# Incentivizing data sharing

A local insider's perspective

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Sharing Rewards and Credit (SHARC): Towards recommendations for crediting the sharing in research - Addressing challenges within African Academic infrastructures

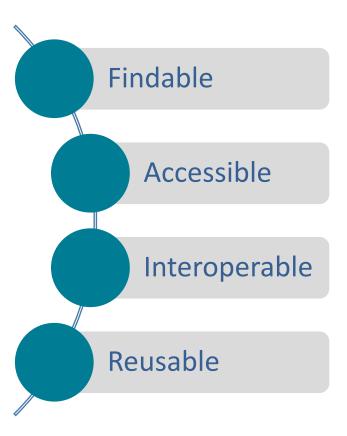
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### **Introductory thoughts**

- Incentives
  - Removing barriers
  - Promoting
  - Facilitating
- Extrinsic and intrinsic motivation
  - Values
  - Rewards
  - Penalties







# Making it happen

The principle: "If you build it, they will come"







## So, what can we do on institutional level?

Mechanism	Success	
Data sharing as a Key Performance Area	Partially	<ul> <li>Perceived as an administrative burden to tick a box</li> <li>Data sharing is not really appreciated as being important. Not really a Key Performance Area?</li> <li>What will change the perception?</li> <li>Demonstrate value – impact, career, reputation, funding?</li> </ul>
Data related policies	Partially	<ul> <li>Partial compliance to ownership and consent requirements</li> <li>Not all data is curated and not within the required time</li> </ul>
Promote recognition through citation	Not much	Lack of a data citation culture What constitutes real impact?
Address data sharing as a contractual obligation	Partially	Some funders are not pro-sharing. Researchers can't afford to resist.

# So, what can we do?

Mechanism	Success	
Treating data as a valuable research output through extensive curation	Partially	<ul> <li>Data remains the orphaned cousin to publications</li> <li>Is the data really so important? What is the evidence?</li> <li>Many data sets are not being used at all. How to select?</li> </ul>
Require project budgets to provide for curation	Unsuccessful	<ul> <li>Abandoned strategy because of lack of funding, highly contested</li> </ul>
Promote responsible use of data	Partially	Terms and conditions are not adhered to
Research Data Management planning is mandatory	Partially	<ul> <li>Partial uptake of review recommendations</li> <li>Researchers are not aware of and do not take funder requirements seriously. Consequences?</li> </ul>

# So, what can we do?

Mechanism	Success	
Build data curation infrastructure	Partially	• Is it sustainable?
Obtain external recognition (NSTF Research Data Award)	Partially	Only an incentive to the converted. What is the benefit?

## Making it happen

The principle: "If you build it, they will come", but will they?





We achieved much, but ...



#### Implications of an unfunded mandate

- Downscaling because of a lack of funding
- Focus on a limited number of large multi-year surveys and only those where there is a specific requirement for sharing or where funders are prepared to pay for curation
- Reduce the level of curation to the minimum





### Is it all about funding?

- Lack of funding is the main barrier. Sufficient funding is necessary to
  - follow best practices in research and curation
  - raise awareness, build capacity and facilitate compliance
- Open science presupposes sufficient and equitable funding for those who share and those benefitting





#### Something to try ...

- Funder requirements
  - Dedicated additional funding for data management, curation, promotion of data and to facilitate use
  - Evaluation criteria
    - Proof that primary data collection is necessary
    - Preference for research using secondary data if possible
    - Demonstrated prior data sharing is necessary also on an individual level
    - Collaborative research and data sharing
    - Beneficiation primary researchers and community
- Funding availability for curation projects, projects using and promoting secondary data, projects to determine the impact of data
- Journal publishers and funders to make data citation mandatory
- Promote Responsible Conduct of Research with a focus on the values of Open Science and ethical conduct
- Programme to promote executive custody

#### Data sharing in low and middle income settings

#### Inequalities between higher and lower income settings

"A lack of resources for appropriate data sharing has been identified as a hindrance in high income settings, and a very significant barrier in low and middle income settings."

#### Aim:

Ensure equitable and sustainable open science



(Bull 2016)



#### References and additional resources

Bull, S. (2016) Ensuring global equity in open research. Wellcome Trust. <a href="https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4055181">https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.4055181</a>

Spencer G. D., Silaigwana, B, Wassenaar, D., Bull, S. & Parker M. (2015) Developing Ethical Practices for Public Health Research Data Sharing in South Africa: The Views and Experiences From a Diverse Sample of Research Stakeholders. *Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics*. Vol. 10(3) 290–301.





## Thank you

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