



D10 – Report on Workshop III



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Author(s): Marijana Glavica (FFZG)
Renate Kunz Feres (FORS)

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Name	Short Name	Country
Centre for Monitoring and Research, Podgorica	CeMI	Montenegro
Centre for Political Courage, Pristina	CPC	Kosovo
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb	FFZG	Croatia
Institute for Democracy and Mediation, Tirana	IDM	Albania
Institute of Economic Sciences, Belgrade	IES	Serbia
Saints Cyril and Methodius University, Institute for Sociological, Political and Juridical Research, Skopje	ISPJR	Macedonia
Swiss Foundation for Research in Social Sciences, Lausanne	FORS	Switzerland
University of Ljubljana, Social Science Data Archive, Ljubljana	UL	Slovenia

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1. Report on Workshop III, Zagreb

The third training workshop in the SEEDS project took place between **2nd and 4th November 2016** in Zagreb, Croatia. Originally, it was planned to have the 3rd workshop in Ljubljana, Slovenia, but the 2nd workshop took place in Ljubljana instead because of the availability of software needed for demonstrating key components of data archiving workflows.

In the SEEDS project description, it was stated that *“workshop III will address standards and best practice in digital data preservation. It will cover the Data Seal of Approval (DSA)¹, the assessment tool used by CESSDA to ensure that its members apply best practices in digital data preservation. Each participant will evaluate the steps that will need to be taken for them to satisfy the requirements of the DSA. The workshop will also cover important questions concerning data security and backup, from technical and conceptual viewpoints. An external expert in the DSA from a CESSDA member institution will participate.”*

Besides the DSA as the main topic in the workshop program, we also covered several other topics and ongoing issues. We had a presentation about CESSDA activities and CESSDA-SaW project, followed by a panel discussion about the strategies and actions for establishing data services. Since this was our last joint meeting, we also spent some time discussing ongoing work inside the SEEDS project and related RRPP Data Rescue project. The complete program can be found in the Annex 1 of this report.

As an external expert for DSA, we invited **Natascha Schumann** from the Data Archive for the Social Sciences at the GESIS Leibniz Institute for the Social Sciences in Cologne. The main focus of her work is on digital curation of social science research data and audit and certification in this area. She is a member of the DSA International Board, CESSDA Trust Support Group, nestor² OAI Review Working Group, and she was also involved in the development of datorium³, German sharing platform for social science research data.

Our second invited guest was **Ivana Ilijašić Veršić**, Acting Administrative Director of CESSDA consortium, who is also a member of the SEEDS Advisory Board. She presented activities of CESSDA, CESSDA SaW project, and its relations to SEEDS project. Travelling costs for Ms Ilijašić Veršić were covered by CESSDA.

The original purpose of the workshop was to serve the needs of SEEDS project participants in their efforts to establish data services in their countries. However, since the DSA topic is interesting to a broader community of experts who are involved in building digital repositories for different types of digital object, for this part we invited people from Croatian science infrastructure institutions (libraries and the University Computing Centre) to attend the DSA workshop. Inviting them was possible because we did not need to cover their travelling costs. Also, we used this special occasion of having the Director of CESSDA visiting Croatia, and invited several relevant stakeholders from Croatia to participate in a panel discussion about

1 <http://www.datasealofapproval.org/en/>

2 nestor is the German competence network for digital preservation

3 <https://datorium.gesis.org/xmlui/?locale-attribute=en>

strategies and actions for establishing data services for social sciences. The complete list of participants can be found in Annex 2. The presentations are available at the SEEDS project website⁴.

DAY 1: NOVEMBER 2, 2016

Welcome and opening

Brian Kleiner, Head of Data and Research Information Service at FORS, and SEEDS principle investigator opened the workshop with a welcoming speech and presentation of the workshop objectives.

