



Australian Research Data Commons

How PIDs Can Change Research (panel)

25 June 2026

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ARDC is enabled by
NCRIS



About the ARDC

The ARDC is Australia's leading research data infrastructure facility.

Our Purpose

To provide Australian researchers with competitive advantage through data.

Our Mission

To accelerate research and innovation by driving excellence in the creation, analysis and retention of high-quality data assets.

World Leading Digital Infrastructure Enabling Australian Researchers to Transform our Lives



PEOPLE

Research Data Commons



PLANET

Research Data Commons



HASS & INDIGENOUS

Research Data Commons

F
Findable

A
Accessible

I
Interoperable

R
Reusable

C
Collective
Benefit

A
Authority
to Control

R
Responsibility

E
Ethics



FAIR & CARE Principles

How did we get here?

National Strategies have an impact -

Vision 2020 Australia's ORCID Aspirations

- released in 2017 by the Australian ORCID Governance Committee
- Co-developed by key stakeholders including representatives from Universities Australia DVCRs, national funders ARC & NHMRC, Council of Australasian Uni Librarians (CAUL), Australasian Research Management Society (ARMS)
- Updated in [2023](#)

<https://aaf.edu.au/orcid/>

ORCID AUSTRALIA

ORCID

VISION 2020
AUSTRALIA'S ORCID ASPIRATIONS

Our aspiration is that, by 2020:

- ▶ All active researchers in Australia have an ORCID identifier
- ▶ All Australian researchers actively use their ORCID throughout the research lifecycle
- ▶ ORCID is seen as the best way in which to identify international research experts
- ▶ The ARC/NHMRC will integrate ORCID with their grant management systems
- ▶ Government agencies draw upon ORCID data, where possible, for institutional research performance reporting and assessment
- ▶ The Australian ORCID Consortium is a thriving, sustainable and valued organisation which has steadily grown its membership base.

As a matter of principle, we recognise the value of unique researcher identifiers in reducing red tape, increasing efficiency, improving data quality, integrating disparate data, promoting the reuse of data, and enhancing the online presence of Australian research to the global market and commit to support the use of ORCID as the preferred common researcher identifier.

Our vision is that, by 2020, all Australian researchers, regardless of institutional affiliation, will be able to easily claim and manage the data regarding their research grants, research and research-related outputs through ORCID and that their details will travel with them as they build their careers.

Further to that, all Australian research organisations and agencies will be able to ingest relevant details into grant applications, research review processes and create profiles of their researchers with improved data integrity.

Australia will benefit from reducing the administrative burden on researchers and research managers/administrators, and increase Australia's international research profile via increased access to Australia's research outputs and associated activities.

Australian ORCID Governance Committee

Supported by the Australian ORCID Advisory Group
October 2017

Visit orcid.org
aaf.edu.au/orcid/ to learn more.
Join ORCID today and become part of the solution.

ARMS is enabled by NCRIS
Australian Research Data Commons

Australian National PID Strategy released Feb 2024



Our Vision

To accelerate Australian research quality, efficiency and impact **through** universal use of connected persistent identifiers

Australian National PID Strategy - goals



Improve Research Quality and Efficiency

1. Increase the Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability and Reuse of inputs to research.
2. Increase the Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability and Reuse of research outputs.
3. Improve research reproducibility, provenance and attribution while minimising administrative burden, enabling researchers to spend more time on research.

Australian National PID Strategy - goals



Optimise the National Research and Innovation Ecosystem

4. Improve our ability to understand the impact of research inputs and evaluate research quality, impact and evidence of public benefit.
5. Improve our ability to map Australia's research capability.

Australian National PID Strategy



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DRILLING DOWN...

Approach to action planning...

...nationally coordinated

...stakeholder driven & built

...on solid foundations

2026 National PID Action Plan

1

Strategic alignment

To facilitate shared national action, to position the National PID Strategy within the Australian research policy environment.

To ensure international alignment.

Undertake national benchmarking to measure progress.



Strategic governance



International alignment



Annual National Benchmarking

2

National capacity and capability uplift

To ensure stakeholders can inform, contribute to, and be supported in, realising the aspirations of the Strategy.

Increase the adoption and use of the priority PIDs.



