

IReL Persistent Identifier Community Advisory Group

Terms of Reference (ToR)

Purpose

The IReL Persistent Identifier Community Advisory Group will act in the interests of the Irish scholarly community to provide expertise and advice to IReL, Irish DataCite Consortium Members and Irish ORCID Consortium Members on fostering and leveraging maximum benefits through national adoption and use of DataCite and ORCID within the Irish research ecosystem. This group will hold an advisory role, complimenting the governance role of Maynooth University as Consortia Lead Organization and the obligations set out in the DataCite Agreement for Consortia and the Irish ORCID Consortium Agreement.

This will include, but not be limited to, advising the two existing consortia communities, government, RPOs, RFOs, relevant infrastructure providers and other key stakeholders on:

- international trends and emergent best practices in the use of DataCite and ORCID;
- national and international opportunities to leverage the benefits of DataCite and ORCID:
- national priorities for the adoption and implementation of DataCite and ORCID.

The Group will work to promote the benefits of DataCite, ORCID and the Consortia, and will align with the forthcoming NORF national roadmap for persistent identifiers to consolidate national coordination and accelerate the uptake and integration of priority identifiers.

NORF Action Plan A4.4.2 - Develop a national roadmap for the adoption of a range of Persistent Identifiers according to international best practice, such as ORCID, DOIs, RAiDs and ROR identifiers. Implement this roadmap to consolidate national coordination and accelerate the uptake and integration of priority identifiers. Higher action

PID broader reference

Membership

The IReL Persistent Identifiers Community Advisory Group will represent the diverse membership of the Irish DataCite Consortium and IReL ORCID Consortium.

The Group shall consist of no more than 9 voting members and will reflect the diversity of the membership including type and size of organisation:

- Up to 8 representatives from the DataCite and ORCID Consortia Membership;
- A representative of NORF.

The Group will be convened by IReL and chaired by the IReL Director. The Consortia Lead Organisation will provide administrative and secretariat (non-voting) support to the Group.

Appointment Process

The appointment process will be managed by IReL. Representatives of consortia members are nominated by their respective organisations and selected by the IReL Governing Board. Nominations should include expertise and areas of interest of the nominees.

Term

Advisory Group members will complete a two-year term. Should a Group member leave the consortium member organisation, the appointment process will be conducted to appoint a new member for the remainder of the term. There is no limit to the number of terms an individual may serve on the Group, provided their nomination continues to be supported by the nominating organisation.

Meeting Frequency

Meetings will be hosted by IReL by electronic means, twice a year or more frequently as needed. A quorum shall represent 50% plus one of voting members. If a quorum is not present, the meeting may continue but decisions will not be taken. Items may be dealt with outside of meetings via email under the guidance of the Chair as required.

Transparency

Members of the IReL Persistent Identifier Community Advisory Group will be listed on the IReL website, with their organisational affiliation and term dates. Minutes of the Group will be shared with DataCite and ORCID consortia members.

Honorarium and Costs

Advisory Group members will not receive compensation for their services on the Group.

A national PID policy would establish guidelines for the creation, management, and adoption of persistent identifiers (PIDs) across institutions. Here are some key elements that such a policy might include:

Scope & Objectives

- Define the importance of PIDs in research, data management, and scholarly communication.
- Establish national standards for PID governance, ensuring consistency across institutions.
- Promote interoperability and international alignment with existing PID frameworks.

Implementation & Compliance

- Recommend institutional adoption, with funders and publishers supporting PID integration.
- Ensure national repositories, research infrastructures, and data platforms incorporate PIDs
- Provide mechanisms for tracking, monitoring, and enforcing PID best practices.

Collaboration & Knowledge Exchange

- Foster partnerships across academic, governmental, and industry stakeholders.
- Support training initiatives to educate researchers and organizations on PID benefits.
- Facilitate knowledge-sharing to align with global PID developments.

Principles for DOI Minting & PID Usage

- Outline when and why DOIs should be minted, emphasising best practices for research outputs.
- Define PID categories (DOIs, ORCIDs, RORs, etc.) and their intended applications.
- Encourage PID adoption for digital objects, datasets, and research outputs to enhance discoverability.

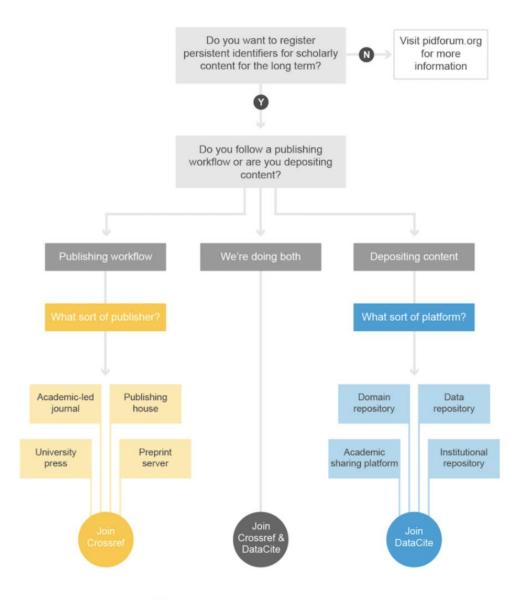
Members

Frances Madden, Technological University Dublin Caleb Derven, University of Limerick Annalisa Montesanti, Health Research Board Padraig Manning, Health Board Executive Peter Clarke, University College Dublin Cillian Joy, University of Galway Richard Scriven, University College Cork Michelle Doran, National Open Research Forum Susan Reilly, IReL (ex officio) Bridie O'Neill, IReL (ex officio)

June 2025

Should we..

Become a member of DataCite or Crossref?









Datacite is a membership organisation working with the respository community to register DOIs for a range of content and provides services to create, find, cite, connect, and use research.

EOSC PID Policy Guidelines

DOI Decision Tree

DOI Registration Policy

DataCite Members and Consortium Organizations must follow the **DOI Registration Policy**.

This policy specifies that:

- 1. An organization can only assign a DOI to content that their organization has responsibility for. DataCite expects all Members (and Consortium Organizations) to be active stewards of the content they are assigning DOIs to. This means they need to be able to update the content and metadata. It is not permissible to provide or resell DOIs to third parties.
- 2. DOIs should not be assigned to an identical version of the content if the same content is already published somewhere else with a DOI. You can assign a new DOI to an author-deposited manuscript, but this must not be the final published version. Please check copyright before assigning a DOI.
- 3. DOIs can be assigned to multiple types of research outputs. The <u>DataCite Metadata</u> <u>Schema</u> must be suitable for describing these items.
- 4. DOIs must resolve to a publicly available <u>landing page</u>. The underlying content does not need to be publicly available, but the metadata must be open.