In the first hour of the workshop, partners presented updates about the situation in their countries regarding the process of establishing of data services. In **Albania**, the Agency for Research, Technology and Innovation (part of the Ministry of Education and Sports) was established, but does not carry out its function as a institution for social science data repository yet. The Agency started contacting universities and other research institutions. In **Macedonia**, there are initiatives for collecting data from researchers, but they are not following international standards. The motivation for this actions is anti-plagiarism. Currently, the political situation is not very favourable which makes it harder for the initiatives to communicate with ministries. In **Montenegro**, parliamentary elections are going on, which means that new people in the Ministry of Science will hold important positions. Montenegrin partners met with the President of the Academy of Science recently, and they are trying to get in touch with stakeholders. In **Kosovo**, support from the from the Rector of the University of Pristina was obtained. The Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Institute of Social and Humanities Studies, University of Prishtina. In **Serbia**, the support from policy makers and funders is hard to get. The plan is to have promotional activities among students of all degrees and to build the institutional data repository for the Institute for Sociological Research, University of Belgrade. Strategic partners are needed for the future, and they should be sought not just in Belgrade but in other universities (e.g. Novi Sad) as well. New project calls from the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development are expected to be opened in March 2017 and IEN is planning to propose the pilot project about data preservation. In **Croatia**, a new government was established very recently but not all officials are yet appointed, so approaching relevant people in the Ministry of Science and Education is not yet possible.

DSA - Data Seal of Approval / Natascha Schumann

The presentation focused on trusted digital repositories in general and the new common requirements for DSA/WDS in more detail. First, the concept of a "trusted digital repository" was explained. The important questions are about ensuring the integrity and authenticity of digital objects and developing standards and procedures for achieving this. Different stakeholders are trying to deal with this question from different perspectives. To harmonise different approaches, a Memorandum of Understanding with three initiatives was signed in 2010 and the European Framework for Audit and Certification of Digital Repositories was created. In this framework, three different tiers were recognised that build upon each other:

⁴ http://seedsproject.ch/?page_id=564

basic, extended and formal certification. Basic certification is granted by obtaining DSA. Extended certification is currently possible only by DIN 31644 and formal certification only by ISO 16363. Based on DIN 31644, nestor - the German Competence network for Digital preservation developed the nestor Seal for Trustworthy Digital Archives⁵ which offers digital archives a harmonised and practical method of checking whether they are trustworthy⁶.

After putting DSA in context of different other certification efforts, Natascha continued to explain DSA in detail and then focused on recent developments in cooperation with ICSU World Data System (ICSU/WDS). DSA was developed in 2008 by DANS (Data Archiving and Networked Services, Netherlands) and since 2009 it has the International Board which conducts the daily business of the DSA Community. DSA has 16 guidelines, originally divided in three parts/perspectives (data producer, data repository, and data user). It is a self-assessment process which upon completion can be submitted for peer review. The DSA is given for a two years period and it has to be updated if the repository wants to stay compliant with the newest version of standards. The World Data System (WDS) is an Interdisciplinary Body of the International Council for Science (ICSU)⁷. ICSU WDS Core Certification has 17 criteria and it is also based on a self-assessment and reviewed by the WDS Scientific Committee. The main focus in WDS is on sciences (earth science, physics, natural sciences), while DSA is more focused on social sciences and humanities. Despite the difference between DSA and WDS, they share a similar approach. The Common Working Group DSA-WDS was established in 2012 under the umbrella of RDA (Research Data Alliance)⁸ and a catalogue of common requirements has been established. In here, the structure is very similar: organisational aspects, management of digital objects, and technical aspects (based on structure of other standards within a framework). There was no change in contents, but it is now easier to go through requirements due to clearer labeling. Stronger emphasis is now on documented procedures and plans.

In the last part of the presentation, an overview of all Common Requirements was given. Benefits of going through the DSA certification process were explained. DSA is a quality assurance and it can help in gaining trust of stakeholders. For aspiring new archives (e.g. institutions of the SEEDS project), DSA is a guideline and support for building up the archive. For existing archives it enables evaluation of established procedures and processes. It is also one of the prerequisites for CESSDA membership. Some handy tips about the certification process were recommended, such as creation of lists (available, not yet completed and still needed documents), arrangements of documents (policies, contracts and SLA, general information, technical documentation, publications), involvement of colleagues, time schedule, regular meetings, creation of missing documents, and evaluation of the website.

