Meeting “Swiss ORCID Consortium”, 07.04.2016, 14.00 – 16.00 Uhr, ETHZ

Attachment:

Introductory Notes to Potential and Benefits of ORCID iD Implementation / Tasks of the Lead Organisation (LO) Technical Contact (Bern University Library)

Participants:

christian.fuhrer@hbz.uzh.ch / martin.braendle@id.uzh.ch; ruedi.lindegger@unisg.ch, dirk.verdicchio@ub.unibe.ch / markus.mueller@ub.unibe.ch; patrick.schneuwly@unifr.ch; nicolas.sartori@unibas.ch; christian.gutknecht@snf.ch; franziska.regner@library.ethz.ch

Consortium: pascalia.boutsiouci@library.ethz.ch / loretta.rogger@library.ethz.ch / fabian.felder@library.ethz.ch

SUC P-2: roland.dietlicher@swissuniversities.ch, gabi.schneider@swissuniversities.ch (chair)

Other interested parties:

alain.borel@epfl.ch / caroline.bosia@epfl.ch / beatrice.marselli@epfl.ch; christel.coquilleau@bcu.unil.ch; matthias.held@unifr.ch; pedro.nari@unige.ch; benjamin.rindlisbacher@snf.ch / bogdan.schaller@snf.ch

Minutes

Introductory remarks (Gabi Schneider, chair)

Thanks of all participants go to the Consortium of Swiss Academic Libraries for organizing the meeting. As the impact of ORCID is growing on an international level, SUC P-2 was observing the efforts to build a Swiss ORCID consortium last year with interest. Program management is aware that the initiative eventually broke up into local implementations, because it failed to establish a technical contact point.

SUC P-2 perceives ORCID as a component in the linking of information management infrastructures. ORCID is mentioned in the SUC P-2 White Paper and already has a place in the Swiss edu-ID, developed by SWITCH. At a time when Open Science / Open Access is picking up momentum in Europe and Switzerland (swissuniversities, with the Swiss National Science Foundation, is about to elaborate a Swiss Open Access Strategy), SUC P-2 has an interest in bundling local knowhow and initiatives. In the second funding period (2017-2020), projects that aggregate and consolidate existing services towards higher impact and visibility will be the most likely to be supported and funded. Remember that SUC P-2 money is a 50% incentive to build up sustainable services.

1. Explain to the program leaders of SUK P-2 what benefits ORCID offers to the Universities and Open Access (Input: Nicolas Sartori)

2. Why and how should ORCID be implemented, what is the potential of ORCID? (Input: Markus Müller/Dirk Verdicchio)

→ for the Bern example, see slides in attachment

ORCID is now widely recognized by researchers, publishers and the Open Access community (“The value of ORCID is not questioned anymore. The focus now is on HOW it can be introduced.”). ORCID
can be described as a “pipe system”, enabling information exchange (unique researcher identification) among information and current research management systems (CRIS), repositories, and other information systems (e.g. controlling systems) at higher education institutions. If systems are linked together, ORCID could be an incentive for researchers or research services to contribute their data, as information (such as publication data) will become exchangeable between systems and career steps. ORCID can be linked to local authentication systems and to the Swiss edu-ID.

To support the introduction of ORCID, university managements need to see a clear advantage. Verdicchio/Müller explain that the focus of the Berne project was to make data input more attractive to researchers by offering a widely recognized standard identifier researchers could or would already use in other environments (minimize effort).

The SNF e.g. has an interest in following researchers’ careers in order to monitor the impact of grant money. As a national funder, the SNF would actually be in a position to require researchers to provide an ORCID with their publication data (Roland Dietlicher).

Present state of implementation at a local level:

- UniBE: ORCID has been implemented in BORIS (EPrints). The goal is to make data input easier and more attractive to researchers.
- UniSG: is preparing a project (EPrints)
- UniZH: is preparing a project (EPrints). Up to now, there has been no unique identification of authors in ZORA.
- ETHZ: ETHZ library and ETHZ IT Software Services will launch a project in August 2016. E-Publications has been selected as the first use case (DSpace).
- UniBS: a first initiative to introduce ORCID failed (EPrints). The repository is linked to the local research management database.
- UniFR: not planning yet, but takes an interest
- SNF: ORCID can be provided upon registration (voluntary field)

3. Why is it useful to form a Consortium instead of licensing individually? (Input: Nicolas Sartori)

Swiss ORCID members as of April 7, 2016 (see: ORCID member organizations): UniBE, UniSG, UniLS, EPFL, CERN

Consortium members would benefit from a financial discount, although a Consortium membership assumes real value only once the larger institutions want to have premium membership status (USD 6’000 instead of USD 25’000) (see: ORCID membership).

