



Why a Data Summit?

SEFER

- Research norms are changing with respect to the sharing of data. This is manifested in the Open Data movement and in calls for greater return on the investments made in data produced through public funding.
- New developments in scholarly communication. Enabling the linkage of research findings with the evidence upon which they are based, by packaging new knowledge with the data on which it is based.
- The Web itself is generating demands for greater access to data. The ability to 'mash-up' and repurpose information is becoming common practice, requiring greater attention to data preservation and dissemination capacities.
- Methods of citizen science or crowd sourcing.
 Participation in the collection of data (e.g., bird censuses) or its analysis (e.g., SETI) has increased societal awareness of the value of data.



Research Data

"factual records used as primary sources for research, and that are commonly accepted in the research community as necessary to validate research findings"

Virtually all types of digital information have the potential to be research data but it isn't until this digital content is structured through a methodology or practice for analysis purposes that it specifically becomes research data.







