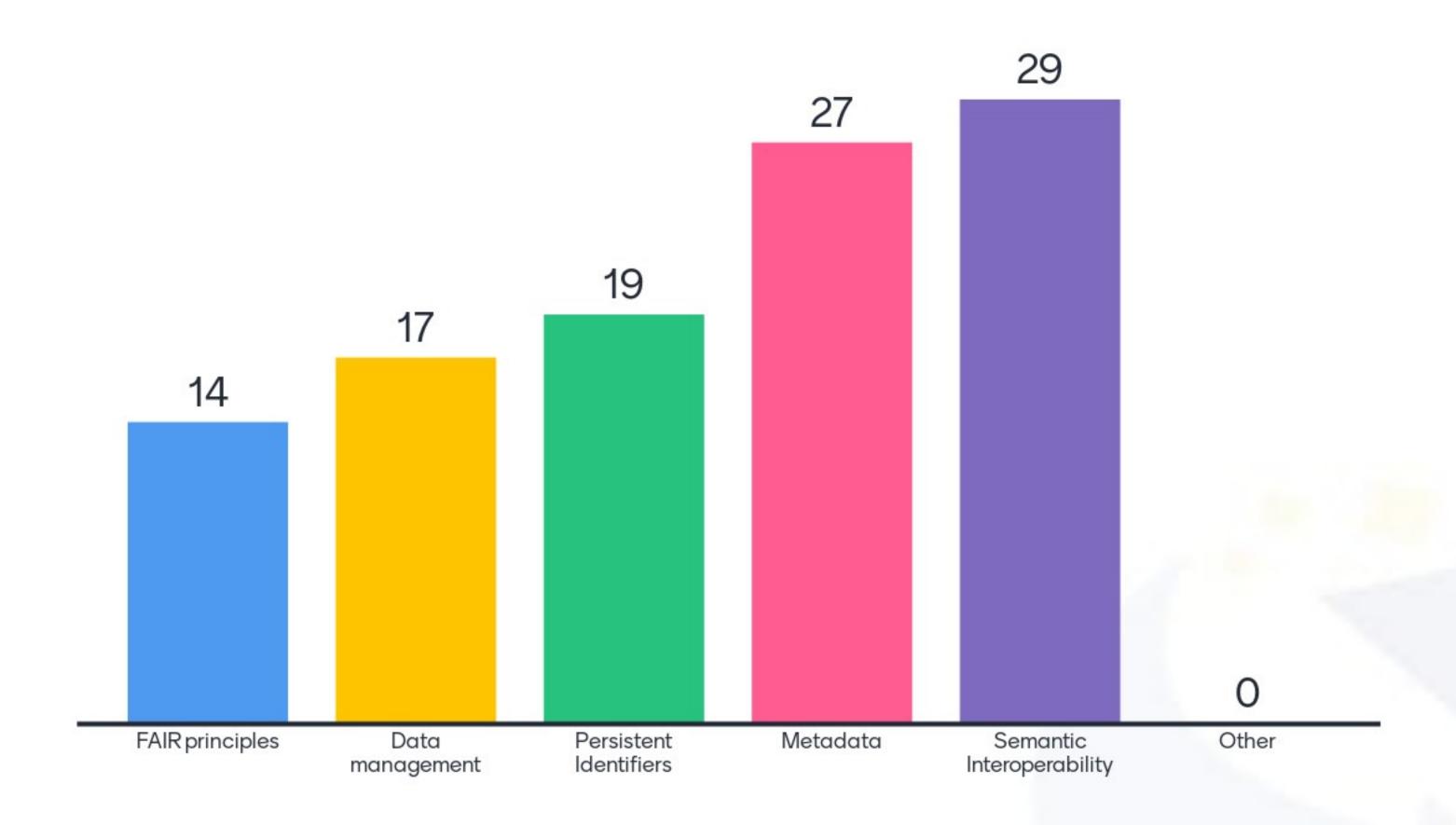
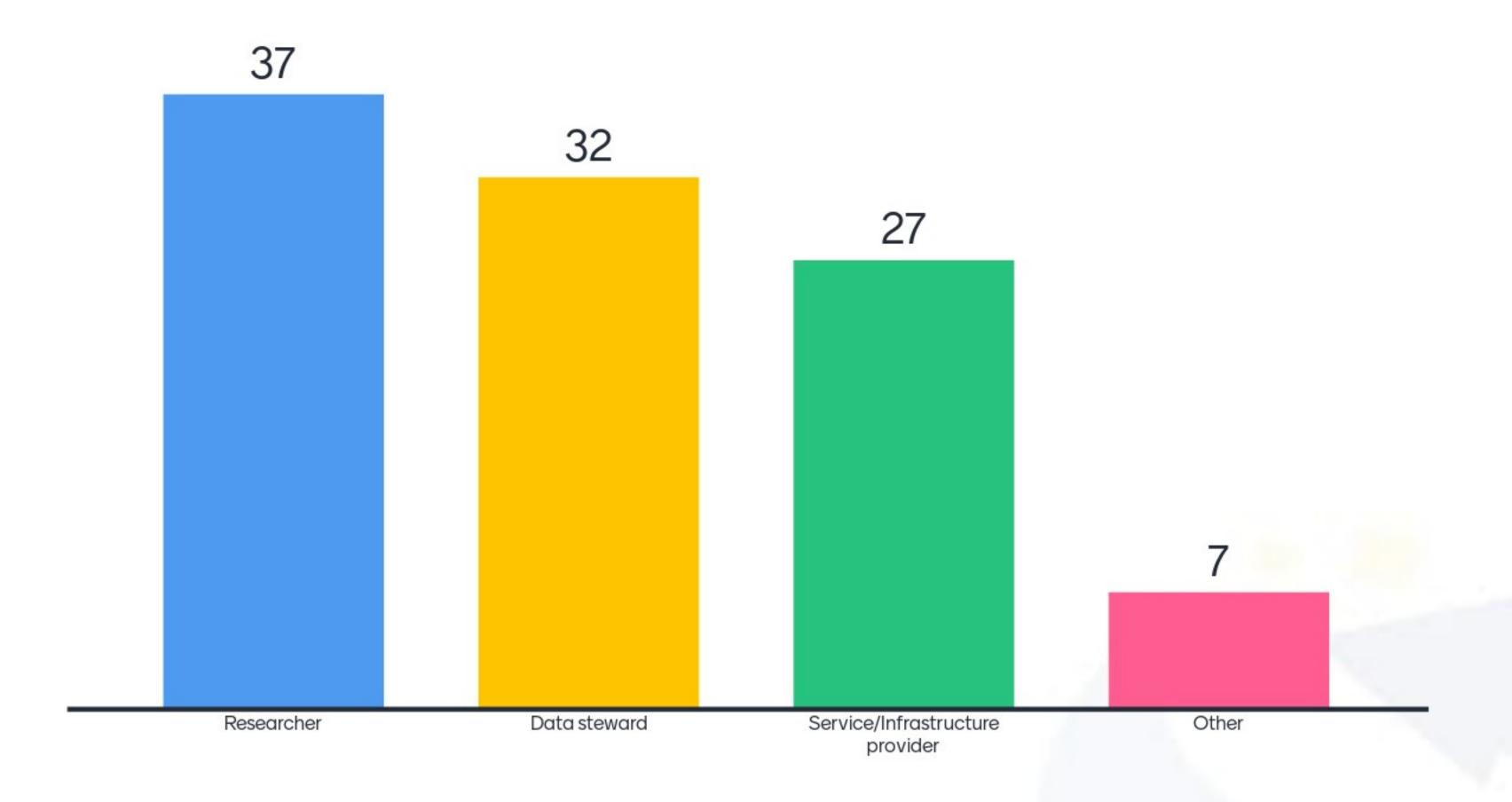
What are your expectations for this webinar? I want to learn more about:



