RESEARCH DATA ALLIANCE

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Report on the Research Data Alliance 24th Virtual Plenary Meeting (VP24)

By The RDA Technical Advisory Board (TAB) 2025

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About this report

The Research Data Alliance's 24th Plenary meeting (RDA VP24) took place as a fully virtual event from April 7-11, 2025 across all global time zones. Organised by the RDA Secretariat, the theme "Data for emerging technologies" focused on responding to rapid technology changes. The plenary programme featured 4 plenary sessions and 37 breakout sessions, attended by 333 attendees from 41 countries across 6 continents. Daily highlights were summarised by the RDA Secretariat and are available on the VP24 event page. Recordings of the sessions are now available to the wider RDA community via the programme.

This post-plenary report highlights the breakout sessions, detailing session summaries, key takeaways, and connections identified to groups within and beyond the RDA. Information from 31 of the 37 plenary breakout sessions forms the basis of this report.

The report presents a summary of session highlights and key messages organised by different thematic topics, or pathways, followed by a mapping of synergies across all sessions. The Annex provides detailed summaries and takeaways compiled from sessions' collaborative notes.

The pathways for VP24 were modified from the RDA 23rd Plenary Meeting (November 2024, Costa Rica and online). The 'FAIR, CARE, TRUST - Adoption' and 'FAIR, CARE, TRUST - Implementation' pathways were merged into one (Adoption and Implementation); and 'Data Infrastructures and Environments - Disciplinary Aligned' and 'Discipline Focused' were merged into one (Discipline Focused). A new pathway "AI meets data: exploring use cases, applications and innovation" was introduced. As a result, sessions are fairly distributed among all pathways, indicating a good representation of the pathway topics in the plenary sessions.

Pathway Summaries

The plenary features 4 Birds-of-a-Feather (BoF) sessions, 4 joint sessions, and 30 group sessions: 12 from Interest Groups (IGs), 16 from Working Groups (WGs), 2 from Community of Practice (CoPs). These sessions were organised into 9 pathways to help participants navigate the plenary programme and select sessions of interest.

Each session can fit into several pathways. To save space, a session's summary will be placed in a "best-fit" pathway and be referenced in others.

FAIR, CARE, TRUST – Evaluation and Policy

Session summary table

21 Sessions: 2 BoFs, 2 Joint Sessions, 17 Group Sessions

21 groups: 12 WGs, 8 IGs, 1 CoP

Pathway summary:

The included sessions addressed key issues in research evaluation, multilingual vocabularies, FAIR mappings, persistent identifiers, and non-traditional research outputs (NTROs). Common themes included the need for clearer scopes, stronger community engagement, and coordinated efforts across regions and disciplines. Discussions emphasized co-design approaches, infrastructure development, alignment with global initiatives, and practical tools and policies to enhance discoverability, interoperability, and evaluation of diverse research contributions.

FAIR, CARE, TRUST – Adoption, Implementation, and Deployment

Session summary table

10 Sessions: 9 Group Sessions, 1 Joint Session

12 Groups: 7 WGs, 3 IGs, 2 CoPs

Pathway summary:

The sessions highlighted ongoing efforts to advance data citation, software FAIRness, and Indigenous data sovereignty. Key themes included the need for further community engagement, tailored implementation support, and alignment with ethical and policy frameworks to ensure inclusivity and practical adoption across diverse research contexts.

Data Infrastructures and Environments – Generalist

Session summary table

15 Sessions: 2 Joint Sessions, 13 Group Sessions

17 Groups: 7 WGs, 10 IGs

Pathway summary:

The sessions explored national data services, persistent identifiers, digital research infrastructure, and global research commons. Key outcomes included clarifying definitions, identifying collaboration opportunities, and developing shared frameworks (like commons profiles and GORC elements) to improve coordination, interoperability, and uptake across diverse research infrastructures and communities.

Data Infrastructures and Environments – Discipline Focused

Session summary table

15 Sessions: 2 BoFs, 1 Joint Sessions, 12 Group Sessions

15 Groups: 9 WGs, 4 IGs, 2 CoPs

Pathway summary:

The included sessions addressed diverse disciplinary and cross-domain efforts to improve data management, standards, ethics, and access. Key themes included refining governance and workflows (e.g., in health, agriculture, and materials science), improving data interoperability and ethical handling (e.g., in drone and biomedical data), and strengthening community engagement and collaboration. Many groups emphasized inclusive definitions, multilingual accessibility, and aligning policy with practice—especially in sensitive or crisis contexts - while advancing recommendations, tools, and frameworks to support FAIR, secure, and equitable data use.

Semantics, Ontology, and Standardisation

Session summary table

8 Sessions: 1 BoF, 1 Joint Session, 6 Group Sessions

8 Groups: 3 WGs, 5 IGs

Pathway summary:

These sessions advanced work on improving interoperability, versioning, reproducibility, and sample citation within the research data ecosystem. Efforts included standardizing tool metadata and interoperability (MaLDReTH II), finalizing data versioning recommendations, proposing a new group for reproducibility metadata, and addressing challenges in citing and classifying physical samples across disciplines. Cross-cutting themes included standardization, community governance, and domain-specific complexity.

Data Lifecycles – Versioning, Provenance, Citation, and Reward

Session summary table

7 Sessions: 1 BoF, 2 Joint Session, 4 Group Sessions

9 Groups: 4 WGs, 4 IGs, 1 CoP

Pathway summary:

This session brought together discussions on enhancing data practices through review, citation, and versioning. Highlights include: The "Balancing Efficiency and Effectiveness in Data Review Practices" joint session focused on improving effectiveness, including data peer review, and efficiency. Takeaways highlighted the need to understand how repositories successfully perform efficient/effective reviews, identify tools for automation, and learn about using AI to improve efficiency. The Complex Citations WG presented endorsed recommendations, identifying implementation challenges and announced a follow-up IG focusing on implementation. The "Revisiting the Physical Sample Ecosystem with the latest OGC/ISO/W3C Standards/Specification" session discussed sample citations and keeping track of them so that everyone can receive credit for work on physical samples, and track of subsamples citations within a bigger dataset. The Data Versioning IG discussed the draft recommendation, with valuable feedback gathered from participants to refine the guidance.

Training, Stewardship, and Data Management Planning

Session summary table

13 Sessions: 1BoF, 12 Group Sessions

12 Groups: 10 WGs, 2 IGs

Pathway summary:

This pathway includes 13 sessions, which are included in other pathways, due to lack of direct focus on training and stewardship. Two sessions touch on data management, for example, "Advancing drone data management through better interoperability and awareness around ethics" which is included in the pathway "Data Infrastructures and Environments - Discipline Focused", and the session "Active DMPs: Turning Concepts into Actions with APIs" didn't provide a summary.

AI meets data: exploring use cases, applications and innovation

Session summary table

7 Sessions: 1 BoF, 2 Joint session, 4 Group Sessions

9 Groups: 4 WGs, 4 IGs, 1 CoP

Pathway summary:

Three sessions directly discussed the role of AI. The Artificial Intelligence and Data Visitation (AIDV) WG session highlighted how AI and data visitation can support privacy-preserving, distributed analysis while reinforcing human rights through globally coordinated legal frameworks. The Data Discovery Paradigms IG showcased AI to enhance discovery. The session "Gen AI Killed the PID Star: the impact of AI on PIDs and PID Systems" discussed a broader theme emerging around AI's growing impact on persistent identifiers (PIDs) and PID systems.