CESSDA and CESSDA SaW / Ivana Ilijašić Veršić

In this presentation, the roles and activities of CESSDA as a whole were recapitulated and the CESSDA SaW project was presented. In addition, relations between CESSDA, CESSDA-

⁵ http://www.langzeitarchivierung.de/Subsites/nestor/EN/Siegel/siegel_node.html

⁶ http://www.dnb.de/Subsites/nestor/EN/Siegel/siegel_node.html

⁷ <https://www.icsu-wds.org/organization/intro-to-wds>

⁸ <https://www.rd-alliance.org/>

SaW and SEEDS project were explained. CESSDA Consortium of European Social Science Data Archive is a pan-European research infrastructure with the mission "to provide a full scale sustainable research infrastructure that enables the research community to conduct high-quality research in the social sciences which can contribute inter alia to effective solutions to the major challenges facing society today." CESSDA coordinates the network of European data service providers, promotes the results of social sciences, facilitates researcher access to important resources, works to include further data sources from Europe and beyond into the infrastructure, develops and coordinates standards, protocols and professional best practices, provides training within CESSDA and beyond, and facilitates wider participation in CESSDA. CESSDA was an informal organisation until 2013 when it became a legal body, which enabled CESSDA to participate in projects. The consortium is governed by the Board of Directors (selected from service providers) and it has a Scientific Advisory Board. Working groups are formed to carry out some specific tasks. Activities are planned on a yearly basis in a form of the Work Plan⁹. CESSDA is organised as a distributed research infrastructure. Members are national research authorities (ministries) and they have to have a designated Service Provider that meets criteria for membership, defined in Annex 2 of the Statutes for CESSDA¹⁰. There is a membership fee which is based on a country's GDP. CESSDA is in the process of becoming an European Research Infrastructure Consortium (ERIC). Ten founding members are needed to achieve ERIC status and the process is expected to be finished in 2017. CESSDA is included in ESFRI (European Strategy Forum for Research Infrastructures) Roadmap from 2006. In the newest version of the Roadmap published in 2016, it is recognised as a ESFRI Landmark which means that EC should provide continuous support for its successful operation and upgrade.

CESSDA also offers continuous support for data service providers from non-member countries as well as for organisations who are aiming to establish data archives in their countries. The support can come in a form of training or cooperation in projects. One of the ongoing projects is CESSDA Strengthening and Widening (CESSDA SaW) funded through the Horizon 2020 programme. Service providers from non-member countries and organisations which are in the process of establishing data archives are partners in this projects together with service providers from member countries. The "Widening" part of this project is about how CESSDA can help countries to become members. In almost every work package (WP) of the SaW project, non-members are considered. A knowledge-sharing platform will be developed (WP2, Task 2.1) and it will serve as the central archiving and dissemination site for CESSDA resources (reports, presentations, training resources, software tools, etc.). A development model will be produced for describing the status of the data infrastructure (WP3, Task 3.1) which can be used as a tool for setting up new trustworthy long-term data services. The Audit of the current status of data archive services (WP3, Task 3.2) aims to provide a state of the art description of social science data archives and services in Europe. SEEDS partners who are in the process of establishing data services will also be audited in this process, because one of the goals is to identify promising candidate services where the research infrastructure is emerging. Of particular interest for SEEDS partners is work which is being done in WP3 Task 3.3. National development plans for new and aspiring data services will be developed, together with media packs for

⁹ <http://cessda.net/About-us/2016-Work-Plan>

¹⁰ <http://cessda.net/eng/content/download/89/473/file/Statutes-for-CESSDA.pdf>

promoting the plans. In WP4 Task 4.1, several webinars and tutorials are in development which will be publicly available (some of them already are¹¹). WP4 Task 4.6 deals with the economic impact of social science data archives. The Cost-Benefit Advocacy Toolkit that is in development can be adapted to be used by SEEDS partners.

Round table and panel discussion

Strategic measures: actions for establishing data services

Since the workshop took place in Croatia, we took this opportunity to invite several representatives from Croatia to participate in a round table and present current strategic documents and ongoing initiatives in Croatia related to the development of data services. The following guests were invited: the Executive Director of the Croatian Science Foundation - HRZZ (main funding body for scientific research), a member of the Committee for the implementation of the Croatian Strategy for Education, Science and Technology, a representative from the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports (MZOS), a representative of DABAR - Digital Academic Archives and Repositories project, a representative of DARIAH research infrastructure in Croatia, and one researcher. Unfortunately, representatives from the HRZZ and the Ministry were not able to come, because some urgent business related to the constitution of the new government which was in the process at the time of our workshop. Anyway, they both expressed their interest in the project and willingness to cooperate in the future.

The purpose of the round table was to bring together stakeholders who are relevant in the process of establishment of data services and to discuss the importance of data archiving in the field of social sciences.