Who is responsible for FAIR?



know the principles of FAIR but not how to implement them

Much theory, less practice

FAIR Digital Objects

metadata, PIDs

Metadata is good

Semantic interoperability (a bit)

Types of PIDs

Quite a lot I think:)

I am a novice but work on creating administrative based data for reserach

Very little

dont know the implementation or uses

I know how to provide PIDs, I know about Metadata schemas, I do not know much about ontologies I know the FAIR principles, but how are they implemented?

That are essential for the discoverbility of research outputs

PIDs - only that handle is resolver connected with DOImetadata - data models are useful and following the standards

Use of PIDs in repositories. The challenges of interoperability. Metadata registration and stewardshop

I am familiar with them

PID, metadata standards, domain interoperability, semantics, FAIR, open standards organization, software FAIRness, data curation, repositories, registries

Basic knowledge. I do not know how to implement the F principles

Manly theoretical Knowledge miss the implementation

I only know what FAIR principles and PIDs are

FAIR in theory but not in practice

not enough for "easy" implementation

PIDs are the essential nodes of information space but worthless without good metadata and underlying semantic shared understanding

Have been involved with subject matter for years but often the subject surrounding Metadata
Ontologies and PIDs are misunderstood

good level. question is for each topic: what are the mandatory requierements in each topic?

