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New Data Management and Sharing Policy: January 25, 2023. Learn More.



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Writing a Data Management & Sharing Plan

Learn what NIH expects Data Management & Sharing plans to address.



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Writing a Data Management and Sharing Plan



Under the 2023 Data Management and Sharing (DMS) Policy ✓, NIH expects researchers to maximize the appropriate sharing of scientific data, taking into account factors such as legal, ethical, or technical issues that may limit the extent of data sharing and preservation.

NIH requires all applicants planning to generate scientific data to prepare a DMS Plan that describes how the scientific data will be managed and shared. For more on what constitutes scientific data, see Research Covered Under the Data Management & Sharing Policy.

Applications subject to NIH's Genomic Data Sharing (GDS) Policy should also address GDS-specific considerations within the elements of a DMS Plan (see NOT-OD-22-189 [™] and details below).

Submitting Data Management and Sharing Plans

The DMS Plan should be submitted as follows:

• Extramural (grants):

- o DMS Plans should be included within the "Other Plan(s) field on the PHS 398 Research Plan or PHS 398 Career Development Award Supplemental Form as indicated in the Application Instructions . See below for details on developing and formatting Plans.
- A brief summary and associated costs should be submitted as part of the budget and budget justification (see Budgeting for Data Management and Sharing and the Application Instructions [™] for details).
- Extramural (contracts): as part of the technical evaluation
- Intramural: determined by the Intramural Research Program



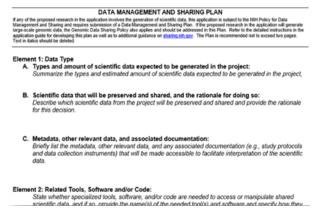
• Other funding agreements: prior to the release of funds

Data Management and Sharing Plan Format

DMS Plans are recommended to be two pages or less in length.

NIH has developed an optional DMS Plan format page that aligns with the recommended elements of a DMS Plan.

Important: Do not include hypertext (e.g., hyperlinks and URLs) in the DMS Plan attachment.



Data Management and Sharing Plan Format Page

Elements to Include in a Data Management and Sharing Plan

As outlined in NIH Guide Notice Supplemental Policy Information: Elements of an NIH Data Management and Sharing Plan , DMS Plans should address the following recommended elements and are recommended to be two pages or less in length. As described in the Application Guide, the DMS Plan should be attached to the application as a PDF file. See NIH's Format Attachments page.

1. Data Type

Briefly describe the scientific data to be managed and shared:



- Summarize the types (for example, 256-channel EEG data and fMRI images) and amount (for example, from 50 research participants) of scientific data to be generated and/or used in the research. Descriptions may include the data modality (e.g., imaging, genomic, mobile, survey), level of aggregation (e.g., individual, aggregated, summarized), and/or the degree of data processing.
- Describe which scientific data from the project will be preserved and shared. NIH does not anticipate that researchers will preserve and share all scientific data generated in a study. Researchers should decide which scientific data to preserve and share based on ethical, legal, and technical factors. The plan should provide the reasoning for these decisions.
- A brief listing of the metadata, other relevant data, and any associated documentation (e.g., study protocols and data collection instruments) that will be made accessible to facilitate interpretation of the scientific data

For data subject to the GDS Policy:

 Data types expected to be shared under the GDS Policy should be described in this element. Note that the GDS Policy expects certain types of data to be shared that may not be covered by the DMS Policy's definition of "scientific data". For more information on the data types to be shared under the GDS Policy, consult Data Submission and Release Expectations.

2. Related Tools, Software and/or Code



Indicate whether specialized tools are needed to access or manipulate shared scientific data to support replication or reuse, and name(s) of the needed tool(s) and software. If applicable, specify how needed tools can be accessed.

3. Standards

Describe what standards, if any, will be applied to the scientific data and associated metadata (i.e., data formats, data dictionaries, data identifiers, definitions, unique identifiers, and other data documentation).

4. Data Preservation, Access, and Associated **Timelines**

Give plans and timelines for data preservation and access, including:

- The name of the repository(ies) where scientific data and metadata arising from the project will be archived. See Selecting a Data Repository for information on selecting an appropriate repository.
- How the scientific data will be findable and identifiable, i.e., via a persistent unique identifier or other standard indexing tools.
- When the scientific data will be made available to other users and for how long. Identify any differences in timelines for different subsets of scientific data to be shared.
 - Note that NIH encourages scientific data to be shared as soon as possible, and no later than the time of an associated publication or end of the performance period, whichever comes first. NIH also encourages researchers to make scientific data available for as long as they anticipate it being useful for the larger research community, institutions, and/or the broader public.

