NEW TO RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT? HERE ARE THE KEY GUIDELINES AND PRINCIPLES

Why is data management important?

Managing research data is becoming increasingly important. Scientists are creating more and more data that are often difficult to be navigated and used. In addition, data are very fragile and susceptible to loss for a wide variety of reasons such as natural disaster, facilities infrastructure failure, storage failure, server hardware/ software failure, human error etc. Having in place an appropriate storage and preservation system is a must.

Data management is critical to make sure your data are well-organised, understandable and reusable

Research data have also a direct impact on the **quality of research:** to make research more reliable, experiments need to be easily reproducible therefore data needs to be easily accessible and processed.

What's new with H2020?

Feb 2016, Update to Open Research Data Pilot: "From 2017 open research data will become the rule for H2020 and all projects will be open data by default"

A new feature of Horizon 2020 is the Open Research Data Pilot (ORD Pilot), designed to improve and maximise access to and reuse of research data generated by projects. Participating projects must meet the following requirements:

- Deposit the research data.
- Take measures to enable third parties to access, mine, exploit, reproduce and disseminate research data.

Types of data covered by the Open Research Data Pilot: the data, including associated metadata, needed to validate the results presented in scientific publications and other data (for instance raw data), including associated metadata, as specified in the data management plan. [http://snurl.eu/1Bgr30]

🗣 The research data lifecycle

This diagram describes the major steps that are part of a research data lifecycle.



Ref: UK Data Archive: http://www.data-archive.ac.uk/create-manage/life-cycle

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Building your Data Management Plan

Research funder data policies are increasingly demanding researchers to create a research data management plan (DMP). A DMP describes the data management life cycle for all datasets to be collected, processed or generated by a research project. It must cover:

- the handling of research data during & after the project.
- what data will be collected, processed or generated.
- what methodology & standards will be applied.
- whether data will be shared /made open access & how.
- how data will be curated & preserved.

The use of a Data Management Plan is required for projects participating in the Open Research Data Pilot. Other projects are invited to submit a DMP if it is relevant to their planned research.

6 reasons to manage your research data

- Find and understand it when needed.
- Ensure your research is visible, has impact and is reusable.
- Avoid unnecessary duplication.
- Get credit when others cite
 your work.
- Validate your results if required and make research reproducible.
- Comply with funder mandates (e.g. the H2020 new rules).

Having trouble with research data management? LET EUDAT HELP YOU

EUDAT's services can support you to address the full lifecycle of research data. Here's how:



More on the EUDAT B2SERVICE SUITE: www.youtube.com/watch?v=XXk4Pt7G5k4