Other benefits:

- Knowledge aggregation (the tech contact would get to know the whole range of Swiss implementations)
- Community building
- Visibility, national contact point/hub (also on an international level)

According to the participants at the meeting, it would be possible to switch to a Consortium membership within a short period of time (many are in a waiting position, pick-up could come quickly).
4. What are the tasks of a technical support for the Consortium? (Input: Markus Müller/Dirk Verdicchio)

→ see attachment for slides (tasks of the lead organization (LO) tech contact are an aggregation of ORCID information and JISC experience)

Discussion:

- A task list for a Swiss LO tech contact has not been specified yet
- The Swiss CRIS and repository landscape is very heterogeneous (range of applications)
- UniBE (EPrints) liaises with Peter West, who is also developing for ORCID
- Participants agree that the LO tech contact can only be conducted by an organization running its own ORCID implementation. In a distributed model, tech support would be distributed, but an organization with its own implementation would perform the lead and be available for first level support. This organization would also be the ORCID contract partner.

Potential role of the Swiss Consortium of Academic Libraries: not being an ORCID implementer, the Consortium cannot function as the tech contact. It could only conduct an administrative role as license agent (financing). However, the administrative part is rather small and should be taken over by the LO.

Potential role of SWITCH: SWITCH is an implementer (Swiss edu-ID), but refused to be the tech contact about a year ago.

5. Is there an option for financial support by SUK P-2? (Input: Gabi Schneider/Roland Dietlicher)

Upon presentation of a business model, SUC P-2 could contribute to initial funding for FTEs. It could also fund a pre-study for a business model. Initiatives on the infrastructure level could tie in nicely with strategic developments such as the push towards Open Science or the development of a Swiss Open Access strategy. An ORCID Consortium could help increase the impact of repositories and authentication solutions.

The push towards a Consortium should come from the community / the universities themselves.

Wrap-up / next steps

Participants agree there is no urgency to form a Consortium and that individual memberships could be switched quickly if needed. Local initiatives will be pursued as planned. One conclusion of the meeting is that ORCID should be discussed in the context of CRIS (Current Research Infrastructure Systems), repositories, and information management systems at universities in general.

Actions:

- Meeting participants and other interested parties re-consider a potential role as LO tech contact (Roland Dietlicher / Gabi Schneider are available for questions and planning considerations).
- SUC P-2 program management will go back to SWITCH and re-discuss their potential role and current interests.
- Franziska Regner, ETHZ Library, will set up a communication channel between SUC P-2 program management and the meeting participants & interested parties.

11.04.2016 / Gabi Schneider, Franziska Regner
Introductory Notes to
• Potential and Benefits of ORCID iD Implementation
• Tasks of the Lead Organisation (LO) Technical Contact

Markus Müller & Dirk Verdicchio
University Library
University Bern

Consortium of Swiss Academic Libraries. April 7, 2016. Zurich
Minutes of Meeting

1. Explain to the program leaders of SUK P-2 what benefits ORCID offers to the Universities and Open Access
   By Nicolas Sartori

2. Why and how should ORCID be implemented, what is the potential of ORCID?
   By Markus Müller and Dirk Verdicchio

3. Why is it useful to form a Consortium instead of licensing individually?
   By Nicolas Sartori

4. What are the tasks of a technical support for the Consortium?
   By Markus Müller and Dirk Verdicchio

5. Is there an option for a financial support through SUK P-2?
   By Gabi Schneider/Roland Dietlicher
Potential and Benefits of ORCID iD Implementation
Potential and Benefits

Implementing ORCID iD: Benefits

- ORCID iD makes it easier for the scholar to collaborate across disciplines, institutions and borders by facilitating communication between information systems.
- Helps simplify and streamline workflows within an organization.
- Supports automated linkages between the scholar and his professional activities through integration in key research workflows such as manuscript, grant submission, repositories, etc.
- Option to download and upload works from and to ORCID opens another synchronization path between different repositories to the scholar.
  - Option of automating the transfer through ORCID API.
- Automatically add affiliation to raise the institution’s visibility and to reflect the network of alumni.
Potential and Benefits

Use Cases

UC01, UC02: User claims ORCID iD
UC05: Upload work to ORCID
UC06: Import work from ORCID
UC12: Add affiliation to ORCID
Potential and Benefits

ORCID API: Claim an ORCID iD
Potential and Benefits
Collection: Identify the Contributor

Preferences for the organization of long-term follow-up in adolescent and young adult cancer survivors

Abstract
Purpose
As survival rates of adolescent and young adult (AYA) cancer patients increase, a growing number of AYA cancer survivors need follow-up care. However, little research has been done on their preferences. Therefore, the present study aimed to investigate clinical and sociodemographic characteristics associated with preferences for the long-term follow-up and care of AYA cancer survivors.

