



Canadian Research  
Knowledge Network

Réseau canadien  
de documentation  
pour la recherche

# Persistent Identifiers (PIDs) in Canada

# Identifiants pérennes (IP) au Canada

Joint session with CARL-Portage  
Session conjointe avec ABRC-Portage

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[crkn-rcdr.ca](http://crkn-rcdr.ca)



# Agenda

- Introduction – Maude Laplante-Dubé
  - What are PIDs? What is their value?
- Context – Mike Nason
  - Key organizations and the current situation
- DataCite Canada Consortium – Kelly Stathis
- ORCID-CA – John Aspler
- PIDs in Canada: Implementation – Lisa Goddard

BRIEF INTRODUCTION  
AND ADVANTAGES FOR  
THE CANADIAN  
RESEARCH ECOSYSTEM

# PERSISTENT IDENTIFIERS (PIDS)

## PRELIMINARY TERMINOLOGICAL AND LINGUISTIC REMARKS

- In English
  - Persistent Identifier = PID
- In French
  - Identifiant persistant?
  - Identifiant pérenne?
  - Identifiant permanent?
  - IDP?



**A PID identifies  
resources (and  
relevant metadata)**

Unique chain of  
characters  
Publications, individuals,  
data, institutions, etc.



**Persistent**

Persistent, trustworthy  
reference

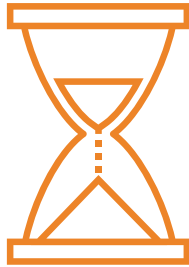


**Exploitable (actionable,  
resolvable)**

Points towards the  
resource... and the  
metadata used to  
identify the resource

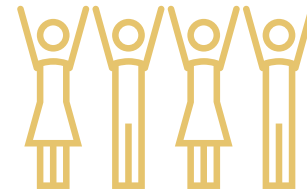
# WHAT IS A PID?

# THE PERSISTENT NATURE OF A PID IS NOT INHERENT



## **Persistent means...**

..not so much the life cycle of the PID as the trustworthiness of the PID provider



## **PIDs rely on the services of the organizations which produce them**

Are they widely used? Well-known?  
Do they provide a sustainable and interoperable infrastructure?

# WHY PIDS ARE USEFUL



THEY PROVIDE  
LONG-TERM ACCESS



THEY HELP  
DISTINGUISH  
RESOURCES



THEY ENSURE  
TRACEABILITY OF  
VERSIONS



THEY FACILITATE  
TRACKING AND RE-  
USING RESOURCES



THEY CREATE  
STRONG LINKS  
BETWEEN SYSTEMS

# WHY PIDS ARE USEFUL



ENSURE LONG-  
TERM ACCESS

They help avoid breaks in URL links, thus ensuring “persistent” citations.



# WHY PIDS ARE USEFUL



## DISTINGUISHING RESOURCES

Researchers are correctly quoted and are recognized for all of their work. This makes it very easy to calculate impact.

# WHY PIDS ARE USEFUL



MAINTAINING  
TRACEABILITY OF  
VERSIONS

It is possible to create links between different versions of a publication  
(preprint/postprint/version of record)

# WHY PIDS ARE USEFUL



THEY FACILITATE  
TRACKING AND RE-  
USING RESOURCES

They facilitate access to resources as well as to other linked resources.  
(ex: Unpaywall, adding references to Wikipedia)

# WHY PIDS ARE USEFUL



CREATING STRONG  
LINKS BETWEEN  
SYSTEMS

Systems can enrich their metadata, which can be updated dynamically. Metadata are coherent and comparable.

(ex: ORCID autoupdate, CVC, etc.)

## IN CONCLUSION...

PIDs can provide enormous potential for the Canadian research ecosystem, as long as they are used and integrated into the processes and platforms which compose this ecosystem.



# **An Astoundingly Brief Primer on Persistent Identifier Context, Orgs, and Open Infrastructure**

Mike Nason

Scholarly Communications and Publishing Librarian, UNB  
Libraries | Crossref and Metadata Liaison, PKP

**Before we dig in, I  
need to make one  
thing super clear...**

**PIDs are in the  
drinking water of  
scholarly publishing.**



**Let's review some  
things we know.**

PIDs are unique IDs that we assign to an increasing number of things:

- Institutions
- Datasets
- People
- Organizations
- Articles
- Monographs
- Serials

PIDs **should/can** make  
locating and tracking  
materials/research easier.

PIDs are great for  
disambiguation and  
consistent metadata,  
because:

- Names aren't unique.
- Names don't follow rules.
- URLs change.
- Places, people, institutions...  
etc. are identified in myriad  
ways.

Judicious application of PIDs  
(and ubiquitous uptake) could  
**save a lot of time.**

**Let's review some  
things that are less  
well known.**

**PIDs are tied to registration  
agencies who collect &  
distribute metadata publicly.**

Registration agencies use  
different and **variably**  
**compatible** metadata schema.



**“Persistence is purely a matter  
of service.”**

**- J. Kunze, 2013**

PIDs aren't meant to be  
human-readable, custom  
URLs.

**(DOIs  $\neq$  fancy bit.ly)**

**There are many  
registration  
organizations and  
types of PIDs**

**ROR  
GRID  
ISNI**

**Institutions**

**ORCID (ISNI)**

**ScopusID**

**WoS ResearcherID**

**Researchers**

**Crossref / DOI**

**Articles**  
**Proceedings**  
**Monographs**  
**\*Datasets**  
**Funding Agencies**  
**Grants**  
**Reports**  
**Standards**  
**Preprints**

**Datacite / DOI**

**Software  
Datasets  
Collections  
Audio/Visual  
Events  
Models**

**All of these  
platforms either  
pull data from, or  
push data to, an  
open pipeline of  
metadata.**

**(aka the water supply)**

**The “API”**

**Application Programming Interface**



**Oh, and most of  
these organizations  
are not-for-profit  
(obviously not  
Scopus or WoS).**

**Let's try an  
example.**

**Let's pretend...**

**I am setting up my  
ORCID account.**

**I want to add my  
publications!**

**Within ORCID, I can  
check against the  
Crossref and  
Datacite APIs for  
any publications  
matching my name**

**Most publications  
assign DOIs.**

**It will take me a  
while to do this the  
first time, and it'll  
only work if my  
articles have DOIs.**

**But...**

**For all my  
publications I know  
are mine, that have  
DOIs, the metadata  
is automatically  
pulled into my  
ORCID account.**

**And...!**

**Now that I have an  
ORCID, that  
metadata (ideally)  
is included when I  
publish, which  
means systems will  
know who I am.**

**Let's try a *more  
complicated  
example.***



**Let's pretend...**

**My institution is  
using Unsub to get  
a grasp on where  
my faculty  
publishes and how  
it matches our  
collections**

**Unsub is created  
and maintained  
by only *two*  
*people*.**

**The software takes  
affiliation  
information from  
the Microsoft  
Academic Graph  
which scrapes  
publications and  
uses NLP pattern  
matching.**

**Open  
infrastructure  
does the heavy  
lifting...**

**It then takes that  
affiliation data and  
checks against the  
Crossref API for ISSN  
and publications, your  
provided collection,  
GRID or ROR  
institutional IDs**