Stakeholder Action Groups



National Working Groups



National Priority PIDs

3

Underpinning service delivery

To provide national PID services in collaboration with international PID providers that enable stakeholders to use the priority PIDs.



ARDC's DataCite DOI Consortium & RAID Global Registration Authority



AAF's Australian ORCID Consortium

...nationally coordinated ...stakeholder driven & built ...on solid foundations

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ORCID

for People and
Contributors



for Organisations and
Institutions



for Research Outputs,
Equipment and Grants



for Activities and
Projects



for Samples and
Specimens

ARDC PID Services

Services:

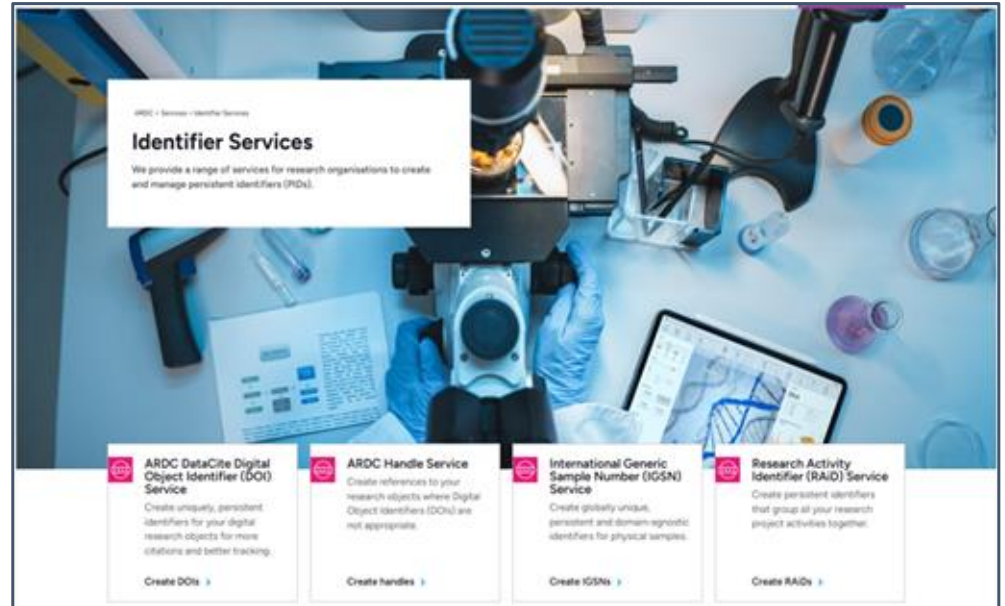
- ARDC DataCite Digital Object Identifier (DOI) Service
- ARDC IGSN Service
- RAiD Service
- ARDC Handle Service

Expert advice:

- PID implementation
- Best practices and standards
- Community of Practice support
- ARDC is the DataCite DOI Consortium Lead

e.g. the DataCite DOI Consortium

- 89 organisation members using the ARDC service to assign DataCite DOIs to research data and related materials
- Universities, government departments, NCRIS/research facilities, funding agencies.
- 218,600 DOIs minted through the service in 2025



e.g. RAiD: Research Activity iDentifier

RAiD Australasia Service:

- 14 organisation members
- 629 RAiDs minted (plus 71 embargoed RAiDs)
- Free for Australian and New Zealand publicly-funded or not-for-profit research organisations

RAiD Global:

- Partnerships established to set up RAiD Registration Agencies in Europe, USA, Canada
- Operational partnerships with DataCite, ORCID and international infrastructures
- Integrations with ORCID, ReDBox, myLaminin, RSpace. Dataverse, Figshare in dev.



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- Strategic governance
- International alignment
- Annual National Benchmarking

2

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- Stakeholder Action Groups
- National Working Groups
- National Priority PIDs

3

Underpinning service delivery

To provide national PID services in collaboration with international PID providers that enable stakeholders to use the priority PIDs.