Contributors
Michel, Gisela
ORCID: 0000-0002-9589-6928 / C8CC9FC3DCB76999E0405CB2790C2367
Institute: Institut für Sozial- und Präventivmedizin (ISPM)

http://boris.unibe.ch/80346/
Tasks of the Lead Organisation (LO) Technical Contact
## Tasks of a LO Technical Contact

### References

(from Laurel L. Haak, PhD, Executive Director, ORCID)

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Tasks of a LO Technical Contact
«What ORCID requires»

- A consortium technical lead coordinated by Consortium Leader who can answer common technical questions of the Consortium Members and refer other questions to ORCID support.

- Basic information about the members, contacts, local helpdesk, and integration efforts that ORCID can direct users to if they have questions (Exhibit 1). This information may be listed on the consortium community portal provided by ORCID.

- Notification to ORCID when launching an integration or starting a drive to encourage user registration to enable coordination across new releases.

- If over 30,000 researchers will be asked to register in a period of less than one month, the Consortium Leader should notify ORCID at least 30 days in advance and may be requested to provide temporary support staff to work with ORCID or provide a regularly staffed help desk ORCID can refer users to during the period of increased ticket volume.

- If English is not a common language among researchers, ORCID may ask Consortium Leader to provide translations of answers to ORCID’s most common technical questions, particularly questions about why researchers should register with ORCID.
Tasks of a LO Technical Contact
«What ORCID provides»

1. (2) one-hour technical onboarding calls.

2. (2) follow-up technical calls to answer specific questions and address workflows as group members build integrations.

   - All resources on the Knowledgebase (including documentation, videos and slides) and a summary page of consortium-specific links that Consortium Leader can distribute to its Consortium Members.

   - Access to the API Users forum for questions, some of which may be answered by the community, not directly by ORCID support, to supplement the direct support from the consortium lead technical support team.

   - Tier 2 English-language technical support via the normal channels (support@orcid.org, or using the help webform) during ORCID business hours.

   - In addition to these resources, to facilitate communication, ORCID may work with the Consortium Leader to develop an online consortium interface hosted through the orcid.org site. Information and communication within these online communities would be used by Consortium Members to share implementation and engagement practices and to provide peer-level support, including features such as FAQs, Help desk forum/tickets, forums, listservs, Wikis, and event calendars. For consortia numbering 30 or more, ORCID may offer an in-person kick-off meeting with technical support. Smaller consortia interested in this service are requested to provide travel support (plane and hotel) for 2 persons.
Tasks of a LO Technical Contact

Onboarding New ORCID Consortia

Support from ORCID to new LO technical contact

> Training
ORCID will provide training for the LO technical contact, including a mini course, weekly check-ins, assistance with planning onboarding webinars, and development of a consortium FAQ.

> Onboarding Webinars
LO to schedule onboarding Webinars. The Consortium technical contact should lead these webinars, with ORCID providing technical content and Q&A support. These Webinars are a component of the ORCID technical training program.

> Ticket management
LO technical lead will receive all member questions, answer general questions (initially with assistance of ORCID support team), and redirect any difficult questions to the ORCID support team. Any questions received by ORCID directly from consortium members will be re-routed to the LO technical contact.
Tasks of a LO Technical Contact

Purpose & Scope

Code of practice as by JISC (excerpt)²:

> The purpose of this role is to provide technical support to research information practitioners and developers in ORCID consortium member organisations.

> Support for ORCID consortium members will take the form of site-visits, surgeries, direct advice via email or phone, facilitation of ORCID user community events and hack days, setting up an online interface to facilitate sharing of plans and coordination of implementation activities among group members.
Tasks of a LO Technical Contact

Key Responsibilities

Code of practice as by JISC (excerpt)²:

> Respond to technical support requests from research information management practitioners and developers in ORCID consortium member organisations building integrations using the ORCID API via phone, email, site visits and surgeries

> Design, organise and facilitate user community events to provide a forum for networking, sharing of experiences and collaboration

> Design, organise and facilitate ORCID hack days to enable developers in consortium member organisations to learn about ORCID development resources, to collaborate and to create new ORCID tools

> Create documentation and other tools to inform users – where appropriate – or refer them to existing documentation and resources provided by the ORCID organisation.

> Act as liaison between user community and the ORCID organisation ensuring that the community’s interests are represented and that feedback is provided.
Tasks of a LO Technical Contact
Skills, Knowledge & Experience

Code of practice as by JISC (excerpt):²

> Experience providing customer or technical support
> Demonstrated experience with HTML, basic CSS and XML
> Demonstrated experience with APIs
> Basic programming experience
> Experience writing technical documentation
> Experience with organising and facilitating workshops
> Strong communications and presentations skills, ability to write and present ideas well
> Flexible, enthusiastic and proactive approach to work with the ability to work as part of a team
> Excellent planning and organisational skills and the ability to work to deadlines
> Willing to learn new skills, acquire new knowledge and travel for meetings and events as required
> Experience in scholarly publishing or higher education
Tasks of a LO Technical Contact

ORCID API User Forum

https://groups.google.com/forum/ - !forum/orcid-api-users

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