**Unsub then uses  
that data...**

**... to tell you where  
your scholars are  
publishing, if it's OA  
(checks against  
DOAJ and scrapes  
for policies) and if  
journals you  
subscribe to are  
being published in.**

**Without the  
Crossref API, this  
whole process  
disappears.**

**Publications that  
aren't using DOIs  
are, essentially, “off  
the grid.”**

**Persistent  
identifiers allow us  
to see the big  
picture through all  
of these  
connections and  
interactions.**

**When we talk about  
support for PIDs  
we're talking about  
supporting *open  
infrastructure* and  
*free exchange of  
metadata.***



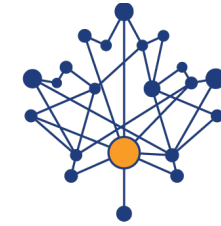
**Thanks, I hope this  
was not too much  
(or too fast) to be  
useful.**

**I was Mike Nason,  
UNB Libraries and the Public  
Knowledge Project.**



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**CARL  
ABRC**

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF RESEARCH LIBRARIES  
ASSOCIATION DES BIBLIOTHÈQUES DE RECHERCHE DU CANADA

**portage**

# DataCite Canada Consortium

A New National Consortial Approach

# What is the DataCite Canada Consortium?

- Partnership between CRKN and CARL Portage
  - CRKN manages administration, licensing, and finance
  - CARL Portage manages community engagement and support
- Consortium member of DataCite
  - Consortium Lead + Consortium Organizations
  - Lower cost than direct membership
  - Additional technical support

# What is DataCite?

- DOI registration agency
- Emphasis on data (but not exclusively)
- Members register DOIs:
  - persistent identifiers for digital objects, widely used for identifying published content, datasets, and other scholarly research outputs
- Two membership types:
  - Direct Member
  - Consortium



# DataCite Updates

- New [fee structure](#)
  - Approved by DataCite members in April 2020
  - Corresponds with new membership model
  - Consortium fee + organization fee + DOI fee
- Board elections
  - Rebecca Ross (CRKN) elected to [DataCite Executive Board](#)

# DataCite Canada Transition Updates

- In 2020: Migrated to new [DataCite membership model](#)
  - National Research Council (“CISTI”) - former provider
  - DataCite Canada - new consortium lead



# Consortium Membership

**50** Consortium Organizations

**58** Repositories

**> 20,000** DOIs minted in 2020

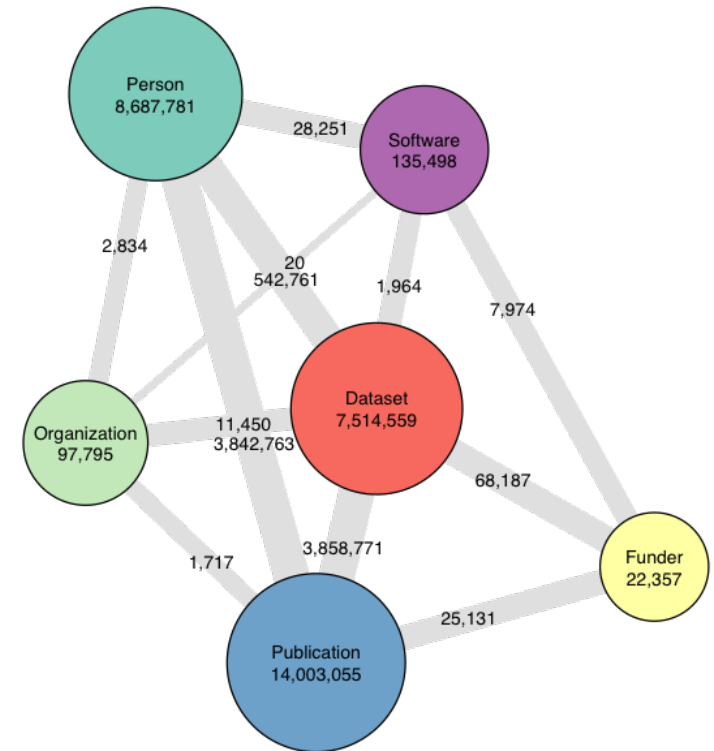


# Consortium Governance

- DataCite Canada Governing Committee (DCCGC)
  - Establishing strategic goals and priorities for the DataCite Canada Consortium; monitoring structure and costing; organizing annual meeting; providing advice and guidance based on feedback from members
  - Call for nominations closes November 6, 2020
- Canadian Persistent Identifiers (PID) Advisory Committee (CPIDAC)
  - Advising DataCite Canada and ORCID-CA on international trends and best practices; developing and championing a national implementation strategy for PIDs in Canada
  - Forming from the ORCID-CA Advisory Committee

# Connections to the broader PIDs ecosystem

- The PID Graph
  - Contains:
    - DOIs from DataCite and Crossref
      - datasets, publications, software...
    - ORCID IDs
    - Research Organization Registry (ROR)
    - Crossref Funder ID
  - Search interface: [DataCite Commons](#)
  - API: [DataCite GraphQL API](#)



# Connections to the broader PIDs ecosystem

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  <givenName>Kelly</givenName>
  <familyName>Stathis</familyName>
  <nameIdentifier nameIdentifierScheme="ORCID"
    schemeURI="https://orcid.org">https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6133-4045</nameIdentifier>
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</creator>