Our first speaker was **Dr Teo Matković**, a researcher in the field of sociology, affiliated at the Department of Social Work, Faculty of Law, he is a member of the Committee for implementation of the **Strategy for Education, Science and Technology**. The Strategy was adopted by the Croatian Parliament in 2014. Objective 5 in the chapter on science and technology of the Strategy is about the establishment of "national research and innovation infrastructures that are publicly accessible and that are included and linked to European infrastructures¹²". References to European Strategy forum on Research Infrastructures (ESFRI) and the importance of ERIC (European Research Infrastructure Consortium) instrument are stressed out in the Strategy. Also, open access to publicly funded research results should be established. All actions related to the implementation of infrastructure projects should be based on Smart Specialisation Strategy (S3)¹³. The Croatian Research and Innovation Infrastructure Roadmap¹⁴ is another relevant document for the development of data services. In the current version of this document from June 2016, CESSDA is not mentioned, but the involvement in pan-European infrastructures is supported in principle, following ESFRI Roadmap.

11 <http://cessdasaw.eu/2016/05/31/webinar-rdm-community-23062016/>

12 <http://public.mzos.hr/fgs.axd?id=25512>

13 <https://rio.jrc.ec.europa.eu/en/library/smart-specialisation-strategy-republic-croatia-period-2016-2020-and-action-plan>

14 <http://public.mzos.hr/Default.aspx?art=14858>

Iva Melinščak Zlodi, a librarian at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, presented **DABAR** - Digital Academic Archives and Repositories project¹⁵. Dabar is one of the key components of the Croatian e-infrastructure which enables the establishment and maintenance of reliable and interoperable institutional and subject repositories. Dabar is a product of collaboration among a large number of institutions and individuals from the academic community. It is coordinated by the Coordinating Committee (CC) with representatives from five partner institutions. Working groups are convened by the CC to address specific tasks such as defining metadata for different types of digital objects, building controlled vocabularies, managing identifiers, ensuring interoperability, taking care of long term preservation, defining user functionality, exploring copyright issues, and providing training and support. The Dabar infrastructure is interesting for the SEEDS projects because there are many commonalities between Dabar and data archive infrastructures. Both infrastructures have to deal with metadata for digital objects, long-term preservation policies, interoperability, and copyright issues in a similar way, so close cooperation is needed. Data archiving for all sciences, not just for social sciences, is also considered as one the future goals of the Dabar project. The next step is to form a new Dabar working group which will explore research data archiving. The Croatian representatives from the SEEDS project team will be members in that group.

Dr Tvrtko Zebec, a researcher affiliated at the Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research (IEF) gave the presentation about experiences with **DARIAH** infrastructure in Croatia. DARIAH, the Digital Research Infrastructure for the Arts and Humanities, is "a pan-european infrastructure for arts and humanities scholars working with computational methods. It supports digital research as well as the teaching of digital research methods."¹⁶. Croatia is one of the founding members of DARIAH-ERIC. The National Coordinating Institution is the Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research (IEF) and the coordinator is Dr Koraljka Kuzman Šlogar. IEF had previous experience in digital humanities through the project "Croatian Intangible Cultural Heritage, Social Identities and Values" funded by Croatian Science Foundation. In this project, they were developing "Institute's documentation centre and archive, which involve the digitization of documentation and the establishment of a network interface and a virtual repository of heterogeneous materials of intangible heritage, virtual exhibitions and links to similar websites"¹⁷. During 2016, DARIAH-HR was working on expanding the network of partner institution and forming the national consortium. At the moment, 22 institutions (including IEF) are included in the consortium. The Ministry of Science, Education and Sports currently covers just a membership fee, but there is no additional funding for DARIAH-HR activities, except some funding directly from DARIAH-EU. Potential strength is recognised in cooperating with other research infrastructures initiatives in Croatia (CESSDA, CLARIN, ESS, and SHARE).

Dr Daniela Širinić, a researcher from the Faculty of Political Sciences, University of Zagreb, talked about the importance of data archiving and secondary use from the researcher's point of view. She is the Deputy Head of the recently established **Centre for Empirical Research**

¹⁵ <https://dabar.srce.hr/en>

¹⁶ <http://www.dariah.eu/>

¹⁷ <http://www.ief.hr/Research/Projects/Currentprojects/CroatianIntangibleCulturalHeritageHRZZ/tabid/416/language/en-US/Default.aspx>

in Political Science (CEPIS)¹⁸. CEPIS is focused on the implementation of empirical research in the field of political science and related disciplines and follows the highest international standards. They analyze the democratic political processes and promote political decision-making based on knowledge in order to raise the quality of governance in Croatia. In their research they produce qualitative and quantitative data and they have collected around 150,000 documents related to the political decision making. They are currently publishing data on their website and they expressed a strong interest in data archiving in a national centre for data archiving in order to ensure long-term preservation of their data. Globally, political science research is more and more available in open access, integrating DA-RT principles¹⁹ into their ethics guides. Top ten journals in the field of political science are now asking researchers to submit dataset and code together with research articles. This process is about providing new and innovative ways to increase transparency of research and access to data is an important part of it.

