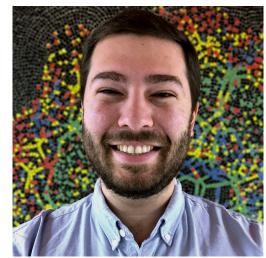
Slaying the Dragon,
Collaboratively:
A National PID Strategy for Canada



Canadian Research Knowledge Network

Réseau canadien de documentation pour la recherche





ORCID Canada



DataCite Canada Consortium



John Aspler, PhD CRKN-RCDR

Manager, Canadian Persistent Identifier Community / Gestionnaire, Communauté canadienne des identifiants pérennes

jaspler@crkn.ca

Quest Line

- 1. What is a PID?
- 2. PIDs in Canada
- 3. National PID Strategy

Questing Together: What is a PID?

Persistent Identifiers (PIDs)

"A persistent identifier (PID) is a globally unique digital string of characters that is associated with a single thing, or entity." – MoreBrains Cooperative, 2022

Examples:

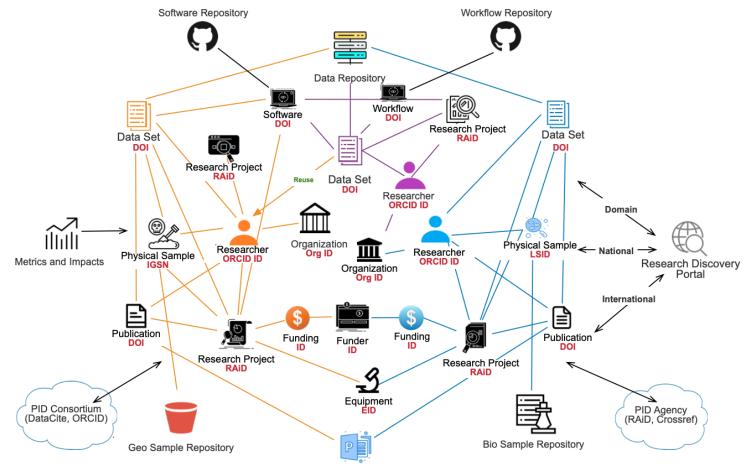
- ORCID iD (me): https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7055-4357
- DOI for a publication: https://doi.org/10.26522/ssj.v16i2.2702
- ROR for a university: https://ror.org/03yrm5c26

PIDs

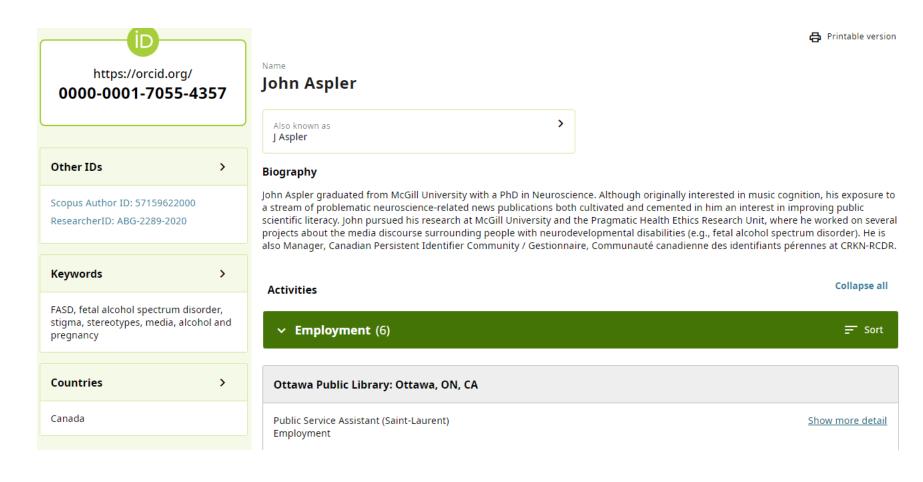
- Persistent
- Global
- Unique
- String of characters
- Digital

 Persistence is not inherent – PIDs must be supported through PID registration agencies (e.g., ORCID)

Questing with PIDs: Finding/Staying on the Path



PIDs – ORCID iD



PIDs – Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs)