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</fundingReference>
```



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ASSOCIATION DES BIBLIOTHÈQUES DE RECHERCHE DU CANADA

Questions? Contact [datacite@crkn.ca](mailto:datacite@crkn.ca):

- Jason Friedman, Manager, Member and Metadata Services, CRKN
- Lee Wilson, Service Manager, Portage Network
- Kelly Stathis, Discovery and Metadata Coordinator, Portage Network



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# ORCID-CA: Overview and Update

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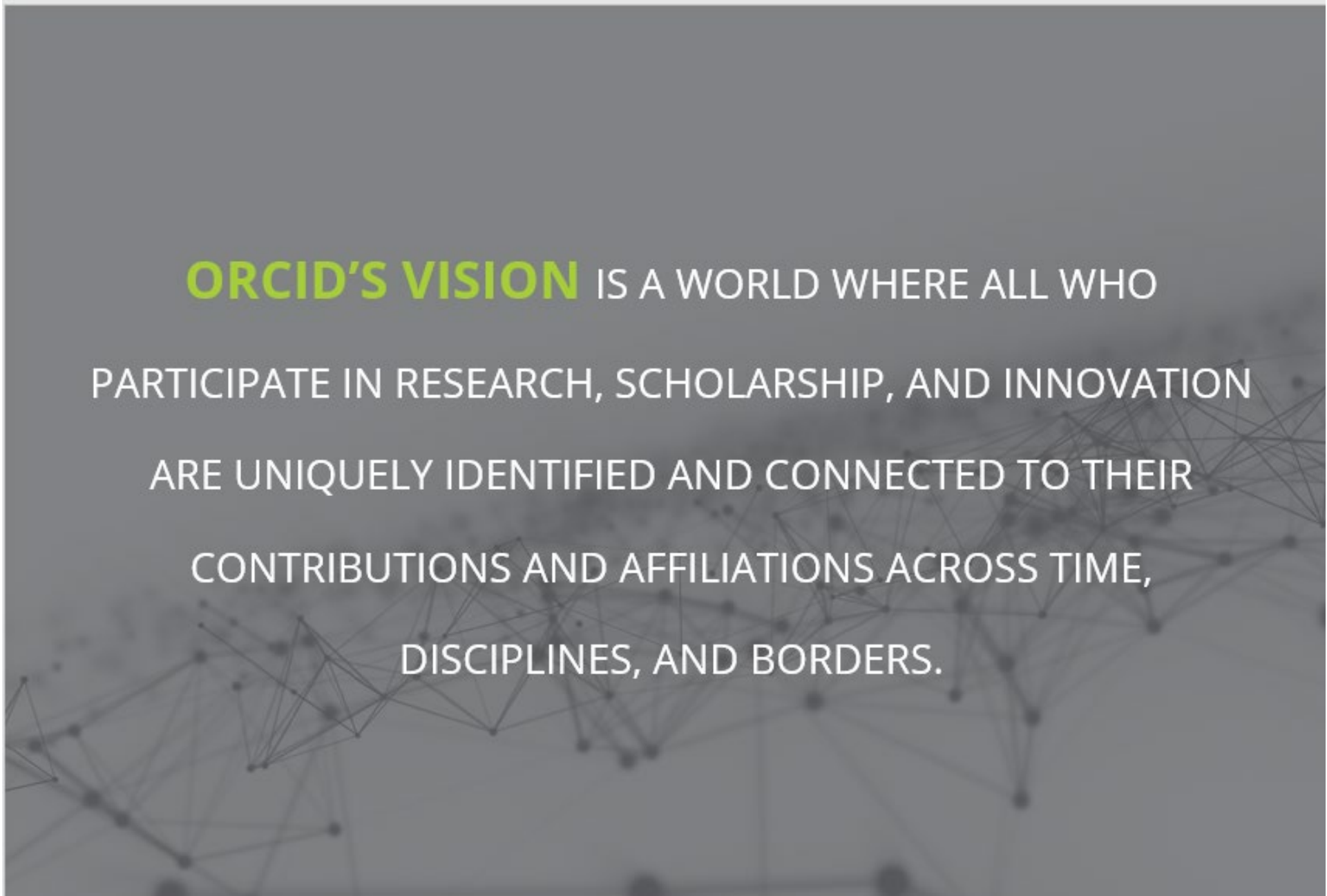
John Aspler

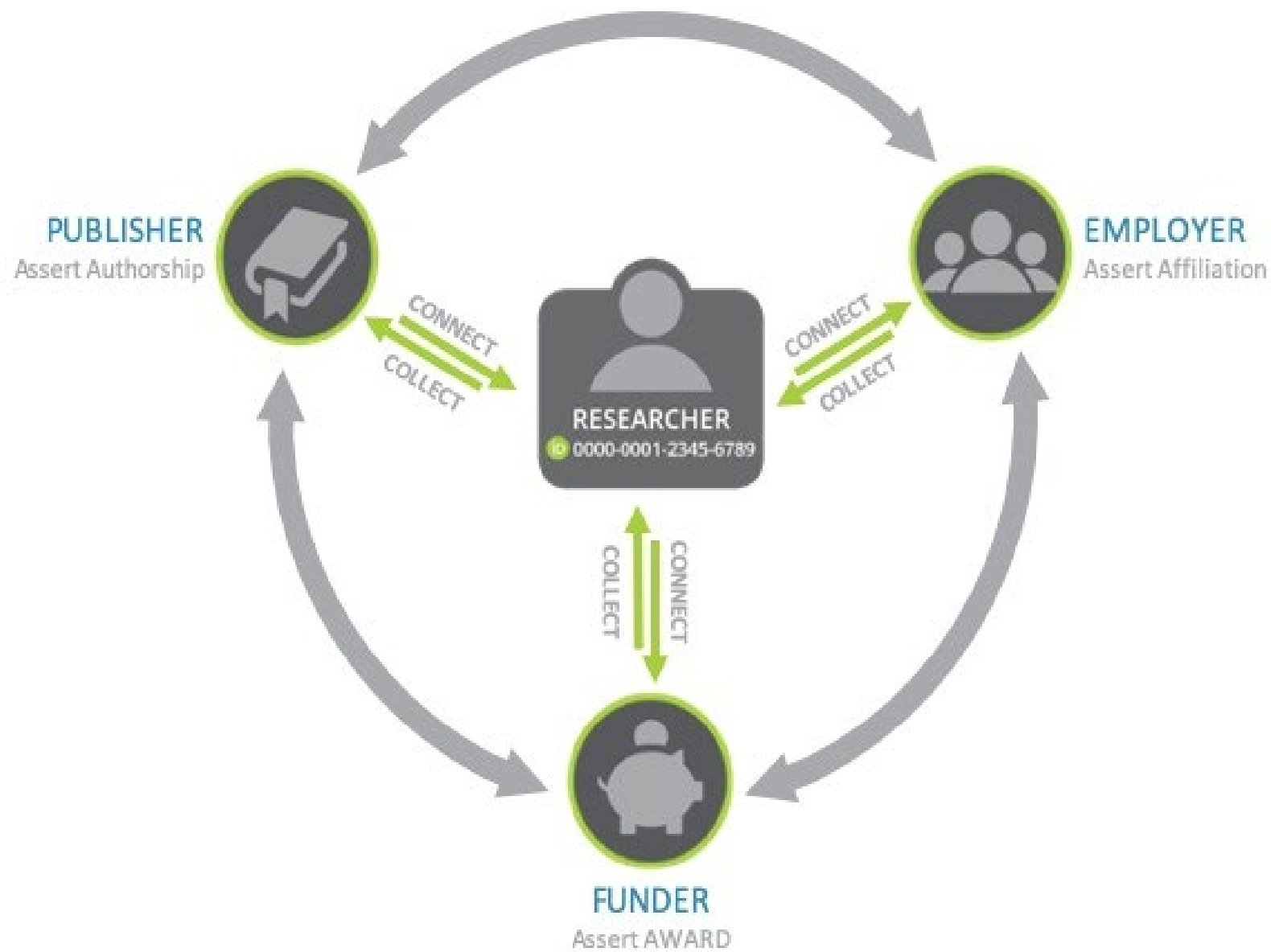
ORCID-CA Community Manager

[crkn-rcdr.ca](http://crkn-rcdr.ca)

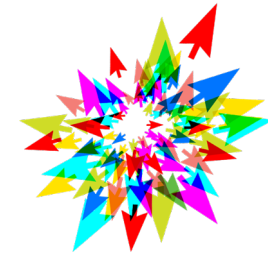


**ORCID'S VISION** IS A WORLD WHERE ALL WHO  
PARTICIPATE IN RESEARCH, SCHOLARSHIP, AND INNOVATION  
ARE UNIQUELY IDENTIFIED AND CONNECTED TO THEIR  
CONTRIBUTIONS AND AFFILIATIONS ACROSS TIME,  
DISCIPLINES, AND BORDERS.





# Introducing ORCID-CA







# ORCID-CA Vision: Joint Statement of Principles (2017)

As a matter of [principle](#), we

1. Recognize the value of “**common**” **unique researcher identifiers** in making research information and data more useful and meaningful...
2. Strongly encourage the use of ORCID across the research ecosystem;
3. Commit to support the use of ORCID as a common researcher identifier



# ORCID-CA: Governance

- ORCID-CA Governing Committee (OCGC)
  - Establishing strategic goals and priorities for ORCID-CA
  - Call for nominations closes October 30, 2020
- **NEW:** Canadian Persistent Identifiers (PID) Advisory Committee (CPIDAC)
  - **National PIDs Implementation Strategy**
  - Advising ORCID-CA and DataCite Canada on international trends and best practices
  - Previously the ORCID-CA Advisory Committee (OCAC)



# ORCID-CA: Strategic Goals

1. Researchers in Canada will have an ORCID iD
2. Those researchers will actively use and maintain their ORCID Record
3. Tri-Agency will integrate ORCID w/ grant management & CV systems
4. ORCID-CA Consortium is a growing and sustainable organization
5. Publishers, funders, and institutions across Canada will consider ORCID as the community-supported choice for a researcher PID



# ORCID-CA: Priorities

- Build and grow the ORCID-CA Community of Practice
- Engage funders across Canada, especially the Tri-Agency
- Develop highly customizable communications resources
- Create resources to support technical integrations

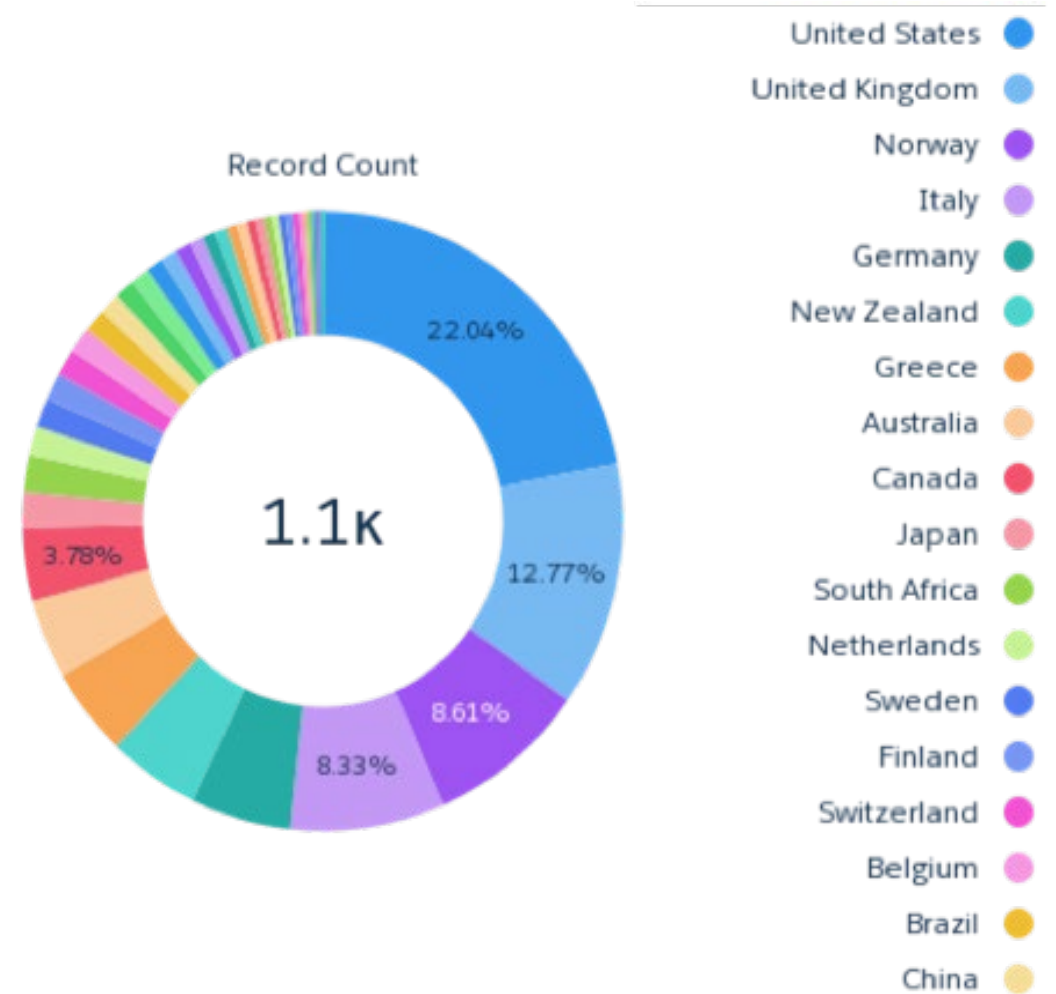
# ORCID: The Numbers

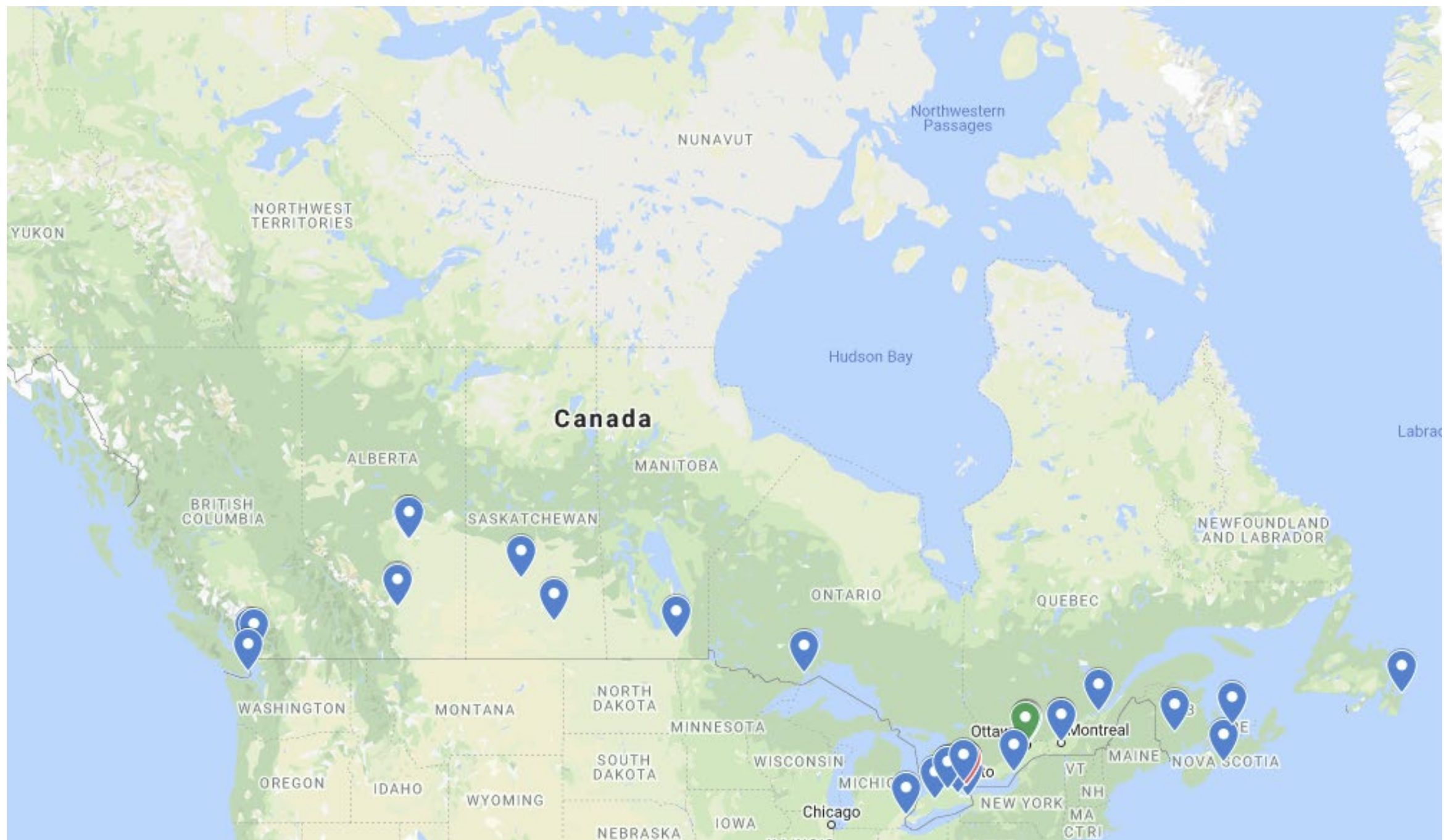
9 million researchers  
have an ORCID iD

**125,000 with '.ca'**

1,150 organizational  
members in 45 countries

23 national/regional  
consortia







# ORCID-CA: 38 Members

- Bank of Canada
- CIFAR
- Kwantlen Polytechnic University
- McGill University
- Mount Royal University
- Queen's University
- University of Alberta
- University of Guelph
- University of Manitoba
- University of Prince Edward Island
- University of Toronto
- University of Windsor
- York University

- Brock University
- Concordia University
- Lakehead University
- McMaster University
- National Research Council
- Ryerson University
- University of British Columbia
- University Health Network
- University of New Brunswick
- University of Regina
- University of Victoria
- Western University

- Carleton University
- CARL-Portage
- Dalhousie University
- MacEwan University
- Memorial University of Newfoundland