3x Stakeholder Action Groups:

- 38 Institutions (28 last year)
- 5 Funders (3 last year)
- 12 NCRIS facilities

Outputs include:

- ARC & NHMRC PID Action Plans
- Institutional value proposition
- Institutional CMM
- PID guidance for NCRIS

...nationally coordinated ...stakeholder driven & built

Institutions Stakeholder Action Group

51 participants from 28 organisations (24 unis) in 2025

Initial aspirations included:

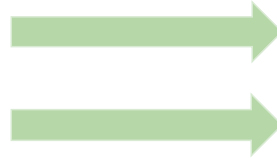
- Deeper understanding of benefits and the problems PIDs can solve
- Being better able to promote/accelerate the use of PIDs within my institution
- To keep up to date, increase my understanding and learn from others
- To be better equipped to build capability and capacity, plan and drive implementation of PIDs within my institution
- To use PIDs to track the whole research lifecycle: quality, impact, ROI, utilisation and outputs

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Value Proposition Scenarios
Quality and Integrity
Reduced Administrative Overhead
FAIR and CARE Principles and Open Research
Story of impact: Connecting University Research with PIDs
Enhancing and Understanding Connections
Improved Data Management to Researchers
Instrument or Research Equipment PIDs

15 in working group

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Implementation Recipes
Organisation IDs (ROR)
Researcher Profiles (ORCID)
Infrastructure, Facilities, Platforms & Instruments
Project & Activity Tracking (RAiD)
Grants Management
Outputs Capture (inc. Data)
TBC Samples & Specimens

10 in working group

Capability Maturity Model (beginner, intermediate, advanced)
Roles & Responsibilities
Governance & Policy
Communication
User Experience
Resourcing & Skills
Workflow
Implementation Core Systems & Technology
Reporting & benchmarking
Facilities & Instruments
RAiD Capability Maturity

18 in working group

CMM Working Group (example)

Resourcing & Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divisional or team responsibilities for PID leadership, implementation, support, and/or advocacy is defined and clear. PIDs awareness, implementation and strategy are included in training, onboarding, developing engagement, and for research support professionals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divisional or team leadership and responsibility is resourced and PID implementation and support is being prioritised. PID support and/or advocacy is being resourced as part of relevant professional staff roles. Engagement and research support professionals participate in events coordinated by PID communities. ORCID and Datacite Consortium member institutions should have taken advantage of available national consultation advice, national skills, (AAF, ARDC) and networking opportunities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research support professionals, and/or organisational leaders are active in and contribute to PID community coordinated events.
Workflow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are institutional plans to follow the ORCID Integration Best Practices. https://info.ocoid.org/documentation/integration-best-practices/ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting on and review of researchers still needing to register ORCID is occurring. And operationally, there should be processes to reach out to these researchers, channeling them into registration workflows and support (or recognition of opt-out justification). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gaps in integrated workflows are being identified and acted on, for the use of and movement of PIDs and associated information.
Implementation Core Systems & Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only authenticated ORCID IDs are collected, for researchers & research students. https://info.ocoid.org/documentation/workflows/#document-workflow Researcher profile sites/pages display ORCID for researchers. Institutional (research) repositories display ORCID for researchers and these are available via the repository API. Systems have the ability to capture and deliver minimum mandatory DOI metadata elements and a landing page to enable a DOI minting workflow. Systems have the ability to deliver minimum ORCID metadata to ORCID to assert affiliation as described on ORCID technical schema, (organisational ID, name, country, start date of researcher). DOIs are actively encouraged for all forms of research output. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systems (e.g. CRIS, RIMS, IR) write verified information to researchers' ORCID including employment affiliation, education & qualification affiliation, funding, works, website links to online profiles. https://info.ocoid.org/research-information-systems/ Specifically, when researcher outputs are captured or reported, and verified, this is appropriately written to the researchers' ORCID. DOIs for outputs are being minted by the institution, especially for non-publisher outputs, which must resolve to an appropriate web page, (e.g. grey literature such as reports, discussion papers, online resources, other research artefacts such as creative works, performance, datasets). ORCID and related data are collected and shared with automation support across more than one system. Institutional repository systems follow best practice workflows. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PIDs are considered as part of tools/ systems procurement processes and/or core system integration processes. When a researcher receives or changes funding information (including verified funder or facility grants), this is appropriately written to the researcher's ORCID. DOIs for outputs, grants and instruments are being actively and systematically minted. Institutional research repositories display ORCID and PIDs for all contributors, including external contributors, and these are available via the repository API.

Matrix card sorting space



ARDC's PID Strategy Team



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