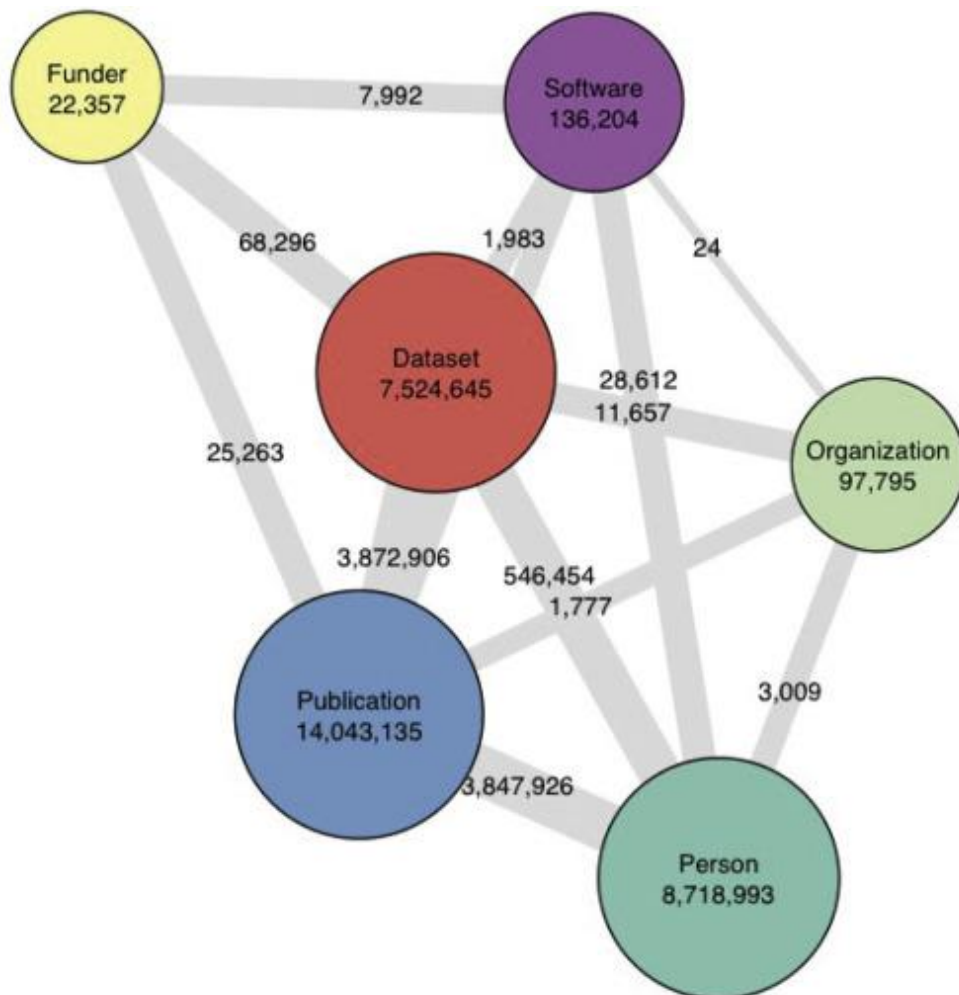
[General news](#) [Open research](#)

Jisc subsequently worked with Josh and the [MoreBrains Cooperative](#) to take these recommendations forward, including:

- Community engagement to establish current and desired levels of PID awareness and adoption in the UK via a survey and a series of focus groups, including workflow mapping that identified [five priority PIDS](#) ([Crossref](#) and [DataCite](#) DOIs for outputs, [Crossref](#) DOIs for grants, [ORCID](#) identifiers for researchers, [RAiD](#) identifiers for projects, and [ROR](#) identifiers for organisations)
- Creating a task force of national agencies, funders, institutions, research managers, publishers, and PID providers to explore the business case for setting up a national PID consortium
- [A cost benefit analysis](#) demonstrating significant cost savings through widespread PID adoption
- Establishing a Research Identifier National Coordinating Committee (RINCC) charged with leading the UK's PID strategy, including liaising with the global PID community, aligning PID integrations across sectors, and ensuring equitable access to PIDs



The PID Graph



- **Funder IDs** are there but not grant IDs
- **RAiDs** are not on this Aug 2020 PID graph
- **Emerging PIDs** such as PIDs for research instruments and facilities or geosamples are not there = this is a quickly evolving landscape

Cousijn H et al (2021). *Connected Research: The Potential of the PID Graph*. Patterns 2(1): 100180. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.patter.2020.100180>

Figure 1 Connections between Entities in the PID Graph, August 2020

Funder IDs easy enough to find...



Search entire site



Funder Registry

Search funders connected to published works with funding data

Search funders...

Show image

The Crossref Funder Registry is an open registry of grant-giving organization names and identifiers, which you use to find funder IDs and include them as part of your metadata deposits. It is a [freely-downloadable RDF file](#). It is [CC0-licensed](#) and available to integrate with your own systems.

Funder names from acknowledgements should be matched with the corresponding unique funder ID from the Funder Registry.

