Coffee & Bit(e)s
THE COFFEE LECTURES FOR SCIENTISTS

NEW SNSF GUIDELINES FOR DATA MANAGEMENT

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY BERN

Open Science Support: www.unibe.ch/ub/openscience
Jennifer Morger

Subject-specific information: www.unibe.ch/ub/sciencelibrary
Aline Frank & Michael Horn
New guidelines SNSF

Archiving of research data in publicly accessible repositories

Research data that has been worked on or produced has to be archived

Research data and metadata have to be shared unless there are legal, ethical, copyright, confidentiality or other restrictions

Research data and metadata have to be deposited onto existing public repositories that are compliant with the FAIR data principles
New guidelines SNSF

> Compulsory submission of a data management plan (DMP)

The DMP is part of funding application but a DMP is NOT part of the scientific evaluation

The DMP should be updated - it is a living document

The DMP will be published on P3 once the project is finished
Research data is collected, observed or generated factual material that is commonly accepted in the scientific community as necessary to document and validate research findings”, SNSF

Publish all data, including associated metadata, underlying your publications

Exceptions can be made but have to be justified
1. Data collection and documentation

Data collection:
- Type, format, volume
- Methodologies and quality assurance
- Data management

Data documentation:
- Explanation of abbreviations, missing values, deviations from standard protocols, software, metadata standards

All information needed to find, understand and reuse the data
Data Management Plan

2. Ethics, legal and security issues

> Do ethical questions arise?

> Are there any data security concerns?

> Under which license will you publish your data?

> Are there any restrictions on the re-use of third-party data?

Creative Commons: https://creativecommons.org/
Data Management Plan

3. Data storage and preservation

> Where and how is the data stored?
> What are the backup procedures?

Whenever possible, work with your faculties IT Department or use already established standards in your institute.

> How is the data selected for data retention?
> Which formats are used for archiving and why?
Data Management Plan

4. Data sharing and reuse

> Where will you publish your data?

> How is the data made accessible?

> Under which conditions will the data be made available?
FAIR vs. Open

> Making data FAIR ensures they can be found, understood and reused – by you as well as by others

> Data can be shared under restrictions & still be FAIR

> FAIR data does not have to be open

As open as possible, as closed as necessary!


Icons: Sangya Pundir, CC BY SA
Request Funding

DMP preparation Tipp 1

> Look at your data from a re-user perspective:

DMP preparation Tipp 2

> Use available services, tools, and resources and comply with best practices and standards in your field.
DMP preparation Tipp 3

> Be aware off the different Research Data Management Stakeholders

Commercial partners

Research funders

Publishers
(Data Availability policy)

Repositories

Institution (existing policies)

Based on: OpenAire: www.openaire.eu/briefpaper-rdm-infonoads
A good DMP

> Do’s:

- Study the SNSF template
- Be brief, but clear and specific
- Write an individual DMP
- Justify why questions are not applicable
- Open your data if possible
- Make it easy for reviewers to evaluate

> Don’t’s

- Avoid redundancy/overlapping
- Don’t be too general “…will be made available in publications..”
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THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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