Other

Session summary table

2 Sessions: 1 BoF, 1 Group Sessions

1 Groups: 1 WG

(Policies, Research Software, Culture and inclusion and Research Software)

Pathway summary:

The Equity, Diversity and Inclusiveness (EDI) in and for RDA activities BoF (Other:Culture and inclusion) discussed EDI issues within RDA, including disability accessibility, inequitable infrastructures, and inclusion of marginalized members. Key priority areas and examples of good practice were identified using a collaborative Miro board. Takeaways noted that the Miro suggestions would be analysed for a report and preliminary discussion about establishing an IG to work on the identified issues.

Mappings and Synergies

RDA has been fostering connections and collaborations among groups, encouraging groups to expand their expertise and adopt work that may have already been conducted by other groups. From this plenary, session organisers were asked to record "Synergies and/or possible collaborations identified with RDA groups and other groups" in their session collaborative notes. These recorded group connections are visualised in Figure 1. It is important to note that the recorded connections are perhaps based on session topics for this plenary and may not cover all activities of a group. Furthermore, the absence of a group from the visual map doesn't imply that the group hasn't identified connections with others, as not all sessions provide this information, and some groups didn't organise a session at this plenary.

Twenty-four plenary sessions provide information on group connection information. These sessions collectively identify potential links with 25 RDA WGs/IGs that didn't have a session at the plenary, as well as 22 non-RDA groups globally. Efforts are needed to establish these connections.

Pathways provide another perspective on group connections. Primarily used for organising plenary sessions, pathways also offer insights into the coverage of these pathways topics by various groups.

Figure 2 illustrates the relationship between groups and pathways. This information was gathered from session submissions, where session organisers were asked to nominate specific pathways for their proposed session. One session can nominate more than one pathway.

Conclusion

Plenary 24 was another successful, community-driven event. Having identified numerous connections both within RDA groups and with non-RDA groups globally, there is significant potential from cross-group collaborations, leveraging expertise of non-RDA groups, and achieving impact beyond the RDA community.

The FAIR, CARE, and TRUST pathways remain among the most active. The sessions in the disciplinary-focused data infrastructure pathway span a wide range of disciplines, including life science and health, social sciences and humanities, earth, space and environmental sciences, agriculture, fishery, and more. Several groups, such as the Non-Traditional Research Outputs IG (to be formed), the Evaluation of Research IG, the Artificial Intelligence and Data Visitation WG, show potential to foster collaboration both within the RDA and with external communication. Reflecting the rapid advancements in AI technologies, 19% of total sessions (7 sessions) focused on the application of AI to improve data management, as well as the responsible use of AI.

[See interactive graphs Figure 1 and Figure 2 on following page]

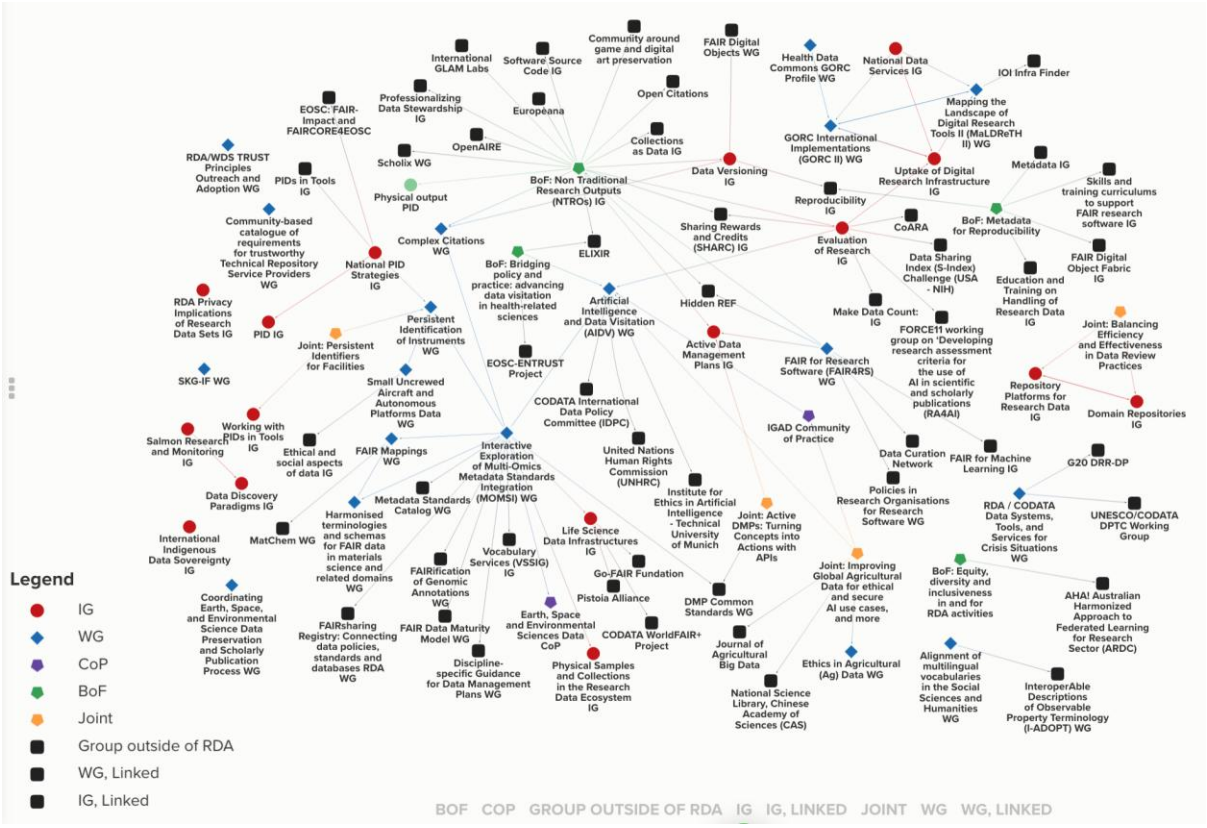


Figure 1. Group connections as provided in session's collaborative notes. Each group of a joint session is assigned the same connections. (Click on image or this link to see the detailed interactive graph)

