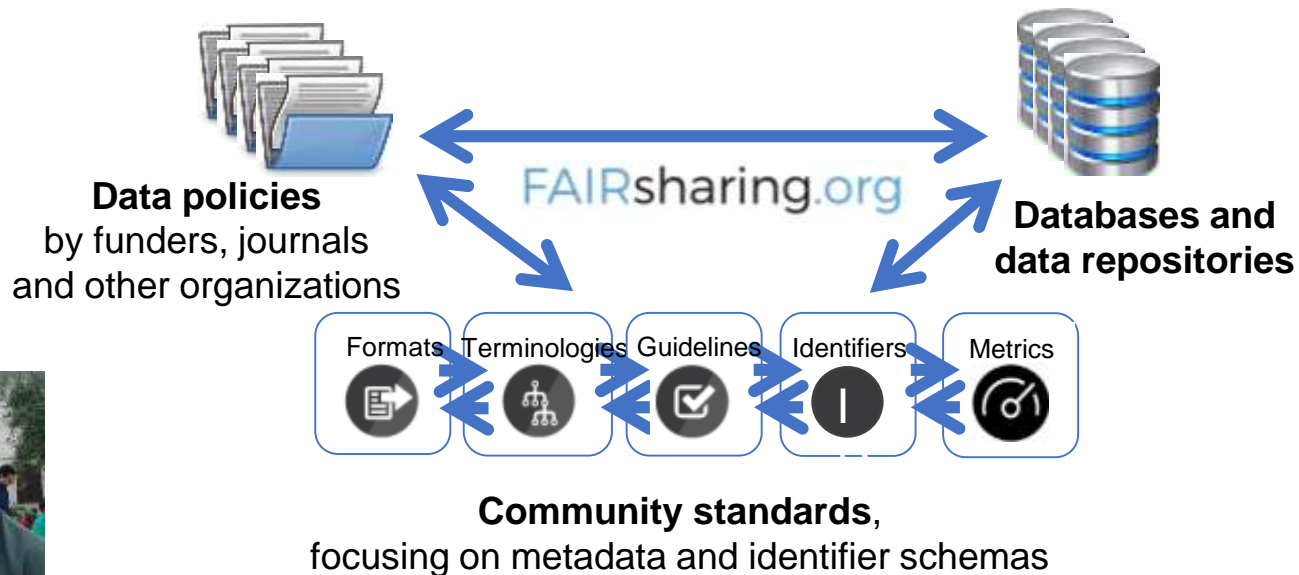


FAIR StRePo

Mapping the landscape of standards, repositories and data policies across and related to the GO-FAIR INs



Peter McQuilton

contact@fairsharing.org

@drosophilic

Connections



Personal Health Train



TRAIN

FAIRassist.org



OPEDAS

<http://w3id.org/AmIFAIR>

[10.1038/s41597-019-0184-5](http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/s41597-019-0184-5)

Article | Open Access | Published: 20 September 2019

Evaluating FAIR maturity through a scalable, automated, community-governed framework

Mark D. Wilkinson , Michel Dumontier, Susanna-Assunta Sansone , Luiz Claudio Bonino da Silva Santos, Mario Prieto, Dominique Batista, Peter McQuilton, Tobias Kuhn, Philippe Rocca-Serra, Mercè Crosas & Erik Schultes 

Scientific Data **6**, Article number: 174 (2019) | Cite this article

1781 Accesses | 1 Citations | 55 Altmetric | Metrics



Matrix

FAIRsharing.org



StRePo

[10.1162/dint_a_00037](http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/dint_a_00037)

Helping the Consumers and Producers of Standards, Repositories and Policies to Enable FAIR Data

Wen McQuilton¹, Dominique Batista², Luiz Santos³, Susanna Sansone⁴, Mark Wilkinson⁵, Mario Prieto⁶, Philippe Rocca-Serra⁷, Erik Schultes⁸, Tobias Kuhn⁹ & Susanna Sansone¹⁰

¹European Commission, Information and Communication Technologies Unit, Brussels, Belgium. ²FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ³FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ⁴FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ⁵FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ⁶FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ⁷FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ⁸FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ⁹FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ¹⁰FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

Keywords: Consumer, Producer, Standard, Repository, Policy, FAIR Data, FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

