

Applicants must provide maximum 1 page on how the data will be managed in line with the FAIR principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) including:

1. Typology and format of data

Explain the **purpose** of the data collection/generation and the relation of the data collected or generated to the objectives of the project and **specify**:

- **Types** of data (observational, experimental, simulation...), **format** (text, numeric, image, etc.) and estimated **size**.
- **Source** of the data. Data **generated** within the project and/or data **collected** (reuse existing data). Indicate the **source** from which data will be obtained.

2. FAIR principles

Findability of data:

Indicate the repository in which data, metadata, documentation and code will be stored. It can be in the same repository or in different depending on the content type. It is important to use repositories that provide data with permanent links (DOI, Handle) to facilitate discovery and citation.

Example: Once the project will be finished, datasets will be published in [CORA. Research Data Repository \(RDR\)](#), repository of research data of the Catalan universities and the CERCA centers, which follows FAIR principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable). A unique identifier (DOI) is provided to each dataset.

Accessibility of data:

Describe who will access datasets and how the data will be shared. Intellectual Property Rights considerations and timeline for open access (if open access not provided, explain why); provisions for access to restricted data for verification purposes.

Interoperability of data: standards, formats and vocabularies for data and metadata.

Reusability of data: Licenses for data sharing and re-use (Creative Commons, Open Data Commons); availability of tools/software/models for data generation and validation/interpretation /re-use.

Consider also curation, storage and preservation costs and the team responsible for data management and quality assurance.

3. Ethical or legal problems that may affect data collection and exchange

Describe potential ethical problems during data collection, storage, processing, and reporting, along with the ethical approval procedures related to the project.

If research activities involve children, patients, vulnerable populations, embryonic stem cell use, privacy issues and data protection or research in animals and primates, ethical principles must be met and relevant national legislation both the European and international legislation.

Example: The project will not create, process and store personal data. In addition, the fundamental principles of research integrity will be respected.

Guidelines based on:

Shalini Kurapati, & Federica Cappelluti. (2021). Guidance on Open Science and Research Data Management in Horizon Europe proposals. Zenodo. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5527043>