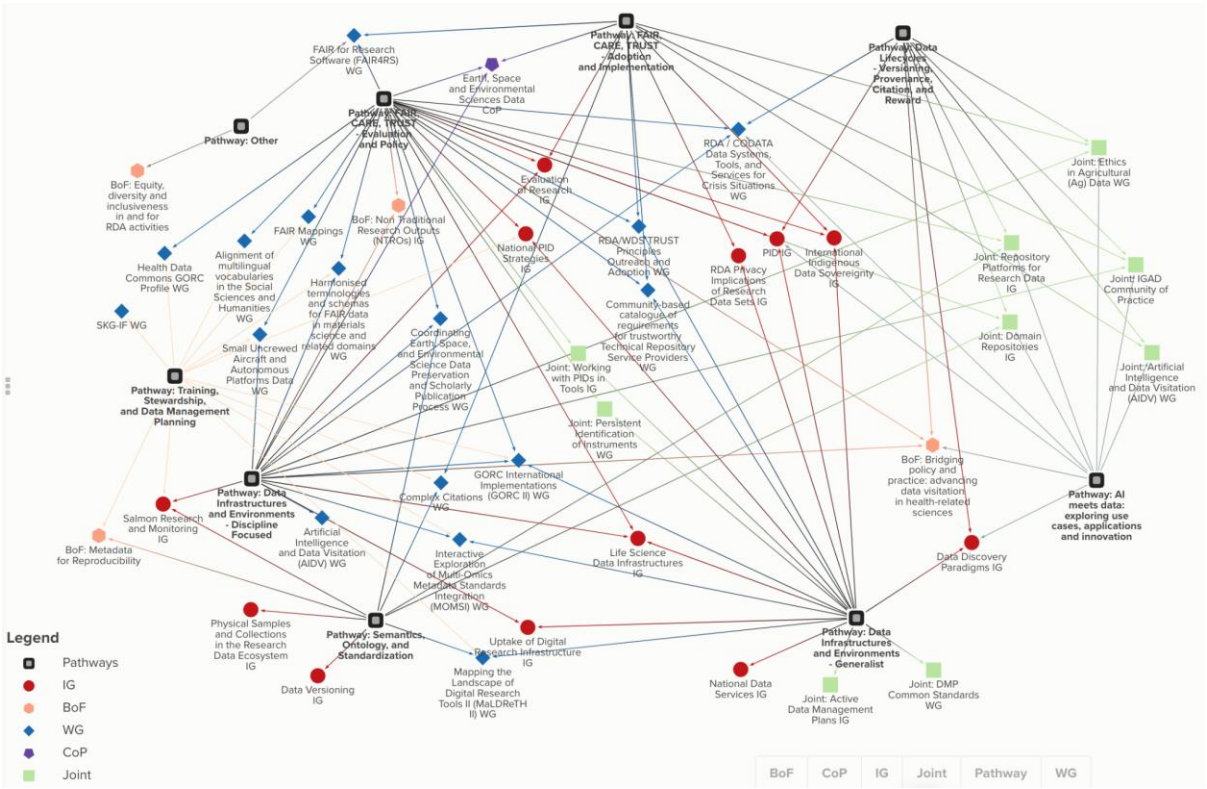


Figure 2: Relationship between pathways and groups. (Click on image or this link for interactive graph)

Annex: Individual Session Summaries per Pathway

FAIR, CARE, TRUST - Evaluation and Policy

#ID	Group Name	Session Title	Session Summary	Session Takeaway	Possible Collaborations
FEQ1	BoF	Bridging policy and practice: advancing data visitation in health-related sciences	In DID6	In DID6	In DID6
FEQ2	BoF	Non Traditional Research Outputs (NTROs) Interest Group	This session gathered 15 people from across 8 countries demonstrating international interest in a range of NTROs, confirming that there is support from the RDA community to take this work forward. It indicated there is much work to be done, that some of this work is taking place elsewhere (within and outside of RDA) and that we need to be clear about immediate priorities to focus on what we hope to address so that it's achievable and useful to enable real progress. There is a need to ensure the work of this group both informs aligned work taking place elsewhere and that its outcomes are framed to also benefit traditional outputs.	1. A need to agree on scope (all research data will make it very difficult to progress this work - focussing on elements of NTROs not currently well served (by RDA) will enable us to move forward) 2. While other RDA conversations have discipline communities embedded within RDA, there is a lack of representation from discipline communities who create NTROs. Our co-design approach will enable us to address this over time 3. We must take this work forward in a way that maximizes the likelihood of universal uptake while acknowledging that national and regional differences will lead to sometimes disparate implementations. 4. Need to focus on priorities to enable infrastructural and systemic changes that	1. Scholix WG 2. Physical output PID 3. Actionable DMPs 4. Professionalizing Data Stewardship IG 5. Software Source Code IG 6. Collections as Data IG 7. Version IG 8. SHARC IG 9. Complex Citation WG 10. Evaluation of Research / Evaluation IG 11. BBMRI 12. Creative Commons 13. ELIXIR 14. Open Citations 15. Europeana 16. OpenAIRE 17. International GLAM Labs

				enable visibility for NTROs.	18. Hidden REF 19. Research catalogue 20. Community around game and digital art preservation
FEQ3	Alignment of multilingual vocabularies in the Social Sciences and Humanities WG	Management and alignment of multilingual vocabularies in the SSH	SSH Vocabs WG is working on a landscape analysis that has identified "fragmentation, multilingualism, cultural differences, terms not exclusively scientific" as the main challenges to FAIR controlled vocabularies in SSH. The landscape analysis also serves to start identifying best practices for controlled vocabularies in SSH. The Session at P24 presented the landscape analysis work up to now.	1. The working group was presented and the initial case analysis. 2. There is generic interest in the Working Group activities, but not a high level of engagement from the community to contribute actively	I-ADOPT
FEQ4	Community-based catalogue of requirements for trustworthy Technical Repository Service Providers WG	Which Repository? Community consultation on attributes of repositories & supporting services	No summary		
FEQ5	Earth, Space and Environmental Sciences Data CoP	Calling Interested Parties in Earth and Environmental Data and Research to a new COP	In DID2	In DID2	In DID2
FEQ6	Coordinating Earth, Space, and Environmental Science Data Preservation and Scholarly Publication Process	First Progress Report of the Repo2Pub Working Group.	In DID7	In DID7	In DID7

FEQ7	FAIR for Research Software (FAIR4RS) WG	The FAIR Principles for Research Software: three years on	In FAI6	In FAI6	In FAI6
FEQ8	FAIR Mappings WG	FAIR Mappings WG - Use case highlights and the initial taxonomy for mappings	The session aimed at collecting feedback on the terminology and our organisation regarding the use case collection as well as a short presentation of the FAIR Mapping recommendations. The participants actively contributed to the session with relevant inputs (definitions, naming conventions,...) that were gathered through a slido interactive session.	1. Relevant inputs for mapping taxonomy work of the WG. 2. Relevant inputs for the FAIR Mapping recommendations (PID policies for mappings) 3. New leads for case study collection.	MatChemWG
FEQ9	GORC International Implementations Working Group (GORC II WG)	Global open research commons International Implementations WG initial meeting	In DIG12	In DIG12	In DIG12
FEQ10	Harmonised terminologies and schemas for FAIR data in materials science and related domains WG	HarmonisedMatChem WG: Updates and Community Feedback	In DID15	In DID15	In DID15
FEQ11	Health Data Commons GORC Profile WG	Health data Commons Questionnaire and scoping review -current status and call for contributors	In DID3	In DID3	In DID3
FEQ12	International Indigenous Data Sovereignty IG	Indigenous Data Governance Models	In FAI7	In FAI7	In FAI7

FEQ13	Life Science Data Infrastructures IG	FAIRification processes—achieving FAIR digital assets and services in the life sciences and beyond	The session showcased approaches to adopting and implementing the FAIR data principles, that should be applicable across a wide range of communities and show promise to generalise across disciplines. Presenters shared experiences from designing and adopting FAIR-enabling products—such as tools, assessment methods and frameworks—to support FAIRification processes within and beyond the biomolecular life sciences. An open discussion invited the RDA community to reflect on these approaches and explore opportunities for future collaboration, with a focus on practical guidance for implementing FAIR data practices.	1. Increasing number of resources available to guide FAIR implementations expanding to software and computational workflow descriptions but also to training materials and other digital assets, the presenters showcased ○ FAIR Implementation and assessment in life science data infrastructures ○ The FAIR in action FAIRification Framework & Data Set Maturity Model ○ The GO-Plan method for for identifying and refining FAIRification objectives ○ RDA FAIR Data Maturity Model and lessons learned ○ FAIR Implementation Profiles (FIPs) and the Cross-Domain Interoperability Framework (CDIF) 2. There are still barriers to implementing the FAIR principles, such as lack of awareness, skills, tooling and widely adopted standards/practices for sensitive data. 3. Continued discussions on “return on investment” of FAIR-enabling activities.	Continued dialogue with groups involved in this session, such as CODATA and the WorldFAIR+ project, LUMC and GO-FAIR Foundation, Pistoia Alliance & Health-RI.
FEQ14	National PID Strategies Interest Group	National PID Strategies: Into the Future	The session focused on national PID (Persistent Identifier) strategies, sharing updates and developments from various countries. Members discussed survey results, a revised case study template, and shared case studies from Ireland, France, Finland, and Australia. The goal was to foster collaboration and information exchange to advance the development and implementation of national PID strategies.	1. Survey Results and Case Study Template Revision: Members discussed the results of the survey on national PID strategies and the revised case studies template. 2. Case Studies and Implementation: Several countries - Ireland, France, Finland, and Australia - shared their experiences and progress in developing and implementing national PID strategies 3. Key Considerations for PID Strategies: The	RDA Groups: The interest group continues to be aware of possible synergies in other PID groups, such as PID IG, Working with PIDs in Tools IG, and Persistent Identification of Instruments WG. European Open Science Cloud (EOSC): The interest group has

