

## STAKEHOLDERS: SWOT ANALYSIS

### E-INFRASTRUCTURE PROVIDERS

#### STRENGTHS

- Many e-Infrastructures are already implementing PIDs for data and contributors;
- Some third-party services already exist, fostering further adoption

#### WEAKNESSES

- Tendency to use home-grown solutions;
- Lack of interoperability between PIDs hinders adoption and reduces benefits to users

#### OPPORTUNITIES

- Build bridges between community-grown PID infrastructures;
- Allow data exchange/access with interoperable frameworks

#### THREATS

- Services that are not part of a global or cross-disciplinary layer became silos and threaten wide adoption of PIDs (and third-party services)

### RESEARCHERS

#### STRENGTHS

- Researchers are motivated by discoverability—of their own work and that of others that helps support their research. They embrace PIDs solutions that support discoverability and facilitates their work to be cited and re-used

#### WEAKNESSES

- The lack of an interoperable approach to attribution, citation, and measurement of re-use of data reduces the incentives for researchers to engage with PID initiatives

#### OPPORTUNITIES

- Best practices for PID systems supporting attribution and access exist in many disciplines. These examples can be leveraged to build a globally interoperable PID infrastructure

#### THREATS

- Disciplinary silo solutions, if easy to use and well established for a given community, present a barrier for adoption of interoperable systems and global solutions



## LIBRARIANS

### STRENGTHS

- *Experience with linking diverse source of information, knowledge databases and standards*

### WEAKNESSES

- *Most services often focused on text publications, missing link to datasets and other scholarly materials*

### OPPORTUNITIES

- *Emerging intention to collaborate with other stakeholders to added value to each other services*

### THREATS

- *Emerging intention to collaborate with other stakeholders to added value to each other services*

## PUBLISHERS

### STRENGTHS

- *Early adopters and awareness of PID for scholarly materials (CrossRef) and authors (ORCID)*

### WEAKNESSES

- *Varying level of awareness or interest in interoperability with data and technological barriers for its integration in scholarly communication*

### OPPORTUNITIES

- *Capture PID for authors and non-textual material with journal articles, build links, through interoperable infrastructures, to other services.*

### THREATS

- *Limited capture of data PID or lack of integration with PID systems may lead to "undiscoverable"/ "dead-end" material undermining incentives for other stakeholders*

## FUNDERS AND POLICY MAKERS

### STRENGTHS

- *Fast-growing awareness and strong commitment to PID infrastructures underpinning data-intensive science*

### WEAKNESSES

- *Interoperable PID infrastructures not yet in the focus of policies/funding*
- *Ad-hoc national solutions sometimes favoured instead of global ones*

### OPPORTUNITIES

- *Interoperable and global PIDs underpins effective management of science*
- *Incentives from PIDs result into more open science and return on investment.*

### THREATS

- *Lack of co-ordinated support to global, participative, PID infrastructure and thus, opting for local non-interoperable solutions*