Abstract: FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) data are essential for many scientific and societal applications. However, current FAIR research is largely fragmented and does not provide a holistic view of the FAIR ecosystem. This paper presents a holistic view of the FAIR ecosystem, identifying the key actors and their interactions. The FAIR ecosystem is defined as the set of actors (consumers and producers of standards, repositories and policies) that enable FAIR data. This paper identifies the key actors and their interactions in the FAIR ecosystem. The FAIR ecosystem is defined as the set of actors (consumers and producers of standards, repositories and policies) that enable FAIR data. This paper identifies the key actors and their interactions in the FAIR ecosystem.

Introduction: FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) data are essential for many scientific and societal applications. However, current FAIR research is largely fragmented and does not provide a holistic view of the FAIR ecosystem. This paper presents a holistic view of the FAIR ecosystem, identifying the key actors and their interactions. The FAIR ecosystem is defined as the set of actors (consumers and producers of standards, repositories and policies) that enable FAIR data. This paper identifies the key actors and their interactions in the FAIR ecosystem.

Conclusion: FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) data are essential for many scientific and societal applications. However, current FAIR research is largely fragmented and does not provide a holistic view of the FAIR ecosystem. This paper presents a holistic view of the FAIR ecosystem, identifying the key actors and their interactions. The FAIR ecosystem is defined as the set of actors (consumers and producers of standards, repositories and policies) that enable FAIR data. This paper identifies the key actors and their interactions in the FAIR ecosystem.

[10.1162/dint_a_00038](http://dx.doi.org/10.1162/dint_a_00038)

FAIR Convergence Matrix: Optimizing the Reuse of Existing FAIR-Related Resources

Erica Peng ¹, Susanna Sansone², Peter McQuilton³, Mark Wilkinson⁴, Mario Prieto⁵, Philippe Rocca-Serra⁶, Erik Schultes⁷, Tobias Kuhn⁸ & Susanna Sansone⁹

¹FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ²FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ³FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ⁴FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ⁵FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ⁶FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ⁷FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ⁸FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK. ⁹FAIR Research Centre, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

Abstract: FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) data are essential for many scientific and societal applications. However, current FAIR research is largely fragmented and does not provide a holistic view of the FAIR ecosystem. This paper presents a holistic view of the FAIR ecosystem, identifying the key actors and their interactions. The FAIR ecosystem is defined as the set of actors (consumers and producers of standards, repositories and policies) that enable FAIR data. This paper identifies the key actors and their interactions in the FAIR ecosystem.

Introduction: FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) data are essential for many scientific and societal applications. However, current FAIR research is largely fragmented and does not provide a holistic view of the FAIR ecosystem. This paper presents a holistic view of the FAIR ecosystem, identifying the key actors and their interactions. The FAIR ecosystem is defined as the set of actors (consumers and producers of standards, repositories and policies) that enable FAIR data. This paper identifies the key actors and their interactions in the FAIR ecosystem.

Conclusion: FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) data are essential for many scientific and societal applications. However, current FAIR research is largely fragmented and does not provide a holistic view of the FAIR ecosystem. This paper presents a holistic view of the FAIR ecosystem, identifying the key actors and their interactions. The FAIR ecosystem is defined as the set of actors (consumers and producers of standards, repositories and policies) that enable FAIR data. This paper identifies the key actors and their interactions in the FAIR ecosystem.



Metabolomics



Chemistry



Food-System



FAIR Curriculum
[terms4FAIRskills](https://github.com/terms4FAIRskills/terms4FAIRskills)

FAIR StRePo & GO TRAIN

- **terms4FAIRskills**
 - A terminology for data stewardship and FAIR curricula
 - <https://terms4fairskills.github.io/>
- **FAIRassist.org**
 - Discover resources that measure and improve FAIRness
 - <https://www.fairassist.org>

Join us!

- FAIRsharing.org
 - Help us map the IN Matrix
 - Register your repositories and standards in FAIRsharing
 - Create a Collection for your IN
- terms4FAIRskills
 - We are looking for more terminology annotators
 - Contact terms4FAIRskills@codata.org
- FAIRassist.org
 - Tell us what's missing
 - Register your resource/questionnaire