Representation Matters: Race, Gender, Class, and Intersectional Representations of Autistic and Disabled Characters on Television

John Aspler

IRCM



https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7055-4357

Kelly D. Harding

Laurentian University



M. Ariel Cascio

Central Michigan University



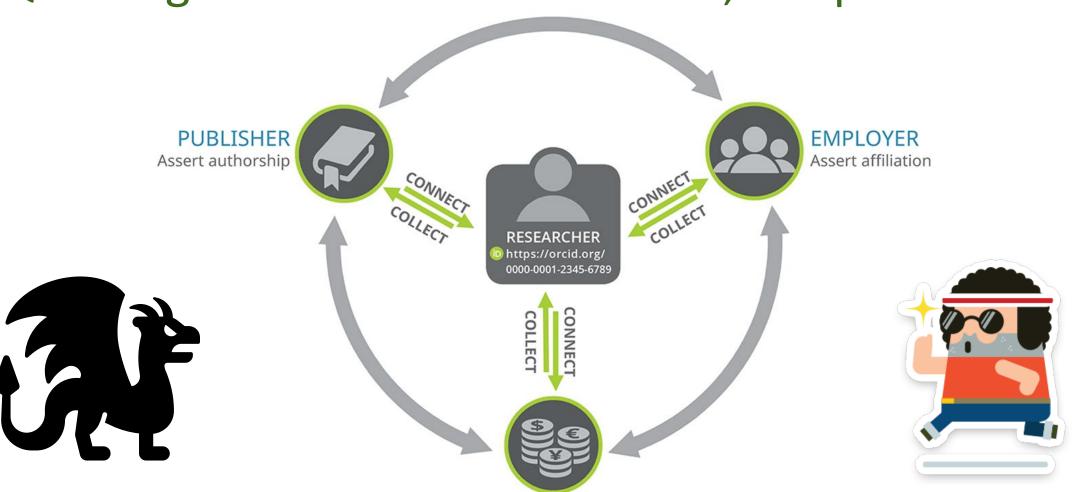
DOI: https://doi.org/10.26522/ssj.v16i2.2702

KEYWORDS: autism, cerebral palsy, FASD, disablement, representation, intersectionality, television

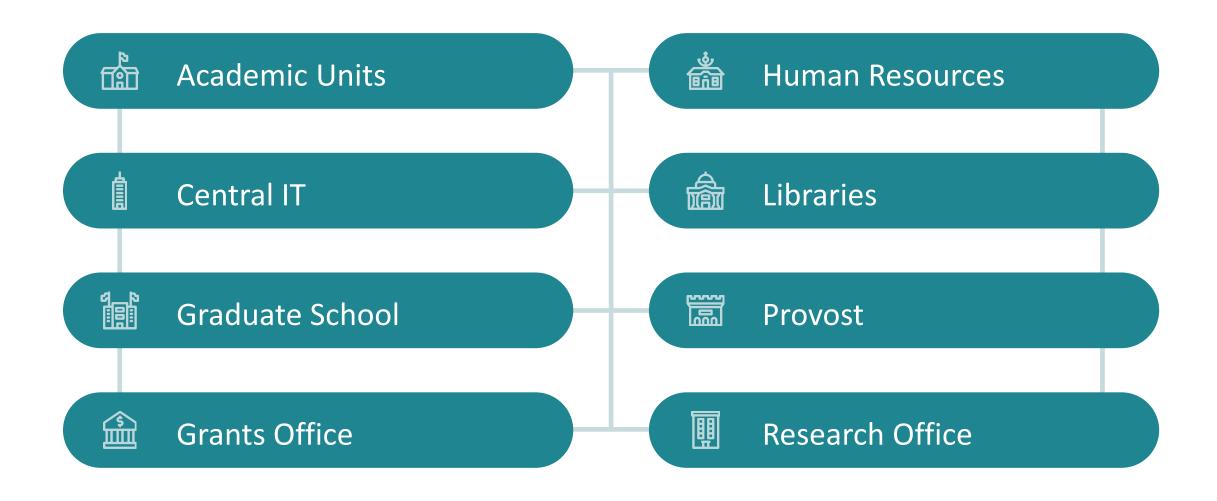




Questing with PIDs: Collaboration, Cooperation



FUNDER Assert award



Not just between institutions, also within (e.g., University)