				discussion highlighted several key considerations for developing effective PID strategies: ○ The importance of stakeholder engagement and collaboration across different sectors and countries. ○ The need for clear governance, policies, and infrastructure to support PID implementation. ○ The value of cost-benefit analysis and demonstrating the benefits of PID adoption to gain buy-in from funders and policymakers. ○ The emphasis on making PID systems easy to use and integrate into existing workflows to reduce the burden on researchers. ○ The recognition of the need to address specific challenges and the complexities of national research systems.	connections and collaborations through members' participation in EOSC-funded projects like FAIR-Impact and FAIRCORE4EOSC, where there's a focus on PID implementation and usage. RDA Tiger Project: The National PID Strategies Working Group collaborated with the RDA Tiger project to produce user-friendly versions of the guide and checklist.
FEQ15	PID IG	Gen AI Killed the PID Star: the impact of AI on PIDs and PID Systems	No summary		
FEQ16	RDA / CODATA Data Systems, Tools, and Services for Crisis Situations WG	Leveraging data systems, tools, and services to enhance crisis management: Insights from the RDA/CODATA DSTS-WG	In DID13	In DID13	In DID13
FEQ17	RDA/WDS TRUST Principles Outreach	Applying the TRUST Principles to Build	No summary		

	and Adoption Working Group	Trustworthy Operations in All Repositories			
FEQ18	Small Uncrewed Aircraft and Autonomous Platforms Data Working Group	Advancing drone data management through better interoperability and awareness around ethics	In DID4	In DID4	In DID4
FEQ19	Repository Platforms for Research Data IG Domain Repositories IG	Balancing Efficiency and Effectiveness in Data Review Practices	In DL7	In DL7	In DL7
FEQ20	Working with PIDs in Tools IG Persistent Identification of Instruments WG	Persistent Identifiers for Facilities	In DIG7	In DIG7	In DIG7
FEQ21	Evaluation of Research IG	Evaluation of Research - Current and future activities	The session once again demonstrated the interest of the RDA community for the topic, with contributions from colleagues from different regions on the status of evaluation of research in their region. Current activities and liaison with other initiatives were discussed. The IG work plan for the coming months was established.	1. A link will be established with CoARA to invite the RDA community to comment on CoARA WG outputs. 2. A meeting on evaluation of research aimed at the Asia/Oceania region will be organised in collaboration with CoARA. 3. The use cases and metadata proposed by the IG Registry of relevant initiatives Task	RDA groups (IG Pre-P23 meeting): - Uptake of Digital Data Infrastructure IG - Sharing Rewards and Credits (SHARC) IG - EOSC-Future/RDA Artificial Intelligence and Data Visitation (AIDV)

				Force were discussed. Interested colleagues are invited to join the Task Force. Contributions from all are welcome, in particular about the platform which should be used for the Registry. 4. The RDA disciplinary Groups will be consulted about their data and software research outputs and possible criteria/metrics. 5. Liaison to be established with the proposed Non Traditional Research Outputs (NTROs) IG. 6. The IG Output RDA Value for Evaluation of Research will be updated taking into account the contributions posted in the current draft.	Other initiative: CoARA (see above) FORCE11 working group on 'Developing research assessment criteria for the use of AI in scientific and scholarly publications (RA4AI) FORCE11 Data usage typologies WG New Initiative: Data Sharing Index (S-Index) Challenge (USA - NIH) Make Data Count: IG P23 Pre-Plenary meeting

FAIR, CARE, TRUST - Adoption, Implementation, and Deployment

#ID	Group Name	Session Title	Session Summary	Session Takeaway	Possible Collaborations
FAI1	Artificial Intelligence and Data Visitation (AIDV) WG	Human intelligence and alien intelligence: The use of AI to improve ethics, human rights, and legal standards through data visitation	In AI3	In AI3	In AI3
FAI2	Community-based catalogue of requirements for trustworthy Technical Repository Service Providers Working Group	Which Repository? Community consultation on attributes of repositories & supporting services	No summary		
FAI3	Earth, Space and Environmental Sciences Data CoP	Calling Interested Parties in Earth and Environmental Data and Research to a new COP	In DID2	In DID2	In DID2
FAI4	Complex Citations Working Group	Implementing Complex Citations: How well do the Recommendations Support the 18 Use Cases	The endorsed recommendations of the Complex Citation WG were presented and illustrated using three use cases. Implementation issues were discussed and should be taken up by a follow-up Interest Group.	1. Complex Citation approach is required by many different use cases 2. Several implementation issues from metadata format to downstream implementations at publishers and indexers have been identified. 3. A follow-up IG is to continue the work.	
FAI5	Evaluation of Research IG	Evaluation of Research - Current and future activities	In O2	In O2	In O2
FAI6	FAIR for Research Software (FAIR4RS) WG	The FAIR Principles for Research Software: three years on	Providing an update on the current status of adoption of, and guidance and tools for, the FAIR principles for research software Enabling discussion of the next three years	1. There has been adoption of the FAIR4RS principles, but it has mainly been among early adopters 2. The survey of the community to understand attitudes towards the principles reveals a split between those coming from	Active Data Management Plans IG FAIR for Machine Learning IG Policies in Research Organisations for Research Software WG

			for the FAIR4RS principles	the FAIR data community and those coming from the software engineering community, that can lead to diverging feedback 3. More tailored guidance and tooling would help adoption, and this is being taken forward by various groups 4. A growing concern is around how to handle FAIR assessment and guidance for compound objects that include software and other forms of research output 5. There is still a substantial amount of work to be done to get the "interested, but time / resource limited" section of the community to see the benefit of adoption, but many good suggestions for addressing this have been collected	(proposed) Non-Traditional Outputs IG Data Curation Network HiddenREF
FAI7	International Indigenous Data Sovereignty IG	Indigenous Data Governance Models	The CARE Principles for Indigenous Data Governance emerged from a workshop convened at the IDW 2018/RDA 12th Plenary in Botswana and were originally published by the RDA International Indigenous Data Sovereignty IG. After the release of CARE, IG members collaborated with FAIR Data Maturity Model WG members to plan the development of a CARE Data Maturity Model. This session shares with the RDA community and International IDSov IG members the draft CARE Data Maturity Model and a model for engagement based on the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples for feedback and input.	1. CARE Data Maturity Model indicators more about people, policy, and actions than data attributes compared to FAIR Data Maturity Model due to the nature of the two principles. 2. Examining relationship between United Nations Declaration on the Right of Indigenous Peoples and CARE 3. Practical applications of CARE across research institution types	
FAI8	RDA Privacy Implications of Research Data Sets IG	Fresh start for data privacy - reorientation and next steps	No summary		

FAI9	RDA/WDS TRUST Principles Outreach and Adoption Working Group	Applying the TRUST Principles to Build Trustworthy Operations in All Repositories	No summary		
FAI10	IGAD Community of Practice Ethics in Agricultural (Ag) Data WG Artificial Intelligence and Data Visitation (AIDV) WG	Improving Global Agricultural Data for ethical and secure AI use cases, and more	In DID10	In DID10	In DID10

