Funders Interest Group

Recommendations 2023

Funders coordinate common approach to persistent identifiers

ORCID's Funder Interest Group (FIG) was established in 2021 to facilitate conversations amongst research funding organizations and ORCID. In these conversations, it became clear that research funding agencies shared the desire to coordinate a common approach to persistent identifiers. A sub-group of volunteers from the FIG was formed to review past reports from the ORCID Reducing Burden and Improving Transparency (ORBIT) project, and follow on their recommendations with practical guidance about how funders can implement best practices for PIDs in their workflows.

The Funders Interest Group (FIG) recommends that the following groups adopt ORCID best practices, as well as the best practices of other PID providers.

Researchers

- Register for an ORCID iD
- Connect your ORCID account to Crossref and DataCite and enable auto-updates to your ORCID profile
- Share your ORCID iD with your employer, funders, publishers, and repositories when they ask for it, and grant them permission to add data to your record so they can:
  - Clearly identify you from other researchers with the same or similar name
  - Review your ORCID profile to understand your portfolio of work and activities as a researcher, and
  - Write trusted data to your ORCID profile with your approval, saving you time and effort
- Populate your ORCID profile to get the greatest value from it
  - The data in your ORCID record will pre-populate forms from funders and publishers
- When referring to grants, researchers should use the PIDs issued to the grant as often as possible. For example, on project summary pages, include the grant DOI, the project leader's ORCID and the Open Funder Registry (OFR) ID or the organization's ROR ID.

Funders

- Encourage all applicants to have an ORCID iD
- Collect ORCID iDs in the submission process
- Request ORCID iDs in CVs and/or application forms
- Connect your system (such as a grant management system) to ORCID's Registry so that you can:
  - Read data from ORCID records to pre-populate application forms and required reports

- - Write award metadata to researchers' ORCID records
    - Write peer review activity metadata to the peer reviewer's ORCID record
    - When updating or replacing systems and workflows, ensure key PID API capabilities are integrated into your systems and workflows
  - When possible, assign a Crossref Grant ID to the award
    - Include the affiliated ORCID iDs and ROR ID(s) as well as your own Open Funder Registry (OFR) ID
    - Advise award recipients to use the grant ID in communications and submissions
  - Include persistent identifiers in your workflows as soon as possible
    - Organize this work to start from a specific date (point forward)
    - If your organization would like to assign persistent identifiers to awards retrospectively, we recommend forming a project team to coordinate this work.
  - When referring to grants, organizations receiving the grant should re-use the assigned PIDs as often as possible. For example, project summary pages can include the grant DOI, the project director's ORCID and the grantee organization's ROR.
  - Measure the impact of your research funds by adopting persistent identifiers
  - Some vendors and service providers are ORCID Certified, you may consider using some of these platforms, https://info.orcid.org/vendors-and-service-providers/orcid-certified-service-providers-list/

Publishers

- Collect ORCID iDs and ROR IDs from all authors and co-authors
  - Include all ORCID iDs in every version of the publication
- Collect Grant DOIs from the authors (acknowledgment of funder and funding)
- Write publication metadata to author and co-author's ORCID records
- Write peer review metadata to the peer reviewer's ORCID record
- Adopt Crossref Grant IDs
  - Offer a structured metadata field that accepts Crossref Grant DOIs
  - Include Grant DOIs in the publication DOI metadata
- Recognize funders by their OFR IDs and ROR IDs when possible
- Recognize the funding in all versions of the publication
  - Link to the funding by the Crossref Grant ID or unique identifier to the funding
- When referring to grants, publishers should use the Crossref Grant ID as often as possible
- [Adopt CReDiT taxonomy](link)
- Write citations for all forms of scholarly output to the ORCID records of authors
  - Books
  - Book chapters
  - Reports

Universities and research institutions

(i.e. Research institutions that receive research funding)

- Encourage all researchers to have an ORCID iD
- Encourage Research Institutions to:
  - Write employment data to researchers' ORCID records
  - Write education data to students' ORCID records
  - Write data to visiting researchers' ORCID records
  - Provide an institutional repository that is connected to ORCID
- Know your own ROR ID and use it in internal systems and reporting
- Funders strongly encourage Research Institutions to write internal funding to ORCID records
- Research Institutions can also register Grant DOIs with Crossref (for internal funding / sub awards)
- When referring to grants, research institutions should use the Grant DOI as often as possible. For example, project summary pages can include the Grant DOI, the project director's ORCID iD and the grantee organization's ROR ID.

Professional Societies and Conference organizers

- Write citations to ORCID records:
  - Publications
  - Presentations
- Write Service roles to ORCID records
- Write Membership to ORCID records

Vendors and Service Providers

(Manuscript Submission Systems, Research Information System, Repository Systems)

- Collect ORCID iDs from researchers
- Enable system(s) to both read and synchronize with ORCID's registry
- Enable system(s) to write data to ORCID records
- Integrate with other key PIDs:
  - Crossref Grant ID
  - ROR
  - DOIs
  - Open Funder Registry (OFR) IDs
- Become an ORCID Certified Service Provider

Repository Developers and Managers

- Integrate repository with ORCID and synchronize data between them
- Encourage researchers to include their ORCID iDs when depositing their work in a public access repository, when possible
- Encourage researchers to include the Grant DOI to acknowledge funders and funding when they deposit their publication in a public access repository
- Write metadata describing the deposited scholarly publication and data to researchers' ORCID record to demonstrate compliance.
- Also integrate with other key PIDs
  - Crossref Grant ID
  - ROR
  - DOIs
  - Open Funder Registry (OFR) IDs

Coordinating description standards across the research community

The Funder Interest Group recommends that an organization, represented by a wide variety of stakeholders, takes the lead in coordinating description standards for the wider research community. Currently there are several organizations, such as COAR and EuroCRIS, that are working on solving these same or similar issues. The Funders Interest Group supports this work.