- Ottawa Hospital Research Institute
- Simon Fraser University
- University of Calgary
- Université Laval
- University of Ottawa
- University of Saskatchewan
- University of Waterloo
- Wilfrid Laurier University

<https://orcid-ca.org/about>



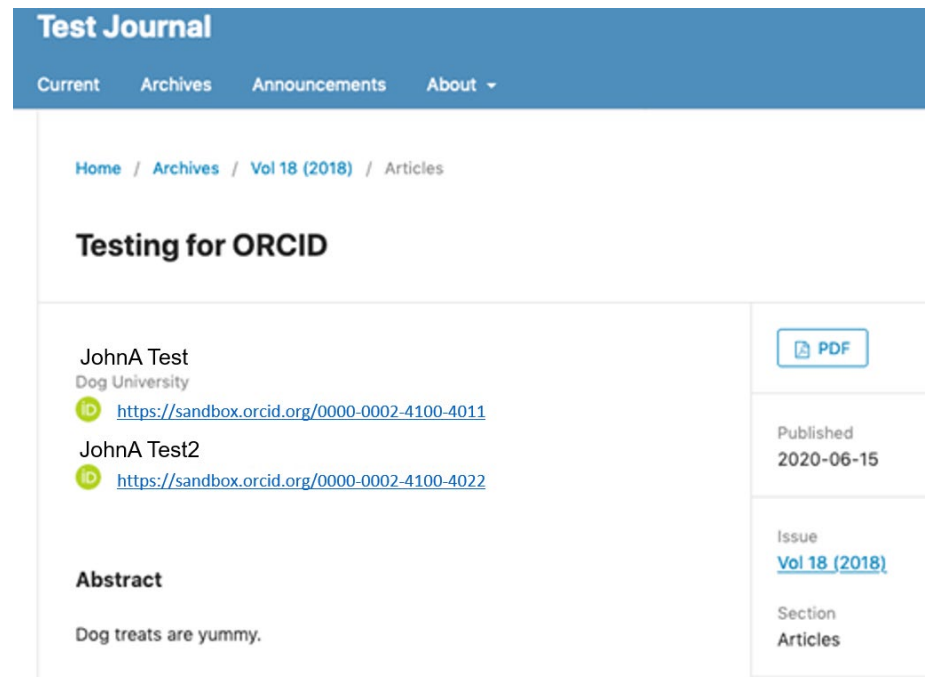
# What have we done this year?

- Calls with every member
  - Asked about outreach at each institution
  - Asked about integrations and systems at each institution
  - “What support or resources would you like from ORCID-CA?”
- Building the Canadian community of practice
  - Shared resources (member materials drive)
  - Monthly community calls (open to everyone)
  - Facilitating inter- and intra-institutional communication
  - Energizing existing community channels (e.g., member-only Slack)
  - Engaging with key strategic organizations across Canada
- Built relationships with global counterparts (e.g., ORCID US Community)



# What have we done this year?

- Members are developing exciting member integrations
  - We've formed the ORCID-OJS Working Group



The screenshot displays the 'Test Journal' OJS interface. The top navigation bar includes links for 'Current', 'Archives', 'Announcements', and 'About'. The breadcrumb trail indicates the path: 'Home / Archives / Vol 18 (2018) / Articles'. The article title is 'Testing for ORCID'. The author information shows 'JohnA Test' from 'Dog University' with an ORCID ID link: <https://sandbox.orcid.org/0000-0002-4100-4011>. A second author, 'JohnA Test2', is listed with an ORCID ID link: <https://sandbox.orcid.org/0000-0002-4100-4022>. The abstract text is 'Dog treats are yummy.'. On the right side, there is a 'PDF' button, a 'Published' date of '2020-06-15', and an 'Issue' of 'Vol 18 (2018)'. The 'Section' is listed as 'Articles'.

**Momentum is building!**



# Access to ORCID-CA

- We know that the cost of membership and the ability to integrate ORCID with local systems may not be accessible to all Canadian institutions
- ORCID will soon launch several tools to improve the situation for members without the capacity to develop an ORCID integration
- The ORCID-CA Governing Committee and CPIDAC are looking carefully at these challenges, as we continue to work closely with colleagues across Canada to address accessibility and long-term sustainability



# Contact Us

Interested in joining or ready to learn more about ORCID at your institution? Let's chat:

John Aspler, Community Manager - ORCID-CA: [jaspler@crkn.ca](mailto:jaspler@crkn.ca)

# Canadian PIDs Roadmap

A.

B.

C.

A.

B.

C.

**Lisa Goddard**  
**Chair ORCID-CA Advisory Committee**  
**AUL Digital Scholarship**  
**University of Victoria**

# The International PIDs Ecosystem



Policy Makers  
Funders  
Research Orgs  
Platform Providers

Global Identifiers

APIs

Global Interoperability

Funding

Governance

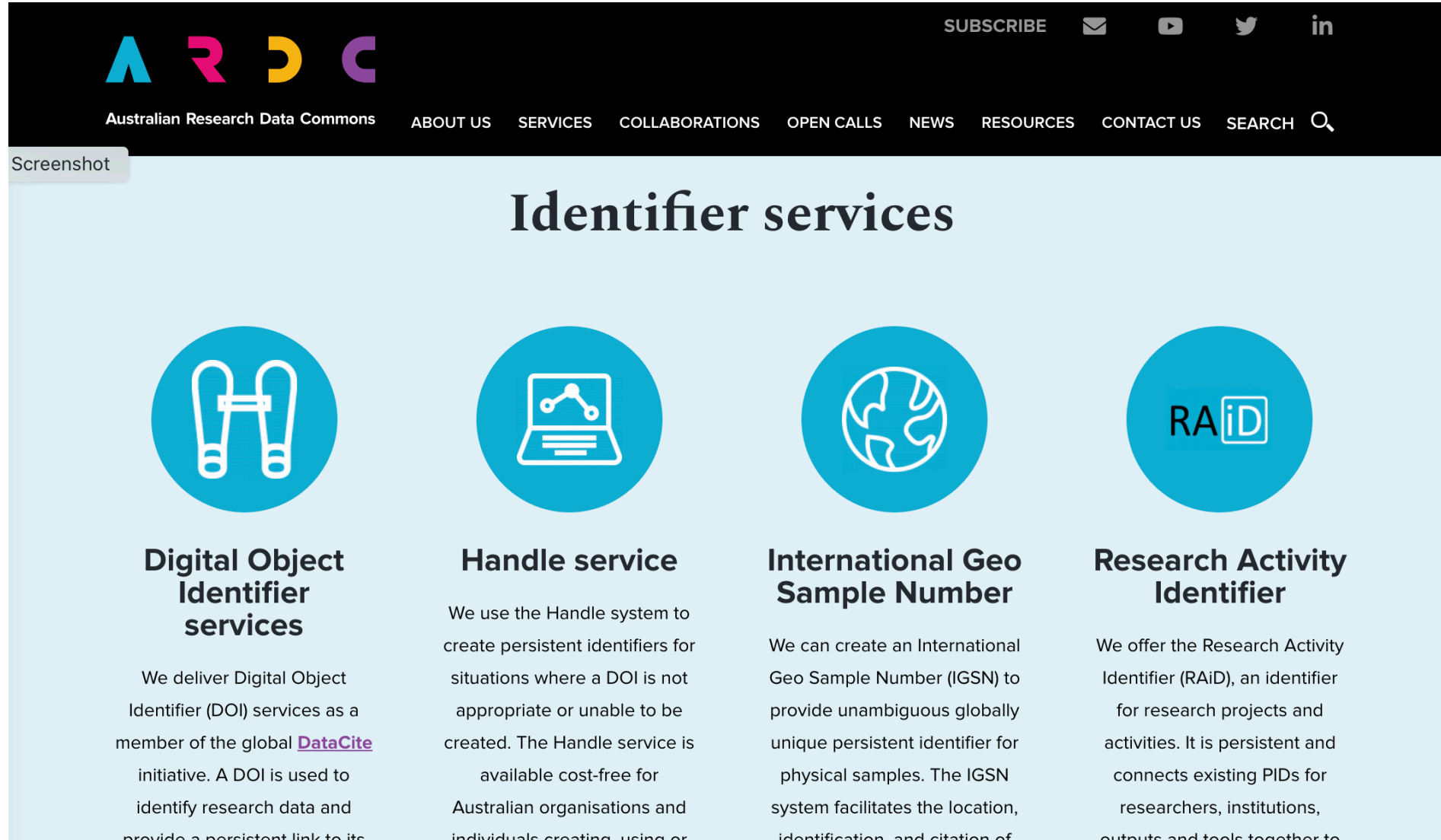
Data

PID Providers  
Standards Orgs  
Publishers




# Australian Research Data Commons

Screenshot




The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the Australian Research Data Commons website. The header is dark with the ARDC logo (stylized letters A, R, D, C in blue, pink, yellow, and purple) on the left. To the right of the logo are links for 'SUBSCRIBE', an email icon, a YouTube icon, a Twitter icon, and an 'in' icon. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: 'ABOUT US', 'SERVICES', 'COLLABORATIONS', 'OPEN CALLS', 'NEWS', 'RESOURCES', 'CONTACT US', 'SEARCH' (with a magnifying glass icon).

