Workshop

Writing your Data Management & Sharing Plan w/ DMP Tool

December 1st, 2022
1. Quick recap of DMSP Policy requirements
   • Town Halls 1 (overview of the policy) and 2 (budgeting for the DMS Plan) slides are available

2. Using DMP Tool to write a DMS Plan
   • General overview of DMP Tool
   • Required Elements of a DMP Plan
   • General guidance for each element including sample language

3. Selecting a repository(ies)
   • Desired qualities of a repository
   • Tools for finding an appropriate repository
   • Generalist vs. NIH-supported

4. Budget considerations
The DMSP policy has two main requirements:

1. **Submission of a two-page data management and sharing (DMS) Plan**: Research proposals without a Plan will not be considered for funding.

2. **Compliance with the approved plan**: Failure to provide updates in grant reporting may result in enforcement actions, including the addition of special terms and conditions or award termination. Failure to deposit data after the end of the funding period may negatively influence future opportunities.

**Effective Date**: Applies to competing grant applications that are submitted to NIH for January 25, 2023, and subsequent receipt dates and all proposals for contracts that are submitted to NIH on or after January 25, 2023. Applies only to projects that result in the generation of “scientific data.”
Assessment by NIH Program Staff

- Peer review will not see or review DMS Plans but will consider any related budget items.
- DMS Plans are NOT part of scored peer review criteria unless specifically noted in the Funding Opportunity Announcement.
- Peer Review will see the budget justification, which may include up to a half-page on data management and sharing costs.
- NIH Program Staff will review the DMS Plan for acceptability and may request modifications prior to award as appropriate.
- Plans must be approved by the funding institute prior to award.

Just-in-Time Review

If the DMS Plan provided in the application cannot be approved based on the information provided, applicants will be notified that additional information is needed through the Just-in-Time (JIT) process.
“The final DMS Policy does not create a uniform requirement to share all scientific data. …[A]ppropriate data sharing is likely to be varied and contextual….The final DMS Policy retains the Draft Policy’s factors (i.e., ethical, legal, or technical) that may necessitate variations in the extent of scientific data preservation and sharing, and researchers should convey such factors in their Plans. The final DMS Policy has also been modified to clarify these factors are not limited to data derived from human research participants. We believe this will provide the necessary flexibility for researchers to accommodate the substantial variety in research fields, projects, and data types that this expectation will encompass.”

On with the show!

https://dmptool.org/
Disclaimers

1. This workshop is **NOT** intended to be a comprehensive instruction manual on writing a data management plan. It is intended to be a **guide** for writing a DMS Plan. While we provide guidelines and suggestions, you **should tailor** your DMS Plan to fit your needs and your project.

2. You **do NOT** have to use DMP Tool to draft your DMS Plan.

3. The material provided here is based on the latest available information available from NIH and may be subject to change.

Housekeeping Items

1. This workshop will not be recorded.

2. Please use the Q&A feature. We will do our best to answer all your questions! If your questions were not answered, please address them to data-management@columbia.edu.

3. We are unable to provide technical assistance with issues related to login to DMP Tool. If you are experiencing issues, please follow along and address your questions to our team using email address above.
Getting Help | First Steps

1. **Determine your personal timeline:** If you currently have an active NIH award up for renewal or are planning to submit a proposal, then developing a DMS plan should be a high priority, especially if you will be working with collaborators, as it may take time to set up appropriate data procedures and agreements.

2. **Carefully read and monitor the CU webpage** to stay up to date with any changed and updates to the policy, including supplements.

3. **Familiarize yourself with the FAIR principles** (Wilkinson et. al, 2016). The FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) data principles are the guiding principles the NIH has used in creating the new policy.

4. **Assess** your own project needs and current data management practices against to new policy, and document and update existing practices. Start developing new ones, if needed, to address the increased emphasis on data sharing and oversight.

5. **Review** campus data services and resources (computing, storage, consulting services, etc.) and determine if they meet your needs. Also consider any additional costs for labor related to data curation and documentation.
Q. How does the DMS Policy fit in with other NIH data sharing policies and requirements (e.g., individual NIH Institute/Center or Office (ICO) funding policies, the NIH Genomic Data Sharing (GDS) Policy, the NIH Policy on Dissemination of NIH-Funded Clinical Trial Information)?

The DMS Policy establishes the foundation for NIH’s data management and sharing expectations, which NIH ICOs and programs may build upon to meet their programmatic needs (e.g., designated repositories, specific data collection standards). Current NIH policies specific to certain types of research (e.g., clinical trials, research generating large-scale genomic data) continue to apply and complement the goals of the new DMS Policy. In the event that another applicable policy has more detailed expectations than that of the DMS Policy, those expectations should be followed in addition to the DMS Policy. Researchers and award recipients are advised to consult with the funding NIH ICO on how to comply with all applicable data sharing policies potentially affecting their NIH-supported research project.

Q. How does the DMS Policy interact with the data sharing expectations of other research partners (e.g., other funding agencies, collaborators)?

Award recipients are responsible for ensuring that any research partnerships allow for compliance with the DMS Policy. Data sharing expectations should be established prior to the initiation of a partnership, whenever feasible, and any limitations to sharing should be described in Plans. Researchers and award recipients are advised to consult with the funding NIH ICO on how to comply with all applicable data sharing policies potentially affecting their NIH-supported research project.

Q. If researchers are reusing existing, shared data to generate new datasets, are they expected to reshare the primary data they incorporated into their new analysis? Are the derived data generated considered scientific data and expected to be shared?

The DMS Policy applies to research that results in the generation of scientific data. Scientific data can result from secondary research, but researchers are not expected to share the existing, shared primary data used to conduct the secondary research. Researchers are, however, expected to maximize appropriate sharing of any new, derived data generated as a result of their research. Note that use of data obtained from repositories or other sources and derived data may be subject to limitations on sharing as a condition of access, which is a justifiable reason for limiting sharing under the DMS Policy.

• Visualize key recommendations in the PLOS Computational Biology article "Ten simple rules for maximizing the recommendations of the NIH data management and sharing plan"

• "Forecasting Costs for Preserving, Archiving, and Promoting Access to Biomedical Data”

• re3data (Registry of Research Data Repositories): Offers researchers an overview of existing repositories for research data
