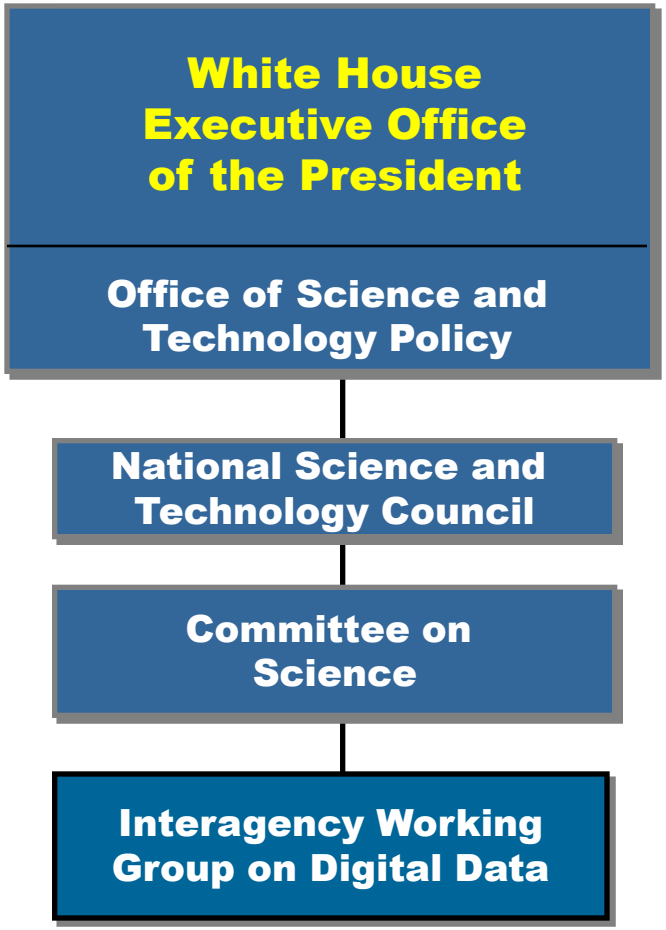
National Science and Technology Council

Interagency Working Group on Digital Data

Interagency Working Group



Interagency Working Group

- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Commerce
- Department of Defense
- Department of Education
- Department of Energy
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Homeland Security
- Department of the Interior
- Department of Labor
- Department of Justice
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- Central Intelligence Agency
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Library of Congress
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- National Archives and Records Administration
- National Science Foundation
- The Smithsonian Institution
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- Council on Environmental Quality
- Domestic Policy Council
- Homeland Security Council
- National Economic Council
- National Security Council
- Office of Management and Budget
- Office of Science and Technology Policy

Charge

To develop and promote the implementation of a strategic plan for the Federal government to cultivate an open interoperable framework to ensure reliable preservation and effective access to digital data for research, development, and education in science, technology, and engineering.

Scope

Digital Scientific Data:

Any information that can be stored digitally and accessed electronically, with a focus specifically on scientific information used by the Federal government to address national needs or derived from research and development funded by the Federal government

Vision

A scientific digital data universe in which

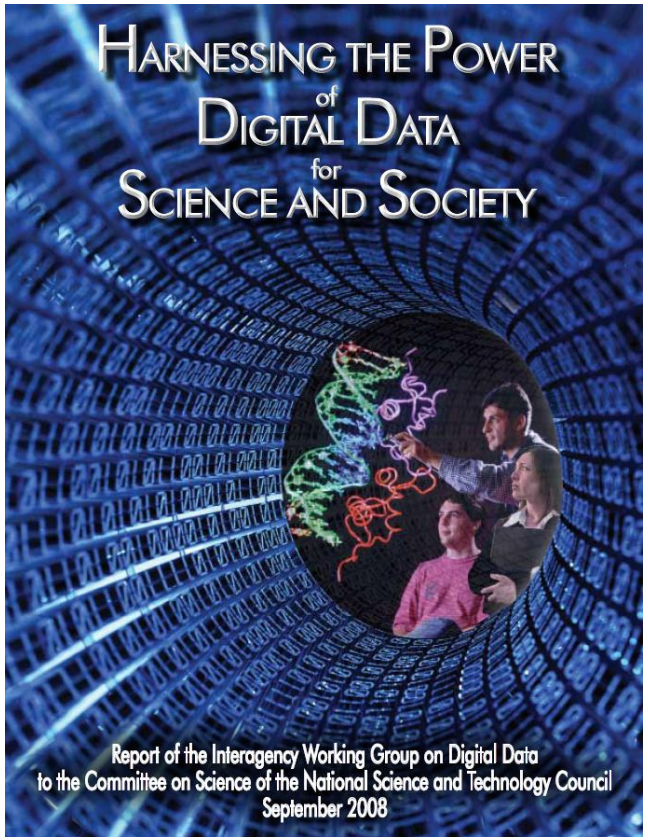
data creation, collection, documentation, analysis, preservation, and dissemination

can be appropriately, reliably, and readily managed

thereby enhancing the return on our nation's research and development (R&D) investment

by ensuring that digital data realize their full potential as catalysts for progress in our global information society.

Report



"The widespread availability of digital content creates opportunities for new forms of research and scholarship that are qualitatively different from traditional ways of using academic publications and research data. We call this 'cyberscholarship"

The Future of Scholarly Communication: Building the Infrastructure for Cyberinfrastructure
2007 NSF/JISC Workshop

Guiding Principles

Science is global and thrives in 5 dimensions

Data are national and global assets

Preservation is both a government and private sector responsibility and benefits society as a whole

Communities of practice are an essential feature of the digital landscape

Long-term preservation, access, and interoperability require full life cycle management

Not all data need to be preserved and not all preserved data need to be kept indefinitely

Dynamic strategies are required

Strategy

Create a comprehensive framework of transparent, evolvable, and extensible policies and management and organizational structures that provide reliable, effective access to the full spectrum of public digital scientific data

Recommendations

We recommend that:

(1) A National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) Subcommittee for digital scientific data preservation, access, and interoperability be created;

Subcommittee responsibilities should include topics requiring broad coordination, such as extended national and international coordination; education and workforce development; interoperability; data systems implementation and deployment; and data assurance, quality, discovery, and dissemination

Recommendations

We recommend that:

(2) appropriate departments and agencies lay the foundation for agency digital scientific data policy and make the policy publicly available

In laying appropriate policy foundations, agencies should consider all components of a comprehensive agency data policy, such as preservation and access guidelines; assignment of responsibilities; information about specialized data policies; provisions for cooperation, coordination and partnerships; and means for updates and revisions.

Recommendations

We recommend that:

(3) agencies promote a data management planning process for projects that generate preservation data.

The components of data management plans should identify the types of data and their expected impact; specify relevant standards; and outline provisions for protection, access, and continuing preservation.

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CO-CHAIRS:

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