## Identifier services




### Digital Object Identifier services

We deliver Digital Object Identifier (DOI) services as a member of the global [DataCite](#) initiative. A DOI is used to identify research data and provide a persistent link to its




### Handle service

We use the Handle system to create persistent identifiers for situations where a DOI is not appropriate or unable to be created. The Handle service is available cost-free for Australian organisations and individuals creating, using or



### International Geo Sample Number

We can create an International Geo Sample Number (IGSN) to provide unambiguous globally unique persistent identifier for physical samples. The IGSN system facilitates the location, identification, and citation of



### Research Activity Identifier

We offer the Research Activity Identifier (RAiD), an identifier for research projects and activities. It is persistent and connects existing PIDs for researchers, institutions, outputs and tools together to

# Portugal: National Research Management Ecosystem



The screenshot shows the PTCRIS website with a blue header and navigation menu. The main content area features a search bar, a welcome message, a descriptive paragraph about the platform, and two service tiles at the bottom.

**PTCRIS**  
Connected research

[Início](#) [Sobre](#) [Notícias](#) [Eventos](#)

[Benefícios](#) [Ecosystema](#) [Serviços](#) [Casos Práticos](#) [Mais informação](#)

Pesquisar

Procurar

O PTCRIS para

- [Comunidade Científica](#)
- [Instituições](#)
- [Público Geral](#)

Siga-nos

- [Facebook](#)
- [Twitter](#)

## Bem-vindo ao PTCRIS

O PTCRIS facilita os processos de gestão, produção e acesso a informação sobre a atividade científica nacional.

### Serviços

- Quadro Normativo
- PTCRISync
- Consultadoria

### O PTCRIS para...

- Comunidade Científica

[Seguir](#)



# UK - JISC PIDs Roadmap

## Developing a persistent identifier roadmap for open access to UK research



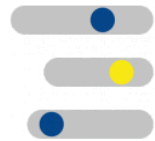
### Introduction

*“Using PIDs offers thus a number of great advantages such as clear and stable identities allowing humans and machines to exactly refer to the right data even after many years, to have easy ways to prove identity, integrity, and authenticity, to provide stable references also as basis for citations, to easily find descriptive metadata, and information needed for authorization, for reuse tracing information, on versioning, etc. We realize, however, that we are increasingly dependent on a stable PID system...”*

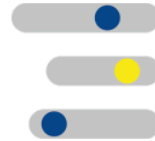
**Peter Wittenburg<sup>2</sup>**



# European Open Science Cloud



**EOSC**FAIR  
Executive Board Working Group



**EOSC**Architecture  
Executive Board Working Group

## Second draft Persistent Identifier (PID) policy for the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC)

DOI for version 2: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3780423>

*This policy was authored by representatives of the EOSC FAIR Working Group and EOSC Architecture Working group. See Appendix 3 for details. This is version 2 of the policy and released in May 2020 for community feedback and comment.*

*We welcome further responses to and comments on this version. Please share them with the wider community on <https://pidforum.org> or email them to us [pid-policy@eoscsecretariat.eu](mailto:pid-policy@eoscsecretariat.eu). We understand that some areas may require discussion and encourage you to have that discussion on <https://pidforum.org>. That is where we will also provide details of opportunities for face-to-face feedback and discussion.*

