



Knowledge Exchange activities on digital curation costs

4C-Workshop, 06.09.2013

Knowledge Exchange is a....

- Collaborative initiative of five information infrastructure funders
 - SURF
 - Jisc
 - DEFF
 - CSC
 - DFG

- Strategy 2013-2015:

“Knowledge Exchange intends to stimulate and encourage researchers and their funders to develop coherent approaches to the long-term management, access and re-use of this data to ensure that the potential of research data provision is realised. Key issues include: the sustainability of research data management (how research funders and other stakeholders can be encouraged to approach data publication and management in a sustainable and cost-efficient fashion).“

Activities on costs and prices for (data) curation: discussions...

Workshop "The Cost and Benefits of Keeping Knowledge", Copenhagen, 2012



Workshop "The Price of Keeping Knowledge", Amsterdam, 2013



Findings 2012:

Conclusions with regard to the cost models presented:

- Variation in models developed and employed (ABC, BSC, lifecycle), divergent levels of abstraction
 - Avoid duplication of effort and address overlaps
- Purpose of costing important, divergent aims of models: accountability, further planning, efficiency gain, price calculation (e.g. DP4Lib)
- Challenges for models:
 - Lack of empirical data
 - Difficulty to estimate future costs

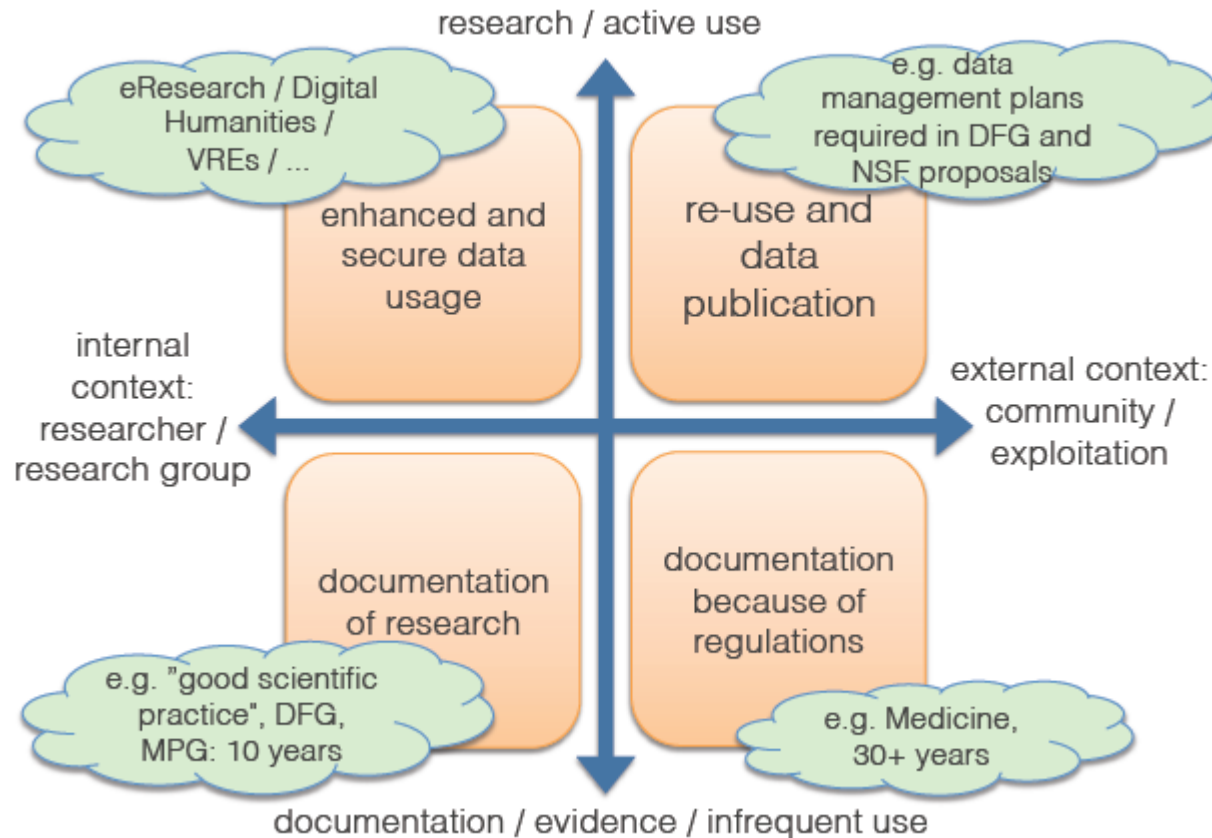
General conclusions:

- Not a lot of uptake and experience with implementation of cost models
 - Early development of economic models (ESRM)
 - Important to focus on and also advocate benefits of investment
 - International collaboration useful, but issues of comparability and confidentiality: look at processes and cost categories
 - Standard model with „lowest common denominator“
- Clarity on prices on user side needed to develop sustainable infrastructures
- Calculating costs only means to define prices for researchers, funders
- Decision by KE Working Group to focus on pricing structures

Findings 2013:

- Data centers:
 - Data centers and service providers best rely on a variety of income sources (membership, usage fees, institutional funding, grants)
 - Sustainable economic models must allow access also for researchers not affiliated with an institution, but can be based on usage/download or upload fees (not strictly open access)
 - Service providers to advise researchers at an early stage of the project regarding curation costs
 - Administration costs to be taken into account; automation
 - Necessity to keep prices transparent and simple (loss/win)

Prices according to service classes



- Efficient curation requires also that selection criteria are effectively in place in communities
- Variety of funders' approaches on what, when and how to cover
- Aim is an ecosystem with clear distribution of costs across sectors

Study to investigate funding of European research data management landscape, 2014

produce a comparison of

- strategies
- distribution of labour and
- funding sources and funding models in KE countries

Resulting in an

- analysis of the status quo
- presentation of good models (national, institutions)
- gap analysis
- recommendations to national governments and EC

Questions?

www.knowledge-exchange.info

angela.holzer@dfg.de