DATA MANAGEMENT PLANS

CODATA Workshop on Data Citation, 10 December 2015, CSIR, Pretoria, South Africa

Presented by Johann van Wyk
Research Data Life Cycle

Based on UK Data Archive Lifecycle
What is a Data Management Plan?

• A Data Management Plan is “a formal document that outlines what you will do with your data during and after you complete your research” (The University of Virginia Library, 2014).
Why do researchers need to complete a Data Management Plan (DMP)?

- Meet funding body grant requirements, e.g. NSF, NIH;
- Meet publisher requirements
- It helps you ensure your research data are accurate, complete, reliable, and secure both during and after you complete your research (University of Edinburgh)
- It allows you to critically review your project and develop a suitable plan of action to overcome any issues. (University of Nottingham)
- DMPs outline the practices for collecting, organising, backing up, and storing the data that will be generated
## DMP Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Typical Questions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Collection</td>
<td>What type(s) of data will you create, collect or generate?</td>
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<td>How will the data be collected or created?</td>
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<td>What data formats will you create?</td>
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<td>Responsible persons</td>
<td>Who will be responsible for managing the data? Who will take responsibility for verifying that the Data Management Plan is adhered to?</td>
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<td>Resources</td>
<td>What resources will you require to deliver your Plan?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Metadata</td>
<td>What information is needed for the data to be read and interpreted in the future? (e.g. Bibliographic - or Subject Specific Metadata)</td>
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<td>How will you create or capture the metadata?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access, sharing and privacy</td>
<td>Which data can be shared, or given access to? How will you share the data? Are there any restrictions on data sharing required? (e.g. Creative Commons License)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethics and Legal Compliance</td>
<td>How will you manage ethical issues? (e.g. protection of identity of participants, Anonymisation, Sensitive data etc.) How will you manage copyright and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) issues?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Data storage and back-up</td>
<td>How will data be stored and backed up during the research? How will you manage access and security?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Selection and Preservation</td>
<td>Which data should be retained, shared, and/or preserved? How will data be archived/preserved for long-term? Where will the data be held? (e.g. archive, repository)</td>
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Things to remember about DMPs

• Every project is unique so there is no one data management plan that fits all projects (University of Edinburgh)

• DMPs are live documents. They must be continuously maintained and kept up-to-date throughout the course of your research (University of Edinburgh)
Data Management Planning Tools

Data Management Planning Tool (DMPTool) https://dmptool.org/
(University of California Curation Center of the California Digital Library)

DMPOnline Tool
https://dmponline.dcc.ac.uk
(Digital Curation Centre, UK)

DIRISA Tool
Useful Resources

• Digital Curation Centre. 2015. *Funders Data Plan Requirements.*
  http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/data-management-plans/funders-requirements
  (UK Funders) (Accessed 1 December 2015)

• Digital Curation Centre (2011). *Checklist for a Data Management Plan, v.3.*
  (Accessed 1 December 2015)

• *Funding Agency Guidelines (USA).* University of Minnesota Libraries.
  https://www.lib.umn.edu/datamanagement/funding
  (Accessed 2 December 2015)

  http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides/develop-data-plan
  (Accessed 1 December 2015)