*We will develop a final version that will be delivered to the EOSC Governance Board in October 2020.*

# Elements of a National Roadmap

- Commitment from key partners/stakeholders
- PIDs steering group
- Consensus around Identifiers to be promoted and supported
- Funding strategies for PID memberships
- Local outreach and training
- Identify some strategic, high-impact integrations
- Participate in PID provider governance
- Evaluate and articulate impact

# Commitment from Key Partners/Stakeholders

## **Policy & Funding:**

ISED

Tri-Agencies

NDRIIO

CANARIE

## **Research Orgs:**

Universities

Research Hospitals

Research Institutes

Centres of Excellence

## **Platform Providers:**

Data Repositories

Institutional Repositories

Publishers

# Joint Statement of Principle: Adoption and use of ORCID identifiers in New Zealand



# PIDs Steering Group - CPIDAC

The Canadian Persistent Identifiers Advisory Committee (CPIDAC) will act in the interests of the Canadian scholarly community to provide expertise and advice to the DataCite Canada Consortium Governing Committee and the ORCID-CA Governing Committee on leveraging maximum benefits through national adoption and use of those persistent identifiers (PIDs). The CPIDAC will consider other opportunities to foster adoption of appropriate identifiers within the Canadian research ecosystem. This will include, but not be limited to:

- Advising the two existing consortia and government research and infrastructure funding bodies on international trends and emergent best practices in the use of PIDs;
- Developing and championing a national implementation strategy for PIDs in Canada;
- Providing advice to key stakeholders on national opportunities to leverage the benefits of DataCite Canada Consortium and ORCID-CA membership.

# PIDs Steering Group - CPIDAC

## **Policy & Funding:**

Tri-Agency Grants  
Management Solutions  
Fonds de recherche de  
Québec  
CANARIE  
Compute Canada  
Research Data Canada







## **Research Orgs:**

CARA  
CUCCIO  
CARL  
OCUL  
COPPUL  
BCI  
CAUL  
CRKN

## **Platform Providers:**

Scholar's Portal  
Érudit  
PKP  
CARL/Portage

# Consensus around Identifiers to be promoted and supported

	Global consensus (others: Scopus ID, ResearcherID) 1162 members globally
  	Global consensus (others: Handle, URN) Crossref: most journal publishers Datacite: most data repositories
	Emerging standard (others: ISNI, Ringgold) Netherlands, UK, California Digital Library, Crossref, Datacite, Digital Science...
	Emerging standard Australia, Netherlands, UK...

# Funding Strategies for PID Memberships

Crossref is currently sustainable and ORCID is on track to reach break-even during 2019. DataCite is however currently dependent on grant income for nearly 50% of its operating budget. RAiD and ROR do not have meaningful business models yet. (UK PIDs Roadmap, 2020)



# Funding Strategies for PID Memberships

**e.g. ORCID-CA: flat fee for consortium members**

**ORCID-CA currently has 38 institutional members:**

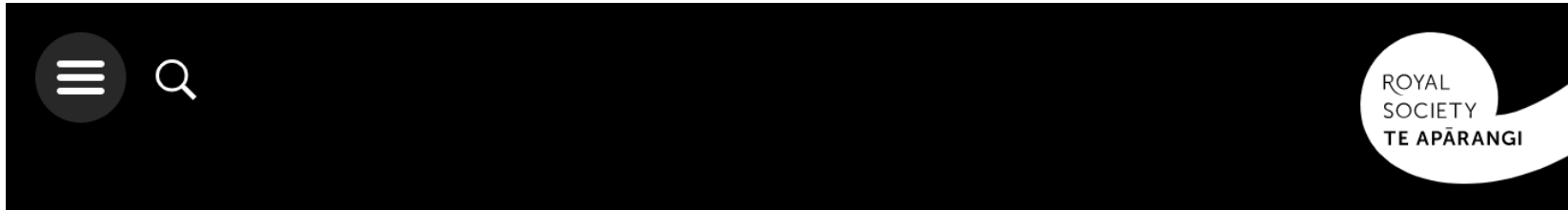
Bank of Canada	Brock University
CIFAR	Concordia University
Kwantlen Polytechnic University	Lakehead University
McGill University	McMaster University
Mount Royal University	National Research Council
Portage Network	Queen's University