DAY 2: NOVEMBER 3, 2016

On the second day, partners discussed the remaining project tasks and deliverables, such as building country websites (D11), developing requirements (D9) and enhancing tools (D6), and creating policy documents (D5). The afternoon was dedicated to discussion about ongoing work for the related RRPP Data Rescue project.

Ongoing technical work

The session about ongoing technical work was led by Alen Vodopijevac.

D11: Individual country websites

Website content. The idea is to use SERSCIDA[1] and UKDA[2] sites as a reference and adapt the elements found there for our use case.

[1] <http://www.serscida.eu/en/deliverables>

[2] <http://www.data-archive.ac.uk/curate/archive-training-manual/>

A few guidelines were proposed:

- If the content is so generic that it can be just taken over then we have to acknowledge the source. We need to avoid simple copy/pasting, rather think about your real life examples.
- Content of a particular web page can be divided into parts ie. subpages if it's too large.
- We can put some reference links either to content of local websites (eg. benefits of citing data) or for example UKDA stuff (eg. training materials).
- In general, the content should be short.

News and events. In the News section of the websites, a few articles about past activities in SEEDS project or CESSDA in general should be published. The news item has to have a title, intro-text, full-text and an optional image. In the Events section, articles about past SEEDS events (two workshops) should be created. Announcement for the future SEEDS

¹⁸ <http://cepis.hr/>

¹⁹ <http://www.dartstatement.org/>

events (local conferences) should be added together with other relevant events (e.g. events organised by CESSDA). The deadline for content drafts is 11th of November 2016.

Website template. Template for country websites was discussed. Here are some suggested changes for the homepage:

- Boxes should be a bit smaller.
- Archive name should be included somewhere above the main content - within logo position or above boxes - partners should make a suggestions for archive names and the position will depend on the size of the name.
- News feed can stay below.
- A listing of 5 recently published datasets can be included somewhere.

D9 Report on technical improvements

Criteria for evaluation of tools were discussed. The goal of criteria "annual cost and support" is not clear. This can be divided in "annual costs for licence" and "annual costs for support". Multi-language support should be added in the list of criteria.

D6 Report on integration of technical systems

Creating reports should start in January 2017 as scheduled.

Policy session

The session was led by **Renate Kunz Feres** from FORS. She gave a presentation about policy development elements for data services. The goal of this session was to help partners to develop the policy domains and documents for the future data archive (Deliverable D5 is due at the end of SEEDS - April 2017). Policy elements from different frameworks and lists (DSA-WDS, OAIS, CESSDA maturity model, SEEDS technical group) were taken in account and grouped in three main categories: organisation framework, technology, and digital object management. There are several parameters in each of these categories that can influence the way that policies for a future data archive are developed. The most influential parameters are: designated community, finances/human resources, legal framework, infrastructure/tools, data types. This systematisation can serve as as a framework when thinking about possibilities and limitations in a particular country and trying to foresee what is feasible. It has to be recognised how different policy elements are influencing each other.

It was stressed out that there is a clear distinction between policy (broader, more general principles; fixed goals that represent long-term commitment) and strategy (how one is going to achieve those goals and how the policies are implemented). Partners can use the SERSCIDA deliverable D5.1 to develop the policy domains for their future data archives, but they should avoid copying the content since there are some standards and procedures mentioned in the SERSCIDA document that are not commonly known (e.g. ISAD(G) for data collection). Open access (OA) policies were also discussed and the question about what OA really means was raised - whether the access by registration can be also considered OA (example Datorium, GESIS).

RRPP Data Rescue project session

This session was led by **Irena Vipavc Brvar** from ADP. She presented the “Detailed workflow for RRPP Data Rescue project” and reminded participants to stick to deadlines so that all work can be finished until the end of the year.