The Fellowship: PIDs in Canada



Persistent Identifiers (PIDs) in Canada



ORCID Canada Consortium Canadian consortium for ORCID



DataCite Canada Consortium Collective of organizations and institutions minting DOIs in Canada through DataCite

Digital Research Alliance of Canada

Alliance de recherche numérique du Canada

CPIDAC

- Canadian Persistent Identifier Advisory Committee (CPIDAC)
- Advising both consortia
- Broader national PIDs strategy
- Funding support by the Digital Research Alliance of Canada



What is ORCID?

- Global not-for-profit
- A Persistent Identifier for People!
 - Helps scholars disambiguate themselves via ORCID iDs

What is ORCID-CA?

- Support Canadian institutions
 - integrating ORCID into their systems
 - promoting use of ORCID by scholars
- Five years old in May, 2022!

Governance

- ORCID-CA Governing Committee (OCGC)
- CPIDAC



Metrics

- 43 members, 9 provinces
- 46 member integrations
- 160,000 ORCID iDs (.ca)
- 14M ORCID iDs (global)



DataCite CONSORTIUM LEAD

What is DataCite?

- DOI registration agency
- DOIs are a PID for things!
 - Mint DOIs for scholarly content (e.g., datasets)

DataCite Canada Consortium

- Ensures sustainable support for Canadian institutions
- When integrated as part of their infrastructure, can mint DOIs.

Governance

- DataCite Canada Consortium Governing Committee (DCCGC)
- CPIDAC



Metrics

- 58 members
- 68 repositories
- **38,855 DOIs (2021)**



The Dragon: Challenges for a National PID Strategy

National PID Strategy

Canadian Persistent Identifier Advisory Committee (CPIDAC)

Request for Proposal (September 2021): PID Consultant

MoreBrains Cooperative: Roadmap to a National PID Strategy

Landscape analysis, 6 individual interviews, 3 group workshops

National PID Strategy

Workshop 1: Strategy / Atelier 1 : Stratégie

Workshop 2: Implementation / Atelier 2 : Mise en œuvre

Workshop 3: Challenges and Opportunities / Atelier 3 : Enjeux et opportunités





Towards a national PID strategy for Canada

CPIDAC PID consultancy final report

Report Recommendations

CPIDAC should:

- 1. Build a grand coalition, broadening reach and remit to bring in a wider range of stakeholders
- 2. Articulate the value proposition for PIDs for those groups who need to act or engage (without input from the 'grand coalition,' a mismatch in aspirations could slow or prevent progress).
- 3. Research community needs and barriers (e.g., to understand the motivations for non-engagement).
- 4. Identify a core set of community goals with associated PIDs and integration needs.
- 5. Provide financial, technical, and social resources to support the development and governance of a common framework for PID access and data re-use (the technical and social component of this are inseparable, think of resilience, trust etc.).
- 6. Identify short-, medium-, and long-term actions to be taken en route to delivering the vision, and get community, sector, or agency-specific commitments to undertake those actions.
- 7. Take ownership of the PID agenda in Canada and consult, communicate, then consult again to ensure buy-in for the strategy.

Report Recommendations

The immediate next step is to set a roadmap for the creation of a long-term national PID strategy:

- establish a vision, co-created with a broad range of stakeholders, for what the Canadian research information landscape will look like in 5-10 years time. This will form the core of the roadmap;
- within this vision, prioritize a core set of PIDs and the use cases they would serve;
- work backwards from the vision to identify the preconditions for success (perhaps through a 'pre-mortem' exercise and/or other forms of scenario planning to identify risks or confounding factors);
- focus resources on moving the needle on adoption and coverage for the core PIDs (and associated metadata);
- extend the evidence base and governance framework to ensure political and financial support for delivery of the strategy.

Thank You! Merci!

Contact: John Aspler

jaspler@crkn.ca