Simon Fraser University	University of Alberta
University of Calgary	University of Guelph
Université Laval	University of Manitoba
University of Ottawa	University of Prince Edward Island

**e.g. Datacite: Pay by use**

Annual Fee for DOIs		
Range	Break Point	Fee
0-100	0	0.00 €
101-10,000	101	500.00 €
10,001-100,000	10,001	2,000.00 €
100,001 plus	100,001	3,000.00 €

**Inclusion:** developing models of inclusion that bring truly global voices into the PID community.

# Funding Strategies for PID Memberships



## ORCID in New Zealand FAQ

### **Is there a cost to becoming a Consortium member?**

No, not directly. The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment has generously agreed to support the Society's ORCID Work Programme. This Work Programme includes payment of the consortium fee for up to 99 eligible New Zealand organisations to join in a national approach to ORCID membership.

The Ministry is also supporting the development of a NZ ORCID hub (a web application with a simple user interface) to allow organisations of all scales and technical resource capability to productively engage with ORCID.

# Local Outreach and Training



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of Victoria

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Ask us

[Libraries](#) / [LibGuides](#) / [ORCID \(Unique Personal Identifier\)](#) / What is ORCID?

## ORCID (Unique Personal Identifier)

Search this Guide

Search

ORCID is a non-profit organization that provides scholars and students with unique, persistent identifier so that your professional activities can be recorded, shared, and moved no matter where you go in your professional life...

### What is ORCID?

[Sign up for ORCID](#)

[Add Your Education](#)

[Add Your Employment History](#)

[Add Your Grants](#)

[Add Your Publications](#)

[Privacy Settings](#)

[ORCID Video Tutorials](#)

[UVic & ORCID](#)

[ORCID FAQ](#)

[Download Presentation \(slides\)](#)

[Arrange Workshop/Personal](#)

### What is ORCID?



**ORCID** (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) is a powerful tool that allows researchers to record, share, and move their scholarly information. Imagine having a CV that follows you from institution to institution or if you change your name. ORCID assigns you a unique identifier so that you can get credit (no matter where you go, no matter what you are called) for your scholarly work.

ORCID, a non-profit organization, "is part of the wider digital infrastructure needed for researchers to share information on a global scale. We enable transparent and trustworthy connections between researchers, their contributions, and affiliations by providing an [identifier](#) for individuals to use with their name as they engage in research, scholarship, and innovation activities" ([Our Mission](#)).

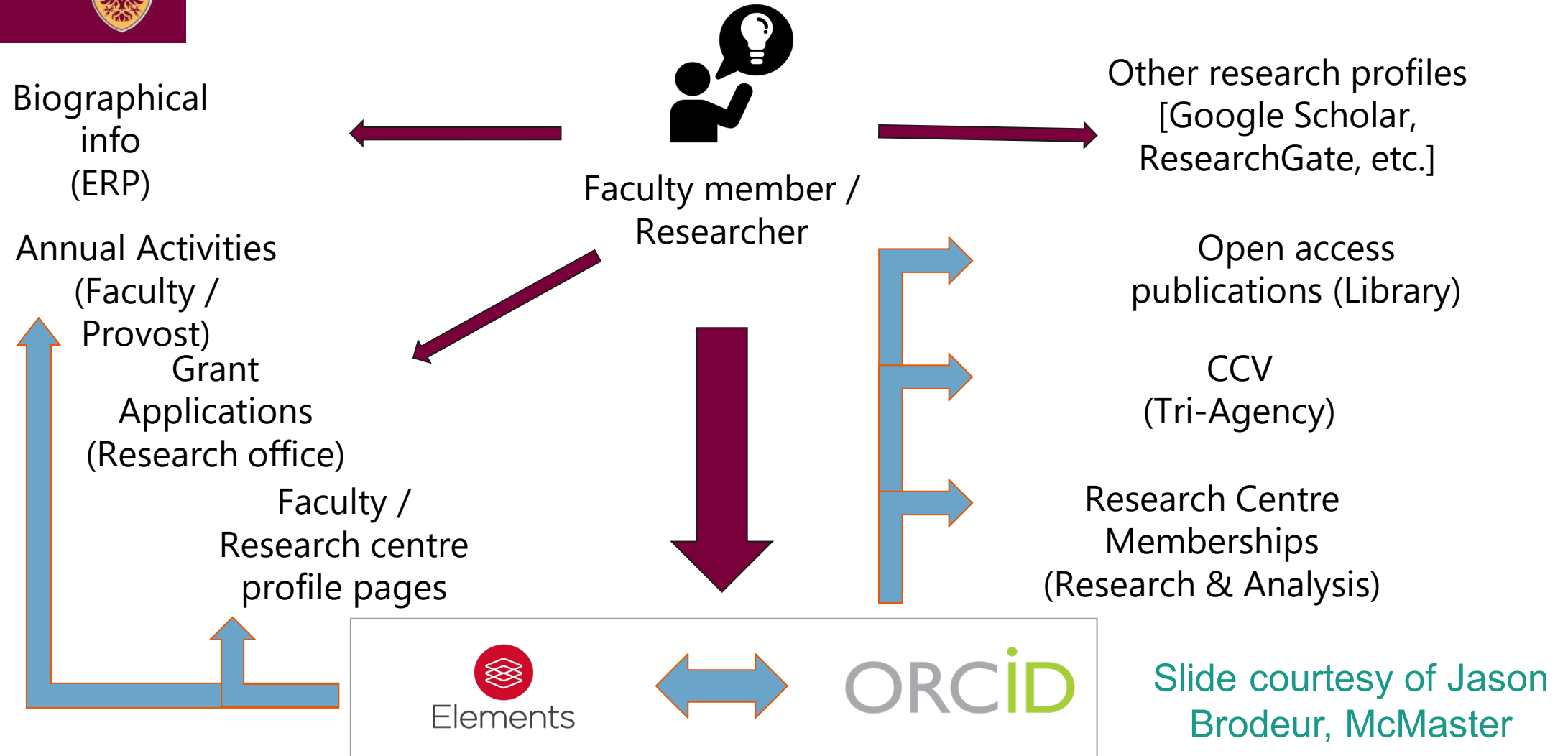
### Why Use ORCID?

When you sign up for an ORCID, you will be given a 16-digit unique identifier, which will allow you to:

- Get credit for ALL of your scholarly work: articles, grants, education, and awards.
- Be who you are: If you've changed your name, you can associate your new name with your scholarly work under a different name.
- Avoid mistaken identity if someone else shares your name.



# Local Outreach and Training



# Strategic, High-Impact Integrations



2020-10-06 14:46 EST

Common CV	News
About us	<b>2020</b>
Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>February 28, 2020</b></li></ul>
