
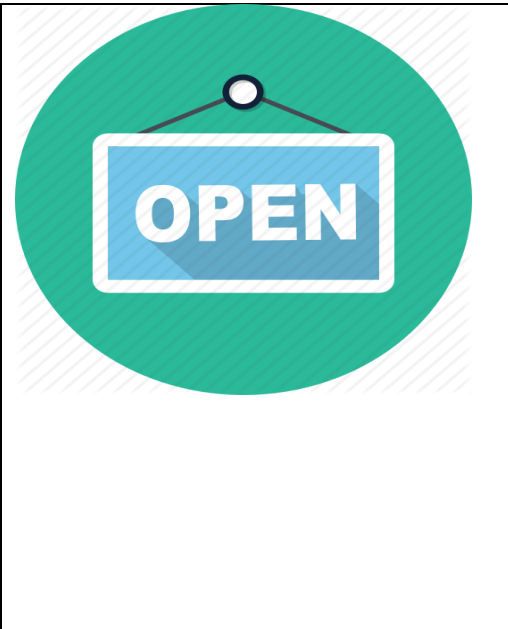
	<p>OPEN SCIENCE is fundamentally a set of principles which have emerged or evolved in relation initially to the process of scholarly publishing, but increasingly over a number of years have also come to apply to data sharing as well as research and knowledge generation and curation. The origins lie in what is described as ‘Open Access’ and more recently ‘Open Data’.</p>
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<p>OPEN ACCESS</p> <p>A number of attempts have been made to define and/or understand what is meant by ‘Open Access’</p> <p>Both Open Access Journals and Books are denoted by the globally accepted Open Access Symbol</p> <p>The Open Access movement seeks to provide immediate open access to researchers to a wide range of scholarly literature, data and knowledge and that access to that information should not be blocked behind a paywall or by a legal embargo from a commercial academic publisher. Open Access is a term normally applied to electronic journals, but is also increasingly applied to electronic books as well</p>	
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	<p>OPEN DATA</p> <p>Open Data is research data that;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is freely available on the internet • Permits any user to download, copy, analyse, re-process, pass to software or use for any other purpose • Is without financial, legal or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself¹ <p>Specifically, in respect of public services and Tusla: Child and Family Agency, “The concept of Open Data is about making data held by public bodies available and easily accessible online for reuse and redistribution. As public bodies have progressed in areas like eGovernment and data analytics, the potential of data and, in particular, Open Data to help deliver economic, social and democratic benefits has become clearer”.²</p>
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¹ Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition <https://sparcopen.org/open-data/>

² Irish Open Data Portal. <https://data.gov.ie/data>

FAIR PRINCIPLES

The principles which underpin Open Science (and are increasingly applied to Open Data) date from a research article published in 2016 and are known as the FAIR principles. These mean that any data object needs to be

F FINDABLE	A ACCESSIBLE	I INTEROPERABLE	R RE-USABLE
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HOW IS THIS BEING PUT INTO PRACTICE WITHIN TUSLA: CHILD & FAMILY AGENCY

Tusla's ICT section has taken the lead in developing FAIR data capacity within the agency, through the formulation of a National Data Strategy for the Agency, as well as the launch of a Tusla Open Data Hub. See <https://datacatalog.tusla.ie> . See also the Irish Governments Open Data Portal at <https://data.gov.ie>

Tusla's National Research Office is taking the lead in the design and construction of a **National Research Database**, which will be built around the above Open Science Principles. It will contain an Open Access Research Repository for the entire organization and enable, where ethically possible and permission given, data from research projects to be made available to both the Tusla Open Data Hub and be harvested by national websites, such as the Irish Open Data Portal

WHAT IS NEEDED TO MAKE THIS HAPPEN

Policies and Guidelines are the formal documents which state how an evolving area such as Open Science is co-ordinated and developed within an organization such as Tusla. A range of policies are needed for this purpose and work will be needed over the coming months to initiate, research and author necessary policies, where they do not exist already. Some of the policy areas which need to be covered are;

- Consent
- Data Classification
- Data Handling
- Data Management
- Data Protection
- Open Research
- Records Management
- Research Conduct
- Social Media Account Usage

WHY DOES THIS NEED TO HAPPEN?

For a number of reasons. One specific reason is the emergence of "Plan S". Plan S is an initiative for Open Access publishing that was launched in September 2018. The plan is supported by cOAlition S, an international consortium of research funders. Plan S requires that, from 2021, scientific publications that result from research funded by public grants must be published in compliant Open Access journals or platforms (Click [HERE](#) for further information). Yes, it's an international consortium. It's also an Irish owned initiative as well as it is supported by Science Foundation Ireland and a national coordinating body, the [National Open Research Forum](#).

WHERE CAN I FIND OUT MORE?

The National Research Office has recently produced a Reference Paper on Open Science which explains all these developments in much greater depth. The reference paper is freely available for you to access via the Tusla Research Centre at...