

Connecting Research and Researchers

ORCID Adoption and Use by the Publishing Community STM Frankfurt Conference, 13 October 2015

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Can names be cleaned up?

Of course they can!

We need to use digital names:

persistent identifiers that uniquely specify the object or person to which a name refers



Registry for Researchers



ORCID (orcid.org) provides a registry of persistent digital identifiers that distinguish researchers from each other

ORCID ID

Dorcid.org/0000-0001-5717-8342

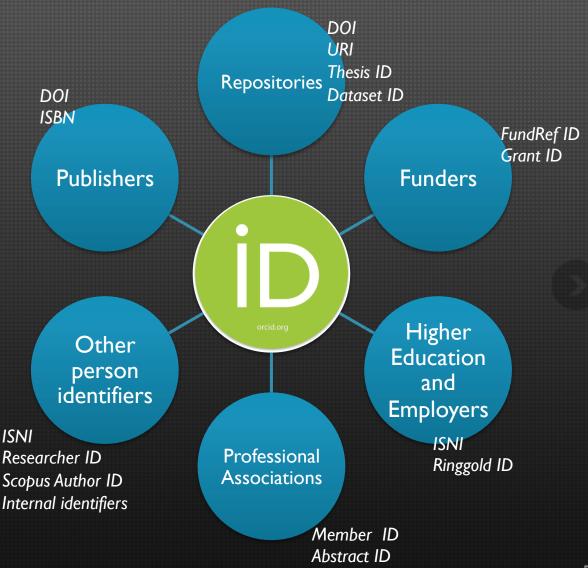
Quick: Who is this?



ORCID is a hub

With other identifiers, ORCID enables machine-readable connections with:

- works
- organizations
- person IDs



Noun Game









person

place





ORCID: interoperability



Identifiers and the connections between them provide plumbing for research information, and the tools to **build trust** in digital information



ORCID enables assertions



Organizations in the community are collaborating to ensure persistent identifiers for people, places, and things are authenticated in research workflows

▼ Employment (I)

University of Colorado Boulder: Boulder, CO, United States

Source: Faculty Affairs at the University of Colorado Boulder

Created: 2014-07-15



Authentication?

Authentication is the process of

 (a) using an electronic, password-protected process (API/OAuth2) to request an iD



 (b) explicitly requesting specific permissions from an individual to read/write/update information



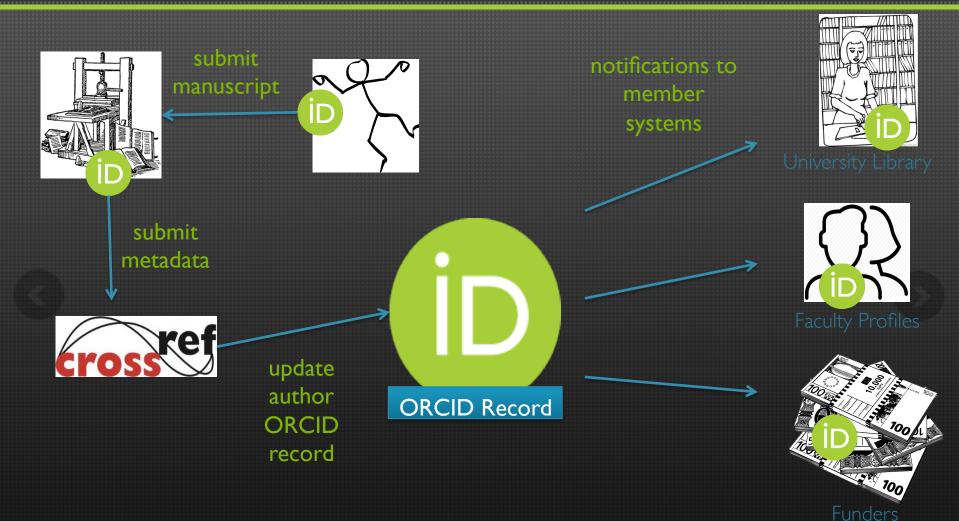
Authentication ensures the person and the iD belong together, the iD is correct (no typos), and that privacy is respected.





Plumbing in Action

Connecting Research and Researchers





Implementing digital identifiers in publishing workflows is:

- Enhancing discoverability of authors and their associated works and affiliations
- Reducing manual form-filling
- Streamlining reporting workflows
- Supporting trust in information provided





28 Sept – 2 Oct 2015 #PeerRevWeek15













Connecting Research and Researchers





Peer Review Services

Home > Standards > Subject Groups > Peer Review Services



The Peer Review Services Working Group (PRS-WG) is led by ORCID and F1000 and is mandated with developing and maintaining a standard data profile for exchanging instances of peer review service contributed by researchers. The PRS-WG will review options for acknowledging peer review service activities and developing recommendations for policies and business rules.

http://casrai.org/standards/subject-groups/peer-review-services#.VT8DD2YfDKA



Peer Review Citation Data Elements

PERSON: Fields describing the person who performed the review and is being recognized for this review activity.