Data Infrastructures and Environments - Generalist

#ID	Group Name	Session Title	Session Summary	Session Takeaway	Possible Collaborations
DIG1	Life Science Data Infrastructures IG	FAIRification processes—achieving FAIR digital assets and services in the life sciences and beyond	In FEQ13	In FEQ13	In FEQ13

DIG2	Community-based catalogue of requirements for trustworthy Technical Repository Service Providers Working Group	Which Repository? Community consultation on attributes of repositories & supporting services	No summary		
DIG3	Multi-Omics Metadata Standards Integration (MOMSI) WG	Interactive Exploration of Multi-Omics Metadata Standards Integration (MOMSI) WG Platform Deliverables Aiding Diverse Technical Domain Data Developments	In DID5	In DID5	In DID5
DIG4	National Data Services IG	Kick-Off: National Data Services: Collaboration in an Evolved Landscape	This session began by briefly outlining the reasons for reactivating this group, and then provided a short overview of three national data services (ARDC, CRDCN, NFDI) in terms of the GORC Essential Elements. CJ Woodford then discussed the notion of profiles of the GORC International Model as a way to better characterise national data services. The bulk of the meeting was a very lively discussion of why we might want to define "National Data Services", and what existing NDSs might want to gain from involvement in the group.	1. Send a message asking people to sign up for topics, both to this list, the original NDS group, and the GORC group 2. Work with the GORC II WG to create individual NDS GORC profiles, where some of this analysis has already been done for the NDS' that were part of the GORC IM WG speaker series	GORC II WG, MaLDReTH II WG, Uptake of DRI IG
DIG5	RDA/WDS TRUST Principles Outreach and Adoption Working Group	Applying the TRUST Principles to Build Trustworthy Operations in All Repositories	No summary		

DIG6	Mapping the Landscape of Digital Research Tools II (MaLDReTH II)	MaLDReTH 2.0: Advancing Tool Interoperability in the Research Data Lifecycle	In S3	In S3	In S3
DIG7	Working with PIDs in Tools IG Persistent Identification of Instruments WG	Persistent Identifiers for Facilities	We continued the discussion from the last plenary on the question what PID type would be suitable for the identification of facilities. It was apparent that the term "facility" is used for different concepts in different communities. There is no one size fits all answer to the initial question, it depends on what we mean with "facility".	The answer to the appropriate PID type depends on the semantic of "facility". Still, some guidelines might be helpful. There might be some follow-on activity to formulate them.	
DIG8	Active Data Management Plans IG DMP Common Standards WG	Active DMPs: Turning Concepts into Actions with APIs	No summary		
DIG9	Uptake of Digital Research Infrastructure IG	Uptake of Digital Research Infrastructure IG: Concepts and Connections	After an overview of the Group's activities to date, this was a working session to finalise definitions of 'digital research infrastructure' and 'uptake', determine categories of DRI and progress a survey to different user groups to determine their use cases and needs. Valuable input was received from those attending, lending an international	1. Definition of Uptake - look beyond research/researchers 2. Form joint task force with GORC and MaLDReTH 3. Follow up on resources / links for the survey questions 4. Create Doodle poll to establish monthly meetings	GORC and MaLDReTH

			angle to this work that currently has a degree of Australian bias. Moving forward, collaboration with GORC and MaLDReTH will be mutually beneficial for the definitions and especially DRI categories.		
DIG10	National PID Strategies Interest Group	National PID Strategies: Into the Future	In FEQ14	In FEQ14	In FEQ14
DIG11	PID IG	Gen AI Killed the PID Star: the impact of AI on PIDs and PID Systems	No summary		
DIG12	GORC International Implementations Working Group (GORC II WG)	Global open research commons International Implementations WG initial meeting	This session attracted a good mix of attendees, both by location and work role. The discussion focussed on the notion of commons types and the value of describing a commons along a number of different dimensions, with some very useful feedback received. The meeting closed by describing the different task groups/task forces that will be put in place to work on a range of interconnected activities over the next 18 months.	1. The WG will work to refine the commons dimensions and validate them with the commons from the GORC IM speaker series that inspired them 2. The WG will work to further explain the value of commons profiles 3. Task groups/forces will work on the following topics: a. GORC/National Data Service (NDS) Task Force (TF) - joint activity with NDS IG b. Implementation-specific profile TG c. Model container TG d. Model documentation TG e. Model slices TG f. Model mappings TG g. MaLDReTH "mapping" TF - joint activity with the MaLDReTH II WG	Uptake of DRI IG National Data Service IG, MaLDReTH II WG
DIG13	International Indigenous Data Sovereignty IG	Indigenous Data Governance Models	In FAI7	In FAI7	In FAI7

DIG14	Data Discovery Paradigms IG	Data discovery: current practice, activities, state of art, and future activities	In AI3	In AI3	In AI3
DIG15	RDA Privacy Implications of Research Data Sets IG	Fresh start for data privacy – reorientation and next steps	No summary		

Data Infrastructures and Environments - Discipline Focused

Program

#ID	Group Name	Session Title	Session Summary	Session Takeaway	Possible Collaborations
DID1	Life Science Data Infrastructures IG	FAIRification processes—achieving FAIR digital assets and services in the life sciences and beyond	In FEQ13	In FEQ13	In FEQ13

DID2	Earth, Space and Environmental Sciences Data CoP	Calling Interested Parties in Earth and Environmental Data and Research to a new COP	The session mainly focussed on refining and revising the Statement of work. Three new chairs from different continents were identified.	1. There is definitely a need for the CoP 2. Managing the diversity and heterogeneity is not going to be easy.	
DID3	Health Data Commons GORC Profile WG	Health data Commons Questionnaire and scoping review -current status and call for contributors	This session provides an overview of the Health Data Commons GORC (HDC-GORC) Working Group's background, highlighting its connection to the broader GORC WG, as well as outlining its objectives, timeline and outputs. The open discussion segments focused on refining the HDC questionnaire and reviewing the proposed list of speakers for the series	1. Introducing the activities of the HDC-GORC Working Group and its collaboration with the broader GORC WG 2. Presenting the 15 domains covered in the HDC-GORC questionnaire 3. Engaging the audience in expanding the speaker series list 4. Showing the protocol search protocol and criteria used for the scoping review 5. Highlighting the importance of an inclusive definition of the Health Data Common 6. Emphasizing the need to finalise the scoping review and include non-english papers	GORC; GORC IM
DID4	Small Uncrewed Aircraft and Autonomous Platforms Data Working Group	Advancing drone data management through better interoperability and awareness around ethics	As part of the session, we provided an overview of the work undertaken since last year to improve the recommendations for drone data management. In particular, we identified the following topics as common challenges for managing drone data: ● Data storage ● Image vs sensor data ● Data format ● Data pipeline ● Interoperability and metadata	1. Recommendation for metadata and best practices to improve interoperability of drone data 2. General guidelines to ethically handle the data ethically	- PIDINST - Ethics group