<https://www.crossref.org/services/funder-registry/>

Funder IDs easy enough to find...

```
{
  "country": {"resource": "http://sws.geonames.org/2635167/"},
  "address": {"postalAddress": {"addressCountry": "gbr"}},
  "inScheme": {"resource": "http://data.crossref.org/fundingdata/vocabulary"},
  "created": "2016-06-17T14:33:18.0",
  "replaces": {"resource": "http://dx.doi.org/10.13039/100004440"},
  "prefLabel": {"Label": {
    "literalForm": {
      "lang": "en",
      "content": "Wellcome Trust"
    }
  },
  "about": "http://data.crossref.org/fundingdata/vocabulary/Label-2326941"
}},
  "modified": "2022-06-27T21:33:17.0",
  "altLabel": [
    {"Label": {
      "literalForm": {
        "lang": "en",
        "content": "Wellcome"
      }
    },
    "about": "http://data.crossref.org/fundingdata/vocabulary/Label-22935673"
  ]},
  {"Label": {
    "literalForm": {
      "lang": "en",
      "content": "The Wellcome Trust"
    }
  },
  "about": "http://data.crossref.org/fundingdata/vocabulary/Label-782138"
}
```



... but it may be harder for grant IDs

(since they need to be issued by funders and only a few have done it yet)



English

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Developing Institutional open Access publishing Models to Advance Scholarly communication

Fact Sheet

Objective

In the transition towards Open Access (OA), institutional publishing is challenged by fragmentation and varying service quality, visibility, and sustainability. To address this issue, DIAMAS gathers 23 organisations from 12 European countries, well-versed in OA academic publishing and scholarly communication. The project will:

1. Map the current landscape of Institutional Publishing Service Providers (IPSPs) in 25 countries of the ERA with special attention for IPSPs that do not charge fees for publishing or reading. This will yield a taxonomy of IPSPs and an IPSP landscape report, a basis for the rest of the project.

Project Information

DIAMAS

Grant agreement ID: 101058007

DOI

[10.3030/101058007](https://doi.org/10.3030/101058007)

Start date
1 September 2022

End date
31 August 2025

<https://doi.org/10.3030/101058007>

EuropePMC funders frontrunners

Grant finder

Europe PMC funder grants

COVID-19 grants

Europe PMC funder grants

Find active and expired grants awarded by Europe PMC funders.

Keyword

Search the grant title, abstract and funding stream.

Principal Investigator (PI) name

E.g. Glover DM, or Glover

ORCID

E.g. 0000-0002-3452-3382

Affiliation

E.g. King's College London

EuropePMC funders frontrunners



Funded by
Wellcome Trust

£ 891,778

Duration
01 Apr 2017 - 01 Apr 2020

Internal grant ID
202924

Grant DOI
10.35802/202924

Funding stream
Physiology in Health and Disease

Grant type
Technology Development Grant

Publications
[All publications \(21\)](#)
[Free to read articles \(20\)](#)

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Optical Cannula: Development of a tool for studying the inside of tubular organs under physiologically relevant conditions by imaging from within

Professor McCarron, John | ORCID: 0000-0002-3302-3984 | University of Strathclyde
[Author profile](#)

Abstract

Building on our recent imaging advances (refs-1-4), we will develop an optical platform to provide imaging access inside blood vessels and 'hollow organs' (<math><150\mu\text{m}</math> to 1mm diameter) with dramatically improved image clarity and large-scale of visualization in a physiological configuration by imaging from within. Advanced confocal and widefield microscopy techniques will be combined with focus-locking and adaptive field-curvature correction to facilitate large-field (hundreds of cells) high-resolution imaging of the deepest, hard to access, layers of blood vessels, overcoming the small image fields, and imaging aberrations associated with conventional approaches. Automated data collection and analysis will provide high throughput ex vivo imaging in a physiologically intact manner not previously possible. Validating our technology in both our labs, and those of our project partners, we will iteratively refine and develop our platform for use on all pathological conditions linked to cardiovascular disease, and explore uses with other tubular organs. Wider dissemination of our platform will be assured through open access portals. Our project will deliver organ scale, physiologically relevant high resolution and high speed imaging, integrated data extraction and high-throughput analytical capacity. These breakthroughs will stimulate new understandings of cardiovascular disease with immediate impact on biomedical investigations.

Lay abstract

Building on our recent imaging advances (refs-1-4), we will develop an optical platform to provide imaging access inside blood vessels and 'hollow organs' (<math><150\mu\text{m}</math> to 1mm diameter) with dramatically improved image clarity and large-scale of visualization in a physiological configuration by imaging from within. Advanced confocal and widefield microscopy techniques will be combined with focus-locking and adaptive field-curvature correction to facilitate large-field (hundreds of cells) high-resolution imaging of the

Adjacent PID activity...

- Preprint coming soon
- ‘Exploring the concept of PID literacy: user perceptions and understanding of persistent identifiers in support of open scholarly infrastructure’
 - Investigating PIDs from the scholar perspective
 - Results emphasizes urgent need for improvement in digital scholar competencies of researchers

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Thanks! Questions?

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