SNF data management plan

SNF data management plan (DMP)

- Legal basis: Art.47 of SNF funding regulations: *[…] grantees are obliged to make available to the public in an appropriate manner the research results obtained with the help of SNSF funding, […]"*

- Implementation as of 1.10.17: mandatory DMP

SNF data management plan (DMP)

- Planning life-cycle of data: long-term perspective by outlining how data will be generated, collected, documented, shared and preserved.

- The SNSF expects that researchers share at least the data underlying their publications, but only to the extent to make the published results reproducible. This data should be shared as soon as possible, but at the latest together with the relevant scientific publication. Data can be raw or processed, depending on the project and the discipline.

SNF data management plan (DMP)

- The provided data and documentation (metadata) must be sufficient to ensure their reusability. Researchers are asked to explain in their DMP wherever these requirements cannot be met.

- FAIR Data Principles define a range of qualities a published dataset should have in order to be Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable

DMP form

1. Data collection and documentation
2. Ethics, legal and security issues
3. Data Storage and Preservation
4. Data sharing and reuse

- Online documentation and guidelines available
- The submitted DMP is considered a notice of intention. Its content is assessed by the SNSF Administrative Offices for its plausibility and adherence to the SNSF policy on open research data. It is not part of the scientific evaluation process (yet).

DMP lifecycle

- Applicants must enter a DMP that is understandable, suits their project and meets the standards set by their research community.

- DMP remains editable during the entire lifetime of the grant. Its contents can be adapted as the project evolves.

- The final version of the DMP will be made available on the SNF P3 database.

Data management in particle physics

- All papers publicly available on arXiv, published open source under SCOAP3
- Data points from papers and supplementary material available with metadata on HEPDATA and INSPIRE
- Data are frequently reused (theory studies, PDF fits, etc.) by other groups
- Many tools are publicly available and open-source (e.g. GEANT, PYTHIA, SHERPA..) on HEPFORGE
- Pilot studies to make raw (object-level) data publicly available (e.g. CMS 7TeV)
- Long-term data preservation plans in all major experiments

Tasks to CHIPP

- Define different types of data that are generated and processed

- Formulate a statement on the community standards for data collection, preservation, dissemination and sharing

- Suggest templates for DMP to applicants