

BBSRC's position is that;

Data Sharing Statements should be included with every responsive mode grant application.

Data Sharing Statements will not be used to assess the outcome of your grant application. However, you may be asked to submit an improved statement if it is judged inadequate, as a pre-condition of funding. Progress towards data sharing from BBSRC awarded grants will be assessed through final reports.

The data sharing statement will outline the strategies taken by the researcher to allow access to their research outputs.

All applicants for BBSRC funding must include a data sharing statement with their grant application.

Why should I Share Data?

The principles of data sharing are;

- Publicly-funded research data are a public good, produced in the public interest
- Publicly-funded research data should be openly available to the maximum extent possible.

What does this mean to me?

BBSRC requires a data sharing statement to be submitted with every grant application.

For more information contact:

data.sharing@bbsrc.ac.uk

BBSRC data sharing policy
www.bbsrc.ac.uk/datasharing

BBSRC guide to good scientific practice
http://www.bbsrc.ac.uk/publications/policy/good_scientific_practice.pdf



Data Sharing in the Biosciences

- The benefits of sharing data
- How data can be made available

Why should I Share Data?

The principles of data sharing are that;

- Publicly-funded research data are a public good, produced in the public interest
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Further, sharing data will generate increased impacts of funded science, which will have benefits for both researchers and funders.



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How can I benefit from data sharing?

Sharing of datasets will have benefits for all researchers, both those making datasets available and those using datasets.

All of these approaches will add value to data, generate new understanding and hypotheses and help BBSRC to maximise its investments.

Researchers can, for example;

- Use new methods and algorithms on existing datasets.
- Interrogate data without being limited by the focus or time constraints of the original grant application.
- Test new hypotheses on established datasets.
- Use related datasets for meta-analyses.

What areas and type(s) of data should be shared?

Data sharing is encouraged in all research areas. Through consultation BBSRC has identified further areas where there is a particularly strong scientific case for data sharing.

These are;

- Data arising from high volume experimentation.
- Low throughput data arising from long time series or cumulative approaches.
- Models generated using systems approaches

At regular intervals, BBSRC will review scientific and technological developments in the biosciences to update this list.

How Do I Share Data?

Researchers are encouraged to share data through mechanisms affording the widest availability for added value and enabling re-use.

Sharing via a third party

e.g. *via* deposition in an existing database or repository.

Where existing data sharing resources exist, applicants may consider sharing data via other third party mechanisms such as journal websites and/or open access repositories, many of which are now able to capture and share data underpinning publications.

Sharing directly from the originator to others

In line with BBSRC guidance on good scientific practice, researchers are expected to ensure that data are;

- Maintained for a period of 10 years after the completion of the research project.
- In suitable accessible formats, using established standards where possible.
- Available on request.

This may lead to collaboration between the new user and the original data creators, with the responsibilities and rights of all parties agreed at the outset.