			● Ethics and privacy We proposed in the second part of the session, best practices to improve interoperability of drone data and guidelines to ethically handle the data.		
DID5	Multi-Omics Metadata Standards Integration (MOMSI) WG	Interactive Exploration of Multi-Omics Metadata Standards Integration (MOMSI) WG Platform Deliverables Aiding Diverse Technical Domain Data Developments		● Launch and demo of our new MOMSI WG GitHub Repository curation workflow capturing activities from our "Landscape Review of Existing Omics Domain Community Standards (Deliverable 1a)". This new repo is built for continuous standard curation (an output supported under RDA TIGER service support funding) as part of our MOMSI WG sustainability plan. ○ This deliverable comes with a corresponding interactive web-based dashboard exploration tool "MOMSI WG Landscape Review Dashboard". ○ The MOMSI dashboard curation workflow outputs will be up for Community Review soon, where we will provide a user feedback form (located here) to open this participation process up to the scientific community. See linked Contributing page and other guidance docs at the dashboard sidebar. ● Introduced how our MOMSI dashboard deliverable synchronizes with our MOMSI Standards Collection at FAIRsharing, which features a backend multi-omics standards knowledge graph with API access. ○ This collection will be used in our last deliverable for our Multi-Omics standard gap analysis	● FAIRification of Genomic Annotations WG ● FAIRsharing Registry: Connecting data policies, standards and databases RDA WG ● Life Science Data Infrastructures IG ● Harmonised terminologies and schemas for FAIR data in materials science and related domains WG ● Earth, Space and Environmental Sciences Data ● Physical Samples and Collections in the Research Data Ecosystem IG ● FAIR Mappings WG ● FAIR Data Maturity Model WG ● Discipline-specific Guidance for Data Management Plans WG ● DMP Common Standards WG ● Complex Citations WG ● Artificial Intelligence and Data Visitation (AIDV) WG ● Vocabulary Services IG (VSSIG) ● Metadata Standards Catalog WG ● Persistent Identification of Instruments WG

				output. A good time to join the group if still interested in contributing to these efforts. ● We had a few valuable discussions on community engagement ideas and who our target audience use-cases would be for potential adoption. We will be seeking to build new connections and networks for supporting existing community use-story developments. We were able to make new connections with members from other working groups during this meeting, to which we would like to expand on future collaborations. ● Looking forward MOMSI is seeking to advance our engagement process through additional RDA TIGER funded services where possible as an essential part of expanding on the work coming from this group.	
DID6	BoF	Bridging policy and practice: advancing data visitation in health-related sciences	The session explored how the data visitation model facilitates secure and ethical access to sensitive health data. This session emphasized the critical role of data visitation using the EOSC-Future/RDA Artificial Intelligence & Data Visitation (AIDV) Working Group outputs and the pilot testing of the FAIRlyz platform to ensure safe quality control (QC) during the AI-driven analysis of biomedical datasets. It highlighted the need for robust policy frameworks and secure platforms, helping to prepare the EOSC-Future/RDA AIDV-WG and AI4RDA RDA Plenary 25 BoF session proposal on Advancing secure and trusted data visitation in the RDA as well as the Case Statement for an RDA/CODATA	Convergence of Non-Data-Movement Approaches: A significant outcome of the session is the clear recognition of parallel and convergent efforts across multiple initiatives aimed at enabling data analysis without necessitating physical data transfer. Identification of Key Implementing Groups: Several prominent groups are actively developing and implementing methods aligned with the principles of data visitation. Action Item: Foster Inclusivity and Collaboration: include the identified groups (FAIRlyz, ELIXIR/DOME, AHA!/ARDC, TRE	These should be considered key stakeholders and potential collaborators in future advancements: 1. Lifetime Omics and the FAIRlyz Registry. RDA AIDV WG is guiding the ongoing work and infrastructure development for FAIRlyz' data visitation. 2. The ELIXIR Organisation and their DOME Registry 3. The AHA! Australian Harmonized Approach to Federated Learning for

			Data Visitation for Health-related Sciences Working Group (DVHrS-WG).	Community, EOSC-ENTRUST) in future discussions, collaborations, and the development of best practices for data visitation in health-related sciences. Takeaway: Growing Momentum and Shared Vision: The session underscored the significant and growing momentum behind approaches that prioritize data locality for analysis. The convergence of efforts across diverse international initiatives suggests a shared vision for a future where sensitive and large-scale health-related data can be effectively studied through secure and privacy-preserving data visitation methodologies. This collaborative spirit is crucial for overcoming the technical and policy hurdles in this domain	Research Sector (ARDC): 4. The Trusted Research Environment (TRE) Community and the EOSC-ENTRUST Project
DID7	Coordinating Earth, Space, and Environmental Science Data Preservation and Scholarly Publication Process	First Progress Report of the Repo2Pub Working Group	We provided an update of the first six months of operation of the WG, detailing interaction with other groups, changes in methodology that we have agreed, status of our IRB application and associated training and next steps. We had one invited speaker and two short slide decks shared in the session to exemplify some of the issues that the repository community is facing in their interaction with journals. We discussed the interview framework for publishers and editors and helpful feedback was provided.	1. Publisher questions to be better refined to capture the causes of variation in workflow and understand the range of options that are available. Additional questions proposed 2. Learned societies identified as possible stakeholder groups not considered yet but important because of their influence on editorial policy setting on society-owned journals. Problem statement to be worked up by M Warke and K McNeice	Presentations noted other (non-RDA) groups capturing part of the process, though it is noted the scope of the work by these groups is not in overlap with the WG. We are already in contact with these groups so that we work collaboratively and without duplication of efforts.
DID8	Artificial Intelligence and Data Visitation (AIDV) WG	Human intelligence and alien intelligence: The use of AI to improve ethics, human rights, and legal	In AI3	In AI3	In AI3

		standards through data visitation			
DID9	Uptake of Digital Research Infrastructure IG	Uptake of Digital Research Infrastructure IG: Concepts and Connections	In DIG9	In DIG9	In DIG9
DID10	IGAD Community of Practice Ethics in Agricultural (Ag) Data WG Artificial Intelligence and Data Visitation (AIDV) WG	Improving Global Agricultural Data for ethical and secure AI use cases, and more	This joint session, co-hosted by the RDA Agricultural Data Ethics Working Group and the EOSC-Future/RDA Artificial Intelligence & Data Visitation Working Group (AIDV-WG), focused on strengthening global agricultural data practices for ethical and secure AI applications. The meeting featured updates on working group activities, discussions around forming a new Agricultural Research Data Integrity WG, and brainstorming for a webinar series. Presentations explored intersections between ethics, data integrity, and AI, highlighting the need for multilingual accessibility, data sovereignty, and human rights-based frameworks, with special attention to crisis contexts. The session promoted cross-disciplinary collaboration across agricultural sciences, AI governance, and data policy communities.	1. The survey on ethics in ag data was launched https://ee.kobotoolbox.org/x/qiCiJppR 2. A proposal was discussed to establish a new Agricultural Research Data Integrity Working Group to address pressing issues around the reliability, ethical use, and stewardship of agricultural data, particularly in contexts involving AI technologies and cross-sector data sharing. 3. Participants emphasized the importance of multilingual and culturally relevant communication strategies to ensure that agricultural data and AI practices are accessible and impactful beyond research communities, especially in underserved or non-English-speaking regions. This will be integrated into future activities, including the upcoming webinar series and the EOSC-Future/RDA AIDV-WG's DV4RDA pilot project.	Cooperation with the EOSC-Future/RDA AIDV-WG's DV4RDA pilot project as well as with the National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) and the Journal of Agricultural Big Data.
DID11	BoF	Non Traditional Research Outputs	In FEQ2	In FEQ2	In FEQ2

		(NTROs) Interest Group			
DID12	Salmon Research and Monitoring IG	Salmon Research and Monitoring – Introduction to RDA Members and Working Group Development	Though there were not as many attendees as we had hoped, the sessions spurred on a good discussion between chair Graeme Diack (GD) and TAB Liaison for the IG, Mingfang Wu (MW). GD presented the prepared material for MW and also for the benefit of those who may watch the recording. Discussion between MW and GD included topics such as what work has been done by this group prior to the IG becoming an entity, how this work may be carried on, and how we can benefit from material from other IG's, such as the Data Discovery Paradigms IG.	1. Advertise the session a bit better next time - community engagement 2. Look to the Data Discovery Paradigms IG for information that can improve salmon data mobilisation 3. Look into potential for representation at Plenary 25	Data Discovery Paradigms IG
DID13	RDA / CODATA Data Systems, Tools, and Services for Crisis Situations WG	Leveraging data systems, tools, and services to enhance crisis management: Insights from the RDA/CODATA DSTS-WG	The RDA 24th Plenary session on enhancing crisis management through data systems showcased the RDA/CODATA RDA/CODATA Data Systems, Tools, and Services for Crisis Situations (DSTS) Working Group's recent work and its collaboration with the UNESCO-CODATA Data Policies for Times of Crisis Facilitated by Open Science (DPTC) Project. Our session examined the survey and interview development against case studies, highlighting the need for the digital application of open science policies in crisis contexts. Participants contributed feedback to shape the DSTS's Final Recommendations, helping to prepare our RDA Plenary 25 session application on Designing Data Infrastructures for Crisis Situations Globally.	1. A strategic launch of the survey across the RDA, UNESCO/CODATA DPTC Working Group, and G20 DRR-DP with the support of the interviews and landscaping. 2. Prepare the Recommendation Report for RDA Plenary 25 in Brisbane.	RDA/CODATA collaborates with UNESCO/CODATA DPTC Working Group, the G20 DRR-DP, and a wide array of organizations and groups involved in crisis management
DID14	Evaluation of Research IG	Evaluation of Research - Current and future activities	In O2	In O2	In O2

DID15	Harmonised terminologies and schemas for FAIR data in materials science and related domains WG	HarmonisedMatChem WG: Updates and Community Feedback	RDA members from within and beyond the materials and chemistry domains actively participated in a working meeting to advance the forthcoming WG recommendation document(s). This session hosted an invited presentation from the FAIR Mappings WG, which will significantly impact the WG's recommendation document(s). This session concluded with renewed vigor to wrap up the WG's recommendation document(s).	Additional consensus was established with the current drafts serving as precursors to the forthcoming WG recommendation document(s). Key insight was gained from the interaction with the FAIR Mappings WG, which will provide excellent input to the forthcoming WG recommendation document(s). Actions for each of the WG Streams to complete their work were identified, discussed and agreed upon.	FAIR Mappings WG.

Semantics, Ontology, and Standardization

#ID	Group Name	Session Title	Session Summary	Session Takeaway	Possible Collaborations
S1	Coordinating Earth, Space, and Environmental Science Data Preservation and Scholarly Publication Process	First Progress Report of the Repo2Pub Working Group	In DID7	In DID7	In DID7
S2	Complex Citations Working Group	Implementing Complex Citations: How well do the Submitted Recommendations	In FAI4	In FAI4	In FAI4

		Support the 18 Use Cases			
S3	Mapping the Landscape of Digital Research Tools II (MaLDReTH II)	MaLDReTH 2.0: Advancing Tool Interoperability in the Research Data Lifecycle	This session presents the outcomes of the MaLDReTH Working Group and introduces MaLDReTH 2.0, which will focus on establishing standardized approaches for describing and documenting tool interoperability across the research data lifecycle.	1. Showcasing the MaLDReTH framework and visualization prototype for tool categorization 2. Presenting the methodology for mapping tool interoperability and data flow patterns 3. Introducing plans for tool metadata standardization and automated validation 4. Discussing community-driven governance for sustainable tool documentation 5. Outlining integration pathways with existing research infrastructure initiatives 6. GORC II Collaboration kickoff	GORC II, IOI Infra Finder
S4	Data Versioning IG	Community Input on Practical Recommendations for Implementing Data Versioning	The session presented draft (ten) recommendations on data versioning, and got participants' feedback on each recommendation.	1. Good feedback from participants on each data versioning recommendation. 2. The feedback will be taken into account when finalising the recommendations.	1. Complex Citations WG, 2. FAIR DIgital Objects WG 3. Reproducibility IG
S5	Salmon Research and Monitoring IG	Salmon Research and Monitoring – Introduction to RDA Members and Working Group Development	In DID12	In DID12	In DID12

S6	Repository Platforms for Research Data IG Domain Repositories IG	Balancing Efficiency and Effectiveness in Data Review Practices	In DL7	In DL7	In DL7
S7	BoF	Metadata for Reproducibility	We are a long way from the goal of full code/workflow reproducibility, and the journey towards it will consist of many steps. The first step will be to get good practices in place: ones that benefit researchers immediately in their work while laying the groundwork for reproducibility. Then we will need guidance/checklists/self-assessments for putting those pieces together so the work can be reproduced or replicated, and then we will be able to formalize the metadata "glue" for keeping the work reproducible across time and contexts.	1. Pursue creation of WG to produce recommendations on fundamentals of reproducibility 2. Pursue creation of WG to produce technical checklist for reproducibility, with full metadata scheme serialization as a stretch goal.	Primary group: Reproducibility IG Possible synergies/collaborations with ● Education and Training on Handling of Research Data IG ● FAIR Digital Object Fabric IG ● Metadata IG ● Skills and training curriculums to support FAIR research software IG
S8	Physical Samples and Collections in the Research Data Ecosystem IG	Revisiting the Physical Sample Ecosystem with the latest OGC/ISO/W3C Standards/Specifications	1) Citations: We talked about sample citation based on the work by Joan Damerow and the ESIP Physical Sample Curation Cluster and the Complex Citation working group. Talking not only about citations and keeping track of them so that everyone can receive credit for work on physical samples, but also how we can keep track of citations of subsamples within a bigger dataset. 2) We also talked about setting up a high level standardized vocabulary for the top level classification of samples from several disciplines, work that you can join by participating in the Material Sample Vocabulary Classification WG led by Rolf Krahl.	1. Ensuring effective citation of samples and the collectors and funders of sampling programs is not easy. 2. That different domains have a different concept of what a sample is and the terms used to describe them can differ significantly.	

			3) We had presentations on the latest developments in ISO/W3C/OGC standards on ontologies and high level models for samples.		

Data Lifecycles Versioning, Provenance, Citation, and Reward

#ID	Group Name	Session Title	Session Summary	Session Takeaway	Possible Collaborations
DL1	BoF	Bridging policy and practice: advancing data visitation in health-related sciences	In DID6	In DID6	In DID6
DL2	Artificial Intelligence and Data Visitation (AIDV) WG	Human intelligence and alien intelligence: The use of AI to improve ethics, human rights, and legal standards through data visitation	In AI2	In AI2	In AI2

DL3	PID IG	Gen AI Killed the PID Star: the impact of AI on PIDs and PID Systems	No summary		
DL4	IGAD Community of Practice Ethics in Agricultural (Ag) Data WG Artificial Intelligence and Data Visitation (AIDV) WG	Improving Global Agricultural Data for ethical and secure AI use cases, and more	In DID10	In DID10	In DID10
DL5	Data Discovery Paradigms IG	Data discovery: current practice, activities, state of art, and future activities	In AI4	In AI4	In AI4
DL6	RDA / CODATA Data Systems, Tools, and Services for Crisis Situations WG	Leveraging data systems, tools, and services to enhance crisis management: Insights from the RDA/CODATA DSTS-WG	In DID13	In DID13	In DID13
DL7	Repository Platforms for Research Data IG	Balancing Efficiency and Effectiveness in Data Review Practices	During the joint session, Balancing Efficiency and Effectiveness in Data Review Practices, the presenters described various approaches to data review practices being	1. Need to understand how data repositories are successfully performing data reviews in an efficient and effective manner.	

	Domain Repositories IG		conducted in repositories across various disciplines. The presentations represented data repositories from diverse disciplines and prompted an extensive discussion among session participants on ways to improve the effectiveness of data review practices, including data peer review. The joint session also identified the need to improve efficiency of data review practices and to facilitate efficient data peer review practices.	2. Need to identify tools that can be readily adopted by data repositories to automate aspects of the data review process. 3. Need to learn more about how artificial intelligence (AI) can be deployed to improve the efficiency of data review practices.	

Training, Stewardship, and Data Management Planning

#ID	Group Name	Session Title	Session Summary	Session Takeaway	Possible Collaborations
T1	Health Data Commons GORC Profile WG	Health data Commons Questionnaire and scoping review -current status and call for contributors	In DID3	In DID3	In DID3
T2	Multi-Omics Metadata Standards Integration (MOMSI) WG	Interactive Exploration of Multi-Omics Metadata Standards Integration (MOMSI) WG Platform Deliverables Aiding Diverse Technical Domain Data	In DID5	In DID5	In DID5

		Developments			
T3	Small Uncrewed Aircraft and Autonomous Platforms Data Working Group	Advancing drone data management through better interoperability and awareness around ethics	In DID4	In DID4	In DID4
T4	FAIR Mappings WG	FAIR Mappings WG – Use case highlights and the initial taxonomy for mappings	In FEQ8	In FEQ8	In FEQ8
T5	Complex Citations Working Group	Implementing Complex Citations: How well do the Submitted Recommendations Support the 18 Use Cases	In FAI4	In FAI4	In FAI4
T6	Mapping the Landscape of Digital Research Tools II (MaLDReTH II)	MaLDReTH 2.0: Advancing Tool Interoperability in the Research Data Lifecycle	In S3	In S3	In S3
T7	National PID Strategies Interest Group	National PID Strategies: Into the Future	In FEQ14	In FEQ14	In FEQ14

T8	GORC International Implementations Working Group (GORC II WG)	Global open research commons International Implementations WG initial meeting	In DIG12	In DIG12	In DIG12
T9	Salmon Research and Monitoring IG	Salmon Research and Monitoring – Introduction to RDA Members and Working Group Development	In DID12	In DID12	In DID12
T10	Scientific Knowledge Graphs – Interoperability Framework (SKG-IF) WG	Making the point on interoperability across Scientific Knowledge Graphs – Debriefing from the SKG-IF WG	No summary		
T11	Alignment of multilingual vocabularies in the Social Sciences and Humanities WG	Management and alignment of multilingual vocabularies in the SSH	In FEQ3	In FEQ3	In FEQ3
T12	Harmonised terminologies and schemas for FAIR data in materials science and related domains WG	HarmonisedMatChem WG: Updates and Community Feedback	In DID15	In DID15	In DID15
T13	BoF	Metadata for Reproducibility	In S7	In S7	In S7

AI meets data: exploring use cases, applications and innovation

#ID	Group Name	Session Title	Session Summary	Session Takeaway	Possible Collaborations
AI1	BoF	Bridging policy and practice: advancing data visitation in health-related sciences	In DID6	In DID6	In DID6
AI2	Artificial Intelligence and Data Visitation (AIDV) WG	Human intelligence and alien intelligence: The use of AI to improve ethics, human rights, and legal standards through data visitation	The session explored how artificial intelligence (AI) and data visitation (DV) technologies can reshape ethical, legal, and human rights frameworks by enabling privacy-preserving, distributed data analysis. Presenters the EOSC-Future/RDA AIDV-WG outputs (including ethics guidance, informed consent frameworks, and the AI Bill of Rights) while guest speakers Alexander Kriebitz and Patricia Buendia critically examined the role of AI in enforcing and enhancing global human rights standards. Dr. Kriebitz (Institute for Ethics in Artificial Intelligence - TUM) intoduced the 'Munich Convention on Artificial Intelligence, Data and Human Rights' and its supporting the whitepaper 'Promoting and Advancing Human	1. AI and data visitation (DV) must be embedded within robust international frameworks that not only ensure compliance with human rights but also actively promote equity, transparency, and accountability. The Munich Convention and its supporting whitepaper exemplify a growing consensus on the need for globally coordinated legal instruments to govern AI. These frameworks should guide the ethical development and deployment of AI by embedding human rights protections into system design and establishing clear accountability mechanisms for when AI outcomes conflict with those standards. 2. The responsible use of AI to audit legal texts and policies shows the	Potential further cooperation with the Institute for Ethics in Artificial Intelligence - Technical University of Munich, with the International Data Policy Committee (IDPC) CODATA, and the United Nations Human Rights Commission (UNHRC).

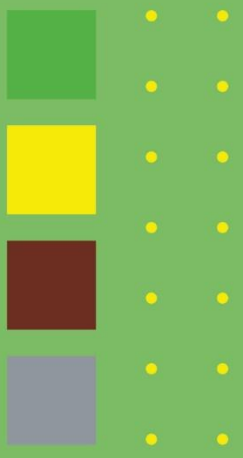
			Rights in Global AI Ecosystems: The Need for A Comprehensive Framework under International Law' introduced to the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) during its session in March 2025. This paves the way for the EOSC-Future/RDA AIDV-WG RDA Plenary 25 session proposal on Bridging AI international policy and practice: the AIDV approach.	transformative potential of AI in aligning national and institutional practices with international commitments. However, 'improvement' in ethics and law must be critically assessed by diverse, inclusive governance structures to avoid reinforcing biases or centralizing control. AI systems should be co-designed with stakeholders from legal, ethical, and affected communities to ensure they enhance informed consent, uncover systemic inequalities, and uphold fundamental rights across jurisdictions.	
AI3	Data Discovery Paradigms IG	Data discovery: current practice, activities, state of art, and future activities	The session introduced the group objective and the recent support output "Ten principles to improve dataset discovery", and discussed directions of the group's future activities.	• Ten principles resonated with the session participants. • The session participants would like the group to explore: Integrating AI in data discovery, recommendation on implementing "similar datasets", and activities for motivating repositories to adopt ten principles	
AI4	PID IG	Gen AI Killed the PID Star: the impact of AI on PIDs and PID Systems	No summary		
AI5	RDA / CODATA Data Systems, Tools, and Services for Crisis Situations WG	Leveraging data systems, tools, and services to enhance crisis management: Insights from the RDA/CODATA DSTS-WG	In DID13	In DID13	In DID13
AI6	IGAD Community of Practice	Improving Global Agricultural Data for ethical	In DID10	In DID10	In DID10

	Ethics in Agricultural (Ag) Data WG Artificial Intelligence and Data Visitation (AIDV) WG	and secure AI use cases, and more			
AI7	Repository Platforms for Research Data IG Domain Repositories IG	Balancing Efficiency and Effectiveness in Data Review Practices	In DL7	In DL7	In DL7

Other

#ID	Group Name	Session Title	Session Summary	Session Takeaway	Possible Collaborations
Other:Culture and inclusion	BoF	Equity, diversity and inclusiveness in and for RDA activities	This BoF discussed issues of equity, diversity and inclusion within the RDA. Issues included disability accessibility, use of inequitable infrastructures, and inclusion of marginalised members to the RDA community. Using interactive methods the group identified some of the key priority areas needing action, and started consolidating existing examples of good practice that could be adopted.	1. The group worked on a Miro board to collect key challenges and potential solutions. This will be turned into a report by the organisers at a later stage. https://miro.com/app/board/uXjVIH68iVE=/?share_link_id=912141111344 2. Preliminary discussion about establishing an IG to work on the issues identified by the group	Issues of EDI are pertinent to all groups within the RDA, as well as the secretariat. Once the Miro suggestions have been analysed, it is also possible that there could be targeted engagement with specific RDA groups around specific issues or solutions.

Other:Research Software	FAIR for Research Software (FAIR4RS) WG	The FAIR Principles for Research Software: three years on	In FAI6	In FAI6	In FAI6



research data sharing without barriers

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