

AfricArXiv • Open Science Webinar series

DataCite – Contributing to the PID infrastructure in Africa

Bosun Obileye¹ Ebuka Ezeike Jo Havemann

¹DataCite

AfricArXiv

Published on: Nov 30, 2023

URL: <https://africarxiv.pubpub.org/pub/cj9x4ohj>

License: [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License \(CC-BY 4.0\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

AfricArXiv *Open Science* Webinar Series
2023/2024



November 30, 2023
10am WAT – 11am CAT – 12pm EAT



Speaker: **Bosun Obileye**
ID 0000-0002-1200-0994




Contributing to the PID infrastructure in Africa



Moderator: **Ebuka Ezeike**
ID 0000-0003-3452-0306

Presented by  

Supported by 

Moderator: [Ebuka Ezeike](#) (ORCID: [0000-0003-3452-0306](#))

Speaker profile



Bosun Obileye

ORCID: [0000-0002-1200-0994](#)

[Bosun Obileye](#) is the Regional Engagement Specialist - Africa for [DataCite](#). His career spans the institutionalization of open science from policy development, infrastructural development and implementation, advocacy, engagements and adoption. He has a background in Computer and Information Research Science, Cybersecurity, Research for Development (R4D), and Community Engagements. His interest in Identity and Access Management (IAM)

is reflected in Persistent Identifiers (PIDs) as seen in his work with DataCite across sub-Saharan Africa where he engages, collaborates and promotes PIDs best practices and adoption in the region.

Questions that were addressed during the session

- How is DataCite currently involved in building and supporting Persistent Identifier infrastructure in Africa?
- What specific initiatives or projects has DataCite undertaken to promote the adoption of Persistent Identifiers in the African research community?

- Can you share success stories or examples of how Persistent Identifiers have benefited research and data management in Africa?
- What challenges or barriers exist in promoting and implementing Persistent Identifiers in the African context, and how is DataCite addressing these challenges?
- Are there collaborations or partnerships between DataCite and African institutions, organizations, or governments to enhance the adoption of Persistent Identifiers?
- How does DataCite work with other global organizations, such as international funding agencies or data repositories, to align efforts in promoting Persistent Identifiers in Africa?

Watch the recording

The Slides are available at [10.5281/zenodo.10241917](https://zenodo.org/record/10241917)

Visit the web version of this article to view interactive content.

DataCite – Contributing to the PID infrastructure in Africa

DataCite supporting African research

- **DataCite website:** <https://datacite.org/>
- **The DataCite Metadata Schema** is a list of core metadata properties chosen for accurate and consistent identification of a resource for citation and retrieval purposes, along with recommended use instructions. Read more at <https://schema.datacite.org/>
- The **Global Access Program** (GAP) is an initiative to improve access and enable communities in lesser-represented regions to further benefit from our open infrastructure services.
- The **Global Access Fund** (GAF) was established to enable communities worldwide to make their research outputs discoverable
- Technical details on DataCite DOI assignment: <https://support.datacite.org/docs/doi-fabrica>
For DOI assignments on individual research items as well as institutional levels, you can contact us at info@africarxiv.org - and work with UbuntuNet Alliance to identify the most feasible way forward.

About the webinar series

This webinar was co-organized by [UbuntuNet Alliance](#) and [Access 2 Perspectives](#) as part of the [ORCID Global Participation Program](#).

[ORCID](#) is the persistent identifier for researchers to share their accomplishments (research articles, data, etc with funding agencies, publishers, data repositories, and other research workflows.

[AfricArXiv](#) is a community-led digital archive for African research communication. By enhancing the visibility of African research, we enable discoverability and collaboration opportunities for African scientists on the continent as well as globally.