European Commission (Horizon): Horizon Europe DMP

1. Data summary

1.1 Types of data/other research outputs

**Guidance:**
- List which types of research data the project expects to generate, collect or use and the estimated volume for each data type.
- Also indicate if data will be newly generated or reused. In case the project will reuse existing data, provide information on their provenance (i.e. the source/origin of the data).
- In addition, give an overview of any other digital or physical research outputs (except for publications) if applicable.

2. FAIR principles

2.1 Findability of data/research outputs

**Guidance:**
- Indicate for each data/output type in which trusted repository the project plans to deposit the data/outputs, and which kind of persistent identifier (PID) the repository will assign to them (e.g. DOIs, handles, …).
- Horizon Europe requires beneficiaries to deposit research data (including raw data, to the extent technically feasible) in a trusted repository as soon as possible (at the latest by the end of the project, or at the time of publication if the data underpin a scientific publication), or immediately in case of public emergencies.
- Such repositories help make data findable by assigning them a persistent identifier (i.e. a globally unique and long-lasting reference to digital objects) and by making rich dataset descriptions ('metadata') available online in a searchable resource.
- In Horizon Europe, the following are considered trusted repositories:
  - Certified repositories (e.g. CoreTrustSeal, nestor Seal DIN31644, ISO16363), or disciplinary and domain repositories commonly used and endorsed by research communities, and recognised internationally
  - General-purpose repositories or institutional repositories that present the essential characteristics of trusted repositories (incl. assigning persistent identifiers and providing sufficient metadata to enable discovery, reuse and citation)
- Personal websites and databases, publisher websites, cloud storage services (Dropbox, Google drive etc.), and platforms such as Academia.edu and ResearchGate are NOT considered repositories.
- For Horizon Europe calls with a condition relating to the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC), data must be deposited in an EOSC-federated repository (find services via the [EOSC Portal](#)).

2.2 Accessibility of data/research outputs

**Guidance:**
- For each data/output type, indicate whether and when open access will be provided to data/outputs. If not, explain why (e.g. IPR/commercial exploitation considerations).
- If applicable, elaborate on provisions for access to restricted data for verification purposes.
- Note that Horizon Europe requires beneficiaries to make research data accessible via a data repository as soon as possible following the principle 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary'. In other words, open access is expected as the default, unless there are justified reasons for restricting or closing access to some or all of the research data. Consult the [AGA](#) (art. 17, p.160) on legitimate reasons for restricting access and examples of valid justification.
- Also, the ‘A’ in FAIR does not mean that data have to be fully openly accessible (i.e. free to access and reuse by anyone for any purpose). Data can (and under Horizon Europe should) be FAIR, even when access is restricted. Providing restricted access means that there are limits on who can access and reuse, and for what purpose.

2.3 Interoperability of data/research outputs

**Guidance:**
- Describe which data and metadata standards, formats and/or vocabularies will be used to allow data/output exchange and reuse within and across disciplines, systems, etc. (e.g. standards common in the relevant research community or for the data/output type in question)

2.4 Reusability of data/research outputs

**Guidance:**
- Indicate under which license data and/or other research outputs will be shared (e.g. Creative Commons, Open Data Commons). Licenses enhance reusability by making explicit how research data/other outputs may be reused (i.e. they clarify terms of use).
- Horizon Europe requires beneficiaries to make research data accessible via a data repository as soon as possible following the principle 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary'. In other words, open access is expected as the default, unless there are justified reasons for restricting or closing access to some or all of the research data. Consult the [AGA](#) (art. 17, p.160) on legitimate reasons for restricting access and examples of valid justification.
- Horizon Europe requires beneficiaries to provide information via the data repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed for data reuse and validation (e.g. software, algorithms, protocols, models, workflows, electronic notebooks etc.). This information should include:
  - a detailed description of the research output/tool/instrument
  - how to access it
  - any dependencies on commercial products
  - potential version/type
In addition, beneficiaries are encouraged to provide open access to these research outputs, tools and instruments under a CC-BY or CC0 license or equivalent, unless legitimate interests or constraints apply. This might even be an obligation in certain work programmes/call conditions or in case of public emergencies.

3. Resources and responsibilities

3.1 Curation and storage/preservation costs

Guidance:
Discuss what costs associated with making research data/outputs FAIR (e.g. for curating, storing and/or preserving them) the project is expected to incur, and provide an estimate.

Note that costs related to data/output management are eligible as part of the Horizon Europe grant (if compliant with the Grant Agreement conditions), and should be budgeted in the proposal.

3.2 Person/team responsible for data management and quality assurance

Guidance:
Describe who will be responsible for assuring data quality and for the various aspects of managing research data/outputs.