



Research Institutions

What is RECODE?

The Policy RECommendations for Open Access to Research Data in Europe (RECODE) project leverages existing networks, communities and projects to address challenges within the open access and data dissemination and preservation sector and produce policy recommendations for open access to research data based on existing good practice.

What do the RECODE recommendations offer?

The RECODE project has identified relevant stakeholders, builds upon and strengthened existing stakeholder engagement mechanisms. It has conducted studies of good practice and exchanged good practice principles with relevant stakeholders and institutions during networking activities in 2013 and 2014. The RECODE project has culminated in a series of policy recommendations for open access to research data targeted at different stakeholders and policy-makers. This fact sheet is aimed specifically at research institution

What are the RECODE recommendations?

RECODE Recommendations provide clear guidelines in implementing open access to research data. These recommendations are based on in-depth research using four disciplinary case studies to inform research institutions.

The recommendations cover key issues in the four key areas of an open access ecosystem, which are:

- Stakeholder values and ecosystems.
- Technological and infrastructural issues.
- Legal and ethical issues.
- Institutional challenges.

• Institutional and policy issue that focus on xxxxx

Research Institutions | Recommendations

1. Develop an explicit institutional research data strategy with open access as the default position.
2. Actively pursue collaborations between and within institutions in fostering a sustainable ecosystem and infrastructure for open access to and long-term preservation of research data.
3. Include open access to high quality research data as a formal criterion for career progression.
4. Develop educational and training programmes for researchers and staff to improve data management skills and to enhance data-intensive research.
5. Raise awareness about the benefits of open access to research data and provide rewards of training programmes for researchers.
6. Support the research community through the provision of legal and ethical advisory services.