I have an overall understanding of these tools, but I don't do coding at the level of PIDs, SKOS, RDF, etc.

ontology vocabularies suggestions would be great

How to deal with multiple PIDs of the same kind or for the same digital object

very import topic

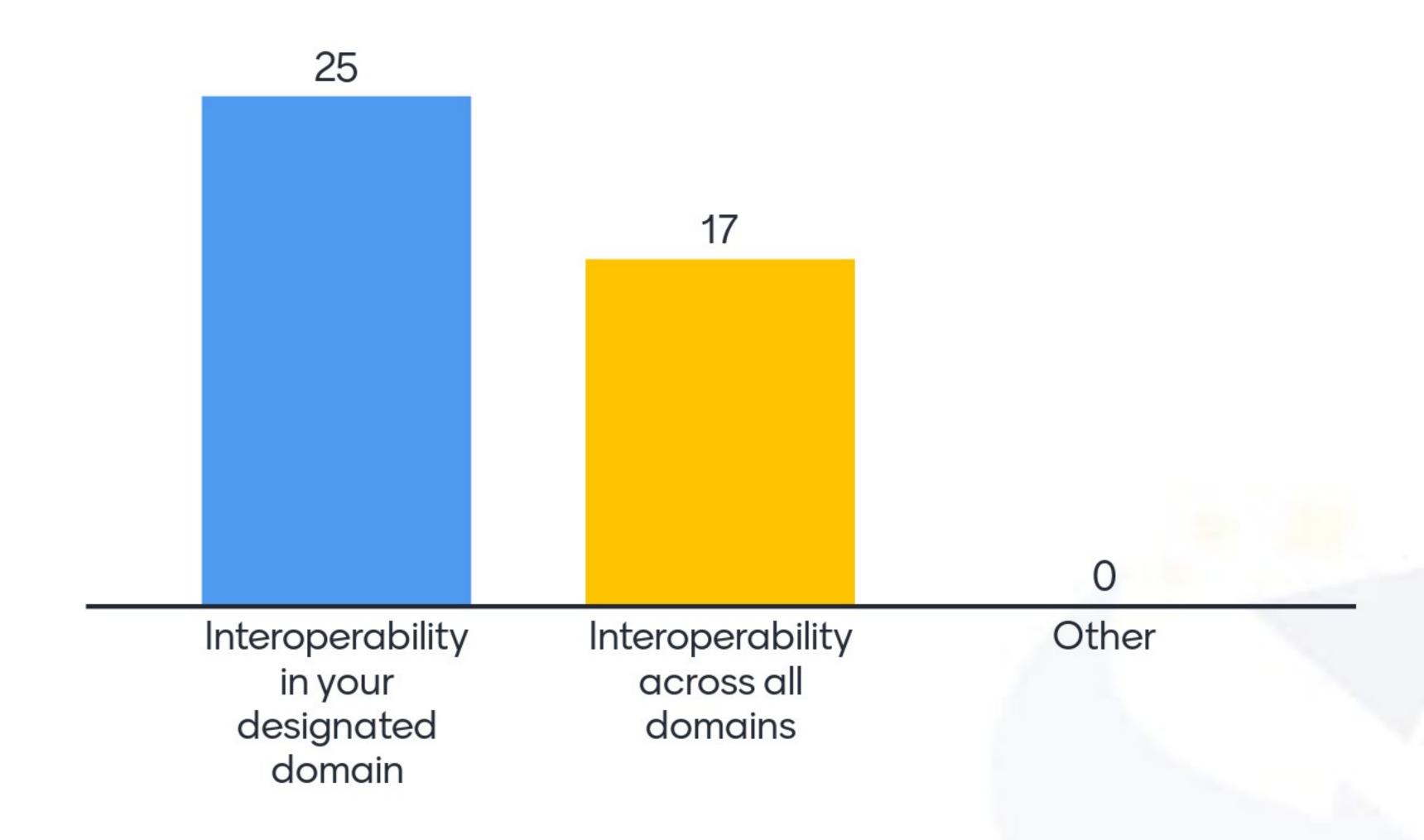
DOI, ORCID, handle

Protocols

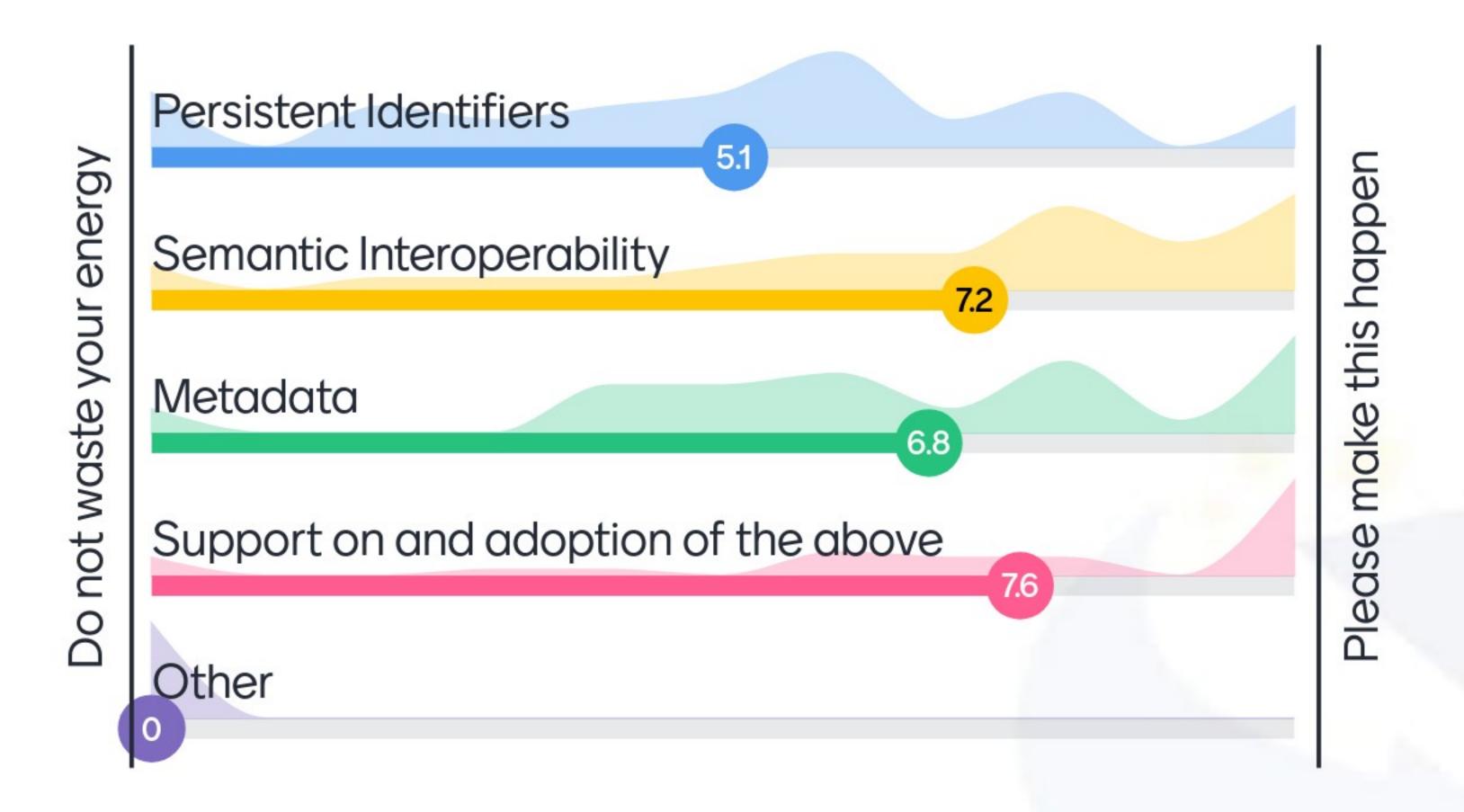
We use PIDs to follow our proposals from submission to completion passing from reviewing, visit management and feedback Dublic Core metadata schema

Challenges of agreeing on vocabularies and mapping schemas

What is more important?



What should be the most important focus for the new report?



Which unanswered questions are you left with?

Culture change

Implementation

Maybe a single use case taken through all the stages

Semantic Interoperability and how it connects with Data Repositiories.

Useful tools for metadata annotation

Is there anything missing that needs to be brought into infrastructure to create FAIR practice across disciplines

it would be interesting to address next layer of interoperability, Organizational and Legal

Semantic interoperability and machine discovery and access solutions.

We all do a lot of effort now to create FAIR data. However, I feel less resources & guidance is available on how to find & reuse the data again (if not in a subject with well established repositories).

Which unanswered questions are you left with?

use cases to illustrate implementation

How to explain to others why this is important

Incentives at international level

Do reseachers really need to understand how semantic interoperability works? Shouldn't infrastructures be responsible for enabling that?

Do Data Repositiories support Semantic Interoperability?

use case examples

Actual examples / proof of concepts / use cases of semantic interoperability

It would be very helpful to have real world examples of semantic interoperability based on FAIR principles with explanation of benefits to research.

more practical examples.. there was still a lot of theory today but I think going through an actual example or two would make data FAIRification less abstract and more craspable

Which unanswered questions are you left with?

Integration with existing systems

Infrastructure

Training to research infrastructure facility managers

How do we get the private sector to compete in FAIR products

What is the added value of being FAIR, what is the penalty of not being FAIR

What is more important: some well-formed interoperable data, or a lot of messy data?

I agree with the statements of others - it would be good to have showcases/success stories on how implementation of the principles supporting semantic interoperability made a real difference.

Researchers don't need to understand TCP/IP to be successful. Could this be the goal for FAIR.