

Data Summit 2012  
University of Alberta  
23 March 2012



**Open Data:  
Legal and Conceptual Issues**

Tania Bubela  
School of Public Health  
University of Alberta

Research Fellow: Creative Commons




## Introduction

- Creating, managing and sustaining international research commons
- INFRASTRUCTURE to support basic and applied research
- Current institutional and rule-based impediments to developing bioresources and databases
  - PART 1: DATA
  - PART 2: BIORESOURCES and ABS



**Whose Data?**



**opportunity**

**obligation**

## Building a Robust Research Commons

- Commons is a shared and managed resource that is vulnerable to social dilemmas
- Databases and biorepositories *support* research = Research commons
- A set of resources available to all researchers on terms that encourage efficiency, equitable use and sustainability that is managed by groups of varying sizes and interests



## Thinking about the Commons



**ELINOR OSTROM**  
2009 Nobel Laureate  
in Economic Sciences

UNDERSTANDING  
INSTITUTIONAL  
DIVERSITY

**GOVERNING THE COMMONS**

Elinor Ostrom

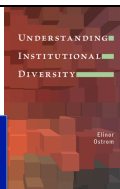


## Differences between research and natural commons

a global research commons must be managed to facilitate not only use, but also re-contribution from the user community, creating a feedback loop between withdrawal, value-added research, and deposit (Schofield et al. 2010)

## Requirements for a Robust Commons


- Cultural homogeneity
- Rules that match the structure of the community and desired outcomes.
- Active participation
- Some autonomy in rule making.
- System for self-monitoring of behaviour.
- Graduated system of sanctions.
- Access to low-cost resolution mechanisms.



## Rules in Use:

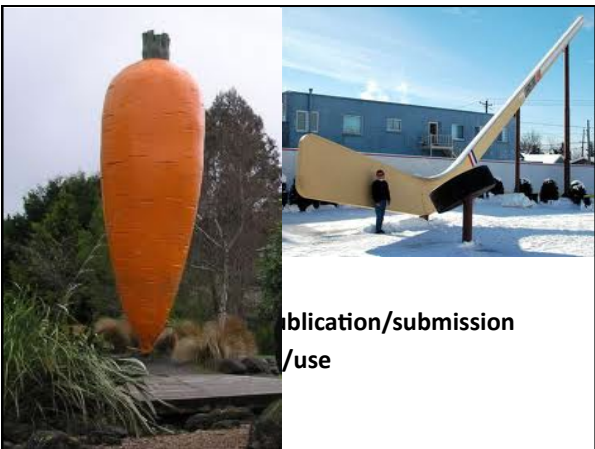
- **FORMAL LAWS** (IP, animal welfare, FDA)
  - Often out of sync with new capabilities, community norms and technology
- **CONSTITUTIONAL**
  - Who may make the rules (e.g., institutional structures: PPPs, consortia, repositories, databases, etc.)
- **POLICIES AND GUIDELINES** – **no shortage of these**
  - E.g., funding agencies, universities, journals, repositories, creative/science commons
- **INFORMAL RULES/ COMMUNITY NORMS/ PRACTICES**
  - Citation, attribution, reciprocity and sharing, publication,

Stay ahead of the  
culture by  
creating the culture.

ohugh 

- Pre vs post publication sharing**
- **Large scale publicly-funded projects**
    - general agreement among funders
  - **Smaller-scale investigator-driven research projects**
    - more controversial.

- The Rome Agenda:**  
Post-publication sharing of data and tools  
Schofield, Bubela et al. *Nature* 461, 171-173
- **Access to data and materials**
  - **Licensing and patenting**
  - **Data and resource-sharing infrastructure**
  - **Standards and tool development**
  - **Attribution and reward**
  - **BUT: policies are one thing and enforcement another**



## References

- David Carlson, (2011) Lesson in Sharing: Earth scientists need better incentives, rewards and mechanisms to achieve free and open data exchange, *Nature* 469.
- Paul N. Schofield *et al.* (2010) Sustaining the Data and Bioresource Commons, *Science* 330.
- Toronto International Data Release Workshop (2010) Prepublication data sharing (2010) *Nature* 461.
- Schofield PN, Bubela T, *et al.* (2009) Post-publication sharing of data and tools. *Nature* 461.
- Haas MA, Park S. (2010) To Share or Not to Share? Professional Norms, Reference Groups, and Information Withholding Among Life Scientists. *Organization Science* 21.