News	<b>Modernization of the CCV user interface</b>
Contact us	As indicated by the Presidents of the three granting agencies in <a href="#">their response to the CCV open letter</a> of December 2019, a project is under way to modernize the CCV user interface by improving and simplifying the overall navigation and functionality of the application. As noted, this will be a short-term project to immediately improve the user experience and alleviate some of the main pain points related to the CCV's usability. To start the project in the Fall of 2019, feedback was collected and validated with a group of stakeholders. This feedback, which was focused on the functionality of the CCV, shaped and refined the changes to the user interface.
Help	

# Strategic, High-Impact Integrations

**éruudit**

Types de publications ▾ Connexion À propos ▾ Recherche avancée FR ▾

## Recherche

Screenshot | Par auteur, titre, mots-clés... 🔍

→ **Revues** Recherche avancée


→ **Livres et actes**

→ **Thèses et mémoires**

→ **Rapports de recherche**


## Derniers numéros

Éducation




Volume 21, numéro 3, septembre 2020

Histoire



Patrimoine familial. Pièces d'identité

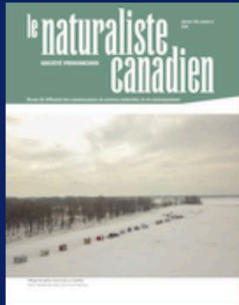
Éducation, Sciences de la santé, Sciences humaines et sociales



Volume 10, numéro 1, 2020


De la revue Journal of Research in Interprofessional Practice and Education

Eau et environnement



Volume 144, numéro 2, automne 2020

Théâtre



Nouvelle décennie  
Numéro 175 (2), 2020

# Participate in PID Provider Governance

- ORCID Board of Directors (Elected from members)
- Crossref Board and Committees (Mostly publishers, members vote)
- Datacite Executive Board (Elected from members - Rebecca Ross, CRKN)
- ROR Community Advisors (From many different types of orgs)
- RAID (mostly Australian gov't orgs at the moment)

# Evaluate, Articulate Impact

 OPEN ACCESS  PEER-REVIEWED

RESEARCH ARTICLE

## Assessing the uptake of persistent identifiers by research infrastructure users

Matthew S. Mayernik , Keith E. Maull

Published: April 10, 2017 • <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0175418>

Article	Authors	Metrics	Comments	Media Coverage
⌵				

Abstract

Introduction

Background: From data citation to research infrastructure citation

Organizational context

Method

Results

Discussion

### Abstract

Significant progress has been made in the past few years in the development of recommendations, policies, and procedures for creating and promoting citations to data sets, software, and other research infrastructures like computing facilities. Open questions remain, however, about the extent to which referencing practices of authors of scholarly publications are changing in ways desired by these initiatives. This paper uses four focused case studies to evaluate whether research infrastructures are being increasingly identified and referenced in the research literature via persistent citable identifiers. The findings of the case studies show that references to such resources are increasing, but that the patterns of these increases are variable. In addition, the study suggests that citation practices for data sets may change more slowly than citation practices for software and research facilities, due to the inertia of existing

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1,885 View	5 Share

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Thanks!

[lgoddard@uvic.ca](mailto:lgoddard@uvic.ca)

Thank You / Merci



Discussion