In the discussion, an issue about deposit contracts was raised: should the deposit contract be signed by the researcher (PI) or is it enough to have their documented approval (i.e. e-mail)? The written approval should be saved in the OwnCloud and also, in SEEDSbase (dataset level) the field “additional information” should be used to add this information.

It was generally agreed by partners that RRPP Fribourg should send a last reminder to PI’s about cooperating with partners for the RRPP Data Rescue Project.

Some issues with SEEDSbase were stressed out:

- The citation of a dataset is not visible in the catalogue so far (only if you download the data). This is going to change with the next release of FORSbase.
- There is a way to change the order of the authors and hence, to leave an author out from the citation (with a button on dataset level). However, in order to do that, the study needs to be submitted first.
- Is it possible to delete a data file linked to a dataset? Needs to be checked with Bojana

DAY 3: NOVEMBER 4, 2016

We dedicated the last day of the workshop to the future directions of SEEDS and its partners. We discussed several options regarding how to continue the work accomplished in SEEDS, along with various promotional activities and outreach strategies.

Potential future actions and projects

Collaboration with CESSDA. Ivana Ilijašić Veršić explained that CESSDA membership depends on the willingness of a country expressed in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding. An initiation letter from CESSDA can be sent to the ministries. A potential CESSDA Service Provider needs to have some kind of relationship with the Ministry of the country (Letter of Understanding or other type of endorsement). It should be possible for SEEDS partner to apply for a CESSDA Working Group 2018: Strengthening relationships with stakeholders and communities (maintenance of already established services). In June 2017, CESSDA will have a full list of proposals. Elaboration of proposals is needed by the end of the March 2017. It was agreed that the widening group of CESSDA SaW should initiate this. The task for 2017 for partners should therefore be to get recognition from their national Ministries.

Follow up the succession program of RRPP: PERFORM. FORS will look into it.

Engaging the researchers in a future collaboration/project. Research collaboration (i.e. migration, ethnic minorities, political science) and try to get funding for some events with the data services as a potential partner.

Horizon2020 projects regarding Open data or Data Management Plans (DMP). One could try to approach the Ministries to work together and position yourself as a center of competence.

Collaboration with journals (editors). Availability of data in publications, citation rules, etc.

The remaining SEEDS deliverables

- D10 Report on Workshop III (responsible FFZG, IDM): RRPP decisions and deadlines will be reported separately.
- D8 Report on data collection and preparation: a separate Skype meeting will be held December 14.
- D12 Local conferences:
 - Macedonia will be holding the conference probably in February 2017.
 - Montenegro asks if it is possible to invite (old) partners to present their situation. FORS advices to check for the budget.
 - Croatia is going to list the roundtable from the workshop in Zagreb partially in D12, but will organize other promotional activities and meet with different stakeholders (i.e. librarians)
 - The topic of the conferences can be of different nature: present outcome of SEEDS, choose some general topics like research transparency or Open Access and then introduce the SEEDS project and what a data service can do.

It was agreed that D5 and D12 should be regularly discussed in the monthly Skype meetings as a fixed agenda topic.

Annex 1: Programme



Zagreb Workshop

(2-4 November 2016)

Wednesday, November 2, 2016

09.00 to 09.15	Welcome and opening; Programme and objectives of the workshop
09.15 to 10:15	Updates from partners
10.15 to 11:15	Data Seal of Approval (DSA) / Natascha Schumann <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overview• New DSA “Common Requirements for Certification”• History• Other certification and audits• Discussion
11:15 to 11.30	<i>Coffee and tea break</i>
11.30 to 12.30	DSA in details / Natascha Schumann
12.30 to 13.30	<i>Lunch</i>
13.30 to 14:45	CESSDA SaW (Ivana Veršić) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• About the project• Current developments• CESSDA SaW and SEEDS: commonalities and divergences• Discussion
14.45 to 15:15	<i>Coffee and tea break</i>
15:15 - 17:00	Round table/panel session: Strategic measures: actions for establishing data services
18:00 -	<i>Dinner</i>

Thursday, November 3, 2016

09.00 to 10.30	Ongoing technical work (presentation Alen Vodopijavec) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Outcomes of work on technical deliverables• Feedback and comments
10.30 to 10:45	<i>Coffee and tea break</i>
10.45 to 12.30	Policy development <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discussion on aspects of policy development for new data services• Deliverable D5
12.30 to 13.30	<i>Lunch</i>
13.30 to 15.00	RRPP <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SEEDSbase• Data curation• Remaining tasks
15.00 to 15.15	<i>Coffee and tea break</i>
15.15 to 17.00	RRPP (continued)

Friday, November 4, 2016

09.00 to 10.30	Future directions with SEEDS <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remaining tasks (WP4 and beyond)• Promotion and outreach: i.e. local workshops (experiences and planning)• Moving towards establishing data services• Potential future projects and collaboration <i>Coffee and tea break</i>
10.30 to 11.00	Future directions with SEEDS (continued)
11.00 to 12.30	<i>Lunch</i>
12.30	
	End of the Workshop

Annex 2: List of participants

	Name	Institution	Country	Role
1	Babunski, Klime	ISPJR - Institute for Sociological, Political and Juridical Research	Macedonia	project partner
2	Banović, Jelena	IES - Institute of Economic Sciences	Serbia	project partner
3	Bekić, Zoran	University Computing Centre, University of Zagreb	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant
4	Bradić-Martinović, Aleksandra	IES - Institute of Economic Sciences	Serbia	project partner
5	Cekik, Aneta	ISPJR - Institute for Sociological, Political and Juridical Research	Macedonia	project partner
6	Celjak, Draženko	University Computing Centre, University of Zagreb	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant
7	Dolinar, Maja	ADP - The Slovenian Social Science Data Archives	Slovenia	project partner
8	Glavica, Marijana	FFZG - Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb	Croatia	project partner
9	Haim, Hrvoje	Institute for Social Research in Zagreb	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant
10	Haxhiu, Genc	CPC - Centre for Political Courage	Kosovo	project partner
11	Hebrang Grgić, Ivana	Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant
12	Ilijašić Veršić, Ivana	CESSDA	Norway	project partner
13	Irena Vipavc Brvar	ADP - The Slovenian Social Science Data Archives	Slovenia	project partner
14	Kleiner, Brian	FORS - Swiss Centre of Expertise in the Social Sciences	Switzerland	project partner
15	Korlat, Selma	Analitika	BiH	project partner
16	Kranjec, Irena	FFZG - Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb	Croatia	project partner
17	Kunz Feres, Renate	FORS - Swiss Centre of Expertise in the Social Sciences	Switzerland	project partner
18	Macan, Bojan	Ruđer Bošković Institute	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant
19	Majer, Ivana	University of Zagreb School of Medicine	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant
20	Malić, Larisa	Institute for Literature and Arts	Serbia	project partner
21	Markulin, Helena	University of Zagreb School of Medicine	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant

22	Matković, Teo	Department of Social Work, Faculty of Law, University of Zagreb	Croatia	round table speaker
23	Melinščak Zlodi, Iva	Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb	Croatia	round table speaker
24	Miletić, Geran Marko	Institute of Social Sciences Ivo Pilar	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant
25	Mitrush, Artela	IDM - Institute for Democracy and Mediation	Albania	project partner
26	Pavlinušić, Dobrica	FFZG - Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb	Croatia	project partner
27	Putarek, Vanja	Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant
28	Rukavina, Izvor	Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant
29	Salopek, Željka	Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant
30	Schumann, Natascha	GESIS - Leibniz-Institute for the Social Sciences	Germany	project partner
31	Sekušak-Galešen, Snježana	Faculty of Education and Rehabilitation Sciences, University of Zagreb	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant
32	Širinić, Daniela	CEPIS - Centre for Empirical Research in Political Science, Faculty of Political Science, University of Zagreb	Croatia	round table speaker
33	Štebe, Janez	ADP - The Slovenian Social Science Data Archives	Slovenia	project partner
34	Stjepan Šimara	Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Computing, University of Zagreb	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant
35	Stojanovski, Jadranka	University of Zadar / Ruđer Bošković Institute	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant
36	Tomović, Nikoleta	CEMI - Center for Monitoring and Research	Montenegro	project partner
37	Vodopijavec, Alen	Ruđer Bošković Institute	Croatia	project partner
38	Vranješ, Karolina	Institute for Social Research in Zagreb	Croatia	DSA workshop and round table participant
39	Vujović, Ivana	CEMI - Center for Monitoring and Research	Montenegro	project partner
40	Xhemajli, Valmir	CPC - Centre for Political Courage	Kosovo	project partner
41	Zdravković, Aleksandar	IES - Institute of Economic Sciences	Serbia	project partner
42	Zebeć, Tvrtko	Institute of Ethnology and Folklore Research	Croatia	round table speaker