Overview of Extended Abstracts

Dr. Ulrike Eickhoff
Department Head, Coordinated Programmes and Infrastructure
I. The NFDI as a Coordinated Infrastructure
Establishment and selection process (2019–2022)

Networking is key to the successful establishment of the NFDI as a coordinated infrastructure

Three rounds with two phases:

- 2019/2020 initialisation phase and admission phase
- 2020/2021 development phase and admission phase
- 2021/2022 development phase and admission phase

Initialisation and development phases ➔ consultation and networking

Admission phase ➔ review – assessment – decision
I. The NFDI as a Coordinated Infrastructure
First round of consultation and selection process (2019–2022)
I. The NFDI as a Coordinated Infrastructure
Cooperation, not competition between consortia (2019–2022)

► Establishment of NFDI can only succeed in a cooperative manner

► **Key question:** how can a consortium contribute to the NFDI?

► Focus of May 2019 NFDI conference

  ● Presentation and discussion of ideas and plans to potentially become a consortium (within the coordinated structure NFDI)

  ● Identification of common and cross-cutting topics that need to be discussed by all potential consortia

  ● Identification of processes that may help in addressing common and cross-cutting topics
II. Extended Abstracts Overview
Distribution across research fields

Total of 57 extended Abstracts

- Crosscutting; 8; 14%
- Humanities; 5; 9%
- Social and behavioural sciences; 3; 5%
- Biology; 2; 3%
- Medicine; 10; 18%
- Agriculture, Forestry and Veterinary Medicine; 1; 2%
- Chemistry; 2; 3%
- Physics; 5; 9%
- Mathematics; 1; 2%
- Geosciences; 1; 2%
- Materials Science and Engineering; 1; 2%
- Computer Science, Electrical and Systems Engineering; 3; 5%
- Multidisciplinary; 15; 26%
- Crosscutting; 8; 14%

U. Eickhoff / Overview of Extended Abstracts
NFDI Conference, 13–14 May 2019
Session 1: 11 related to **Medicine** + “Umbrella/Life”

Session 2: 10 related to the **Life Sciences** + GerDI + “Bridge”

Session 3: 11 related to the **Humanities and Social Sciences** + “AI for Humanities”

Session 4: 6 related to **Engineering, Mathematics and Computer Sciences** + 5 related to general topics and support structures

Session 5: 9 related to **Physics, Chemistry, Material Science** + “Interdisciplinary“

*Topics for day 2 sessions need to be identified during today’s discussions: what cross-cutting topics do all consortia need to address and how?*
II. Overview of Extended Abstracts

Large variety

► Variation with regard to scope
  ● from very broad to specific initiatives
  ● from disciplinary to multidisciplinary up to overarching initiatives
  ● from local to national initiatives

► Variation with regard to approach
  ● from discipline-specific to more generalised research area
  ● from thematically oriented to method-driven
  ● from focusing on user needs to concentrating on the provision of services

► Variation with regard to structure and function
  ● from very active to rather passive involvement of the user community
  ● from focusing on research data management to clearly addressing research questions
Community-related aspects

- Nearly all research fields and communities are addressed.
- The relevance for the targeted community of interest seems mostly high.
- The embedding in the user community is sometimes very close, yet sometimes not mentioned at all.
- The definition of research data is very diverse.

Structure-related aspects

- Some areas with established or developing infrastructures did not submit abstracts.
- There are only a few competing initiatives.
Networking within the NFDI and beyond

- Links to other consortia need to be further developed during this conference.
- The (inter)national connectivity is sometimes clearly elaborated, sometimes not even discussed.

Looking for funding

- There are more (and potentially better fitting) opportunities to fund the development of data-related tools and services than the NFDI.
  - Make use e.g. of DFG programmes such as "Information Infrastructure for Research Data".
  - Make use e.g. of federal-state initiatives aiming at efficient data management.

- **Realise that the NFDI needs to be built on existing structures – which includes existing finance flows!**
According to the federal-state agreement on the NFDI, a mature and successful consortium initiative

► focuses on community specific, well-analysed needs
► consists of providers and users of research data
► knows its user base soundly and involves users actively and durably
► builds on existing structures (nationally and internationally) and experience
► is in a mature state of planning (e.g. partners, scope, interface to other consortia, international embedding are clear)

► proposes a relevant contribution to the NFDI as a coordinated infrastructure
Combining the overview on extended abstracts with the funding criteria leads to at least two questions:

- Do initiatives regard each other as competitors, and not as partners, in establishing a cooperative infrastructure?

- Does the varying maturity of the initiatives lead to the assumption that only a small number of consortia will be funded in the first selection round?

Assuming a total of 30 consortia within the NFDI does not mean funding exactly 10 consortia per selection round!

Funding will depend solely on the fulfilment of quality criteria for consortia (and not on “voids” that needed filling).
Members of the NFDI EG will stimulate discussions e.g. with regard to

- whether an initiative will sensibly contribute to the NFDI as a cooperative infrastructure
- whether there is a need to further work either on self-organising the targeted community of interest or on networking with other initiatives
- whether an initiative responds convincingly to clearly articulated needs of a given research community
- whether an initiative adds value to existing data-related structures and services
- cross-cutting topics that need to be discussed and designed in close cooperation with all consortia initiatives
Members of the NFDI EG will focus the discussions on questions such as

- How will a cross-cutting topic be designed and eventually implemented in an optimal fashion? Who should be responsible for that?
- What are the concrete needs for action in order to form the cross-cutting topic? What should be the next steps?
- What topics could or must be addressed – even before the NFDI Directorate will be in place?
Thank you for your attention!

More information
► on the DFG: www.dfg.de
► on the NFDI: www.dfg.de/nfdi/en