REVIEW: Fields describing the review itself. In the case of blind or otherwise unshared reviews, this information may be left blank.

SUBJECT: Fields describing the subject of the review, for example, the paper, grant or other item. In the case of blind or otherwise unshared reviews, this information also may be left blank.

ORGANIZATION: Fields describing the organization that is recognizing the person for review activity, such as a publisher, association or funder.

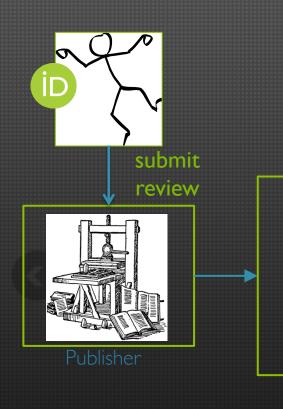
http://dictionary.casrai.org/Peer Review Services

Sub-elements

- 1. Reviewer/ID Type
- Reviewer/ID
- Reviewer/First Name
- Reviewer/Middle Name
- 5. Reviewer/Family Name
- 6. Reviewer/Role
- 7. Review/Convening Org Name
- 8. Review/Convening Org ID Type
- 9. Review/Convening Org ID
- 10. Review/Reference ID
- Review/URL
- 12. Review/Type
- 13. Review/Completion Date
- 14. Review Subject/ID Type
- 15. Review Subject/ID
- 16. Review Subject/Container
- 17. Review Subject/Type
- 18. Review Subject/Title
- Review Subject/URL



Peer Review Workflow



- Verify review with editorial management system
- Post review citation to ORCID





Reviewer opt in

 Reviewer can choose whether to export their review records to ORCID. Initial opt-in triggers permissions request workflow using ORCID OAuth.





Automatically add your verified reviews to your ORCID record

Find out more about how Publons syncs your reviews with ORCID.



Complex review data structure translated into minimal review record with a persistent identifier

Publisher data

- Reviewer name
- Journal
- Verification audit trail
- Review date



ORCID

- iD
- Review YYYYMM
- Activity (review or editor)
- Organisation (journal, funder, etc.)
- Review Identifier
 Source and date of post

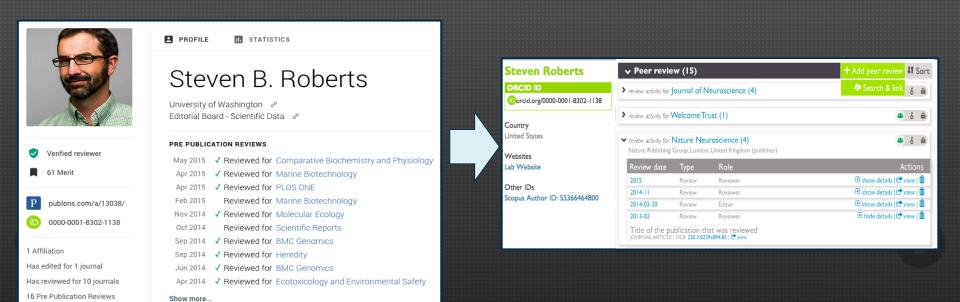


Challenges:

- Peer review activities must be associated with identifiers—for the reviewer, the activity itself, and the reviewer affiliation
- Connections between identifiers must be made using authentication



Concept Verified Reviews



Publisher holds data and uses intermediary to provide repository of metadata and resolvable review IDs. Verified reviews (green ticks) are automatically transferred from intermediary to ORCID once the reviewer has opted in.



Where are we?

- Journals starting to collect ORCID iDs from reviewers; funders planning workflows
- ORCID launching user interface and APIs to support posting of peer review data
- Early adopter program underway with AGU.
 eJP, F1000, Publons, and other platforms to test out ORCID record update process



Implementing digital identifiers in peer review workflows will:

- Enhance discoverability of peer reviewers and their associated works and affiliations
- Make peer review activities measurable
- Enable a richer understanding of scholarly contributions and connections



Researcher Responsibility

To benefit, researchers need only do 2 things





- Register for an ORCID iD
- Use ORCID iD when submitting and reviewing papers

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To encourage your journal to use identifiers

To ask authors and reviewers for iD

To use authentication and auto-update!

Noun Game









person

place







Connecting Research and Researchers





The ability to uniquely identify contributors is a deceptively simple concept which, if realised, could enable forms of real-time understanding of scientific research that up to now have been extremely costly (if not impossible).

--Jonathan Kram, Wellcome Trust