For data subject to the GDS Policy:

- o For human genomic data:
 - Investigators are expected to submit data to a repository acceptable under the Genomic Data Sharing Policy. See Where to Submit Genomic Data.
 - Human genomic data is expected to be shared according to NIH's Data Submission and Release Expectations, but no later than the end of the performance period, whichever comes first.
- For Non-human genomic data:
 - Investigators may submit data to any widely used repository.
 - Non-human genomic data is expected to be shared as soon as possible, but no later than the time of an associated publication, or end of the performance period, whichever is first.

5. Access, Distribution, or Reuse Considerations

Describe any applicable factors affecting subsequent access, distribution, or reuse of scientific data related to:

- Informed consent
- Privacy and confidentiality protections consistent with applicable federal, Tribal, state, and local laws, regulations, and policies
- Whether access to scientific data derived from humans will be controlled



- Any restrictions imposed by federal, Tribal, or state laws, regulations, or policies, or existing or anticipated agreements
- Any other considerations that may limit the extent of data sharing. Any potential limitations on subsequent data use should be communicated to the individuals or entities (for example, data repository managers) that will preserve and share the scientific data. The NIH ICO will assess whether an applicant's DMS plan appropriately considers and describes these factors. For more examples, see Frequently Asked Questions for examples of justifiable reasons for limiting sharing of data.

Expectations for human genomic data subject to the **GDS Policy:**

- Informed Consent Expectations:
 - For research involving the generation of largescale human genomic data from cell lines or clinical specimens that were created or collected AFTER the effective date of the GDS Policy (January 25, 2015):
 - NIH expects that informed consent for future research use and broad data sharing will have been obtained. This expectation applies to de-identified cell lines or clinical specimens regardless of whether the data meet technical and/or legal definitions of de-identified (i.e. the research does not meet the definition of "human subjects research" under the Common Rule).
 - For research involving the generation of largescale human genomic data from cell lines or



clinical specimens that were created or collected **BEFORE** the effective date of the GDS Policy:

- There may or may not have been consent for research use and broad data sharing. NIH will accept data derived from deidentified cell lines or clinical specimens lacking consent for research use that were created or collected before the effective date of this Policy.
- Institutional Certifications and Data Sharing **Limitation Expectations:**
 - DMS Plans should address limitations on sharing by anticipating sharing according to the criteria of the Institutional Certification.
 - In cases where it is anticipated that Institutional Certification criteria cannot be met (i.e., data cannot be shared as expected by the GDS Policy), investigators should state the institutional Certification criteria in their DMS Plan, explaining why the element cannot be met, and indicating what data, if any, can be shared and how to enable sharing to the maximal extent possible (for example, sharing data in a summary format). In some instances, the funding NIH ICO may need to determine whether to grant an exception to the data submission expectation under the GDS Policy.
- Genomic Summary Results:
 - Investigators conducting research subject to the GDS Policy should indicate in their DMS Plan if a study should be designated as "sensitive" for the



purposes of access to Genomic Summary Results (GSR), as described in NOT-OD-19-023 ☑.

6. Oversight of Data Management and Sharing

Indicate how compliance with the DMS Plan will be monitored and managed, the frequency of oversight, and by whom (e.g., title, roles). This element refers to oversight by the funded institution, rather than by NIH. The DMS Policy does not create any expectations about who will be responsible for Plan oversight at the institution.

Sample Plans

NIH has provided sample DMS Plans as examples of how a DMS Plan could be completed in different contexts, conforming to the elements described above. These sample DMS Plans are provided for educational purposes to assist applicants with developing Plans but are not intended to be used as templates and their use does not guarantee approval by NIH.

Note that the sample DMS Plans provided below may reflect additional expectations established by NIH or specific NIH Institutes, Centers, or Offices that go beyond the DMS Policy. Applicants will need to ensure that their Plan reflects any additional, applicable expectations (including from NIH policies and any ICO- or programspecific expectations as stated in the FOA).



Sample	Description	NIH Institute or Center
Sample Plan A 🛣	Clinical and/or MRI data from human research participants	NIMH
Sample Plan B 🕷	Genomic data from human research participants	NIMH
Sample Plan C	Genomic data from a non-human source	NIMH
Sample Plan D 🛣	Secondary data analysis	NIMH
Sample Plan E	Human genomic data	NHGRI
Sample Plan F	Technology development	NHGRI
Sample