

D4.3.2 Trust Establishment Report (final)

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Already in its first report ([D4.3.1 Trust Establishment](#)) on trust EUDAT stressed the important role of trust relationships for successful data services and already sketched the landscape of trust aspects of a research infrastructure's services.

The main results and latest insights can be summarised as follows:

- Through the introduction of larger, shared data infrastructures, the relation between data users and creators has become more anonymous and as a consequence trust has to be provided in more explicit ways.
- Trust is the key to unlock the value of data in a collaborative infrastructure since both the willingness of the data creator to provide data and that of the consumer to trust and use it, depends on that.
- European infrastructures are hampered by cultural differences with respect to trust. We learned, that the same problem exists of course between different communities. Traditions play an important role.
- Persistence (and so the sustainability) of data management services to the user e.g. data access and supporting services are of great relevance.
- A number of important trust related data management concepts were identified as Persistence, Identity, Authenticity.
- The identification within RIs of "Islands of trust" as preferred relations between (part-of) communities and specific (groups of centers) and "chains of trust" as the principle by which the trust in a certain data management process depends on the trust of all involved processes and as a result that trust can be compromised by the weakest link in the chain.

In this second report EUDAT aims to synthesize the different trust related concepts, components and services into a (EUDAT) trust model that should enable devising a strategy to increase trust levels as perceived by users and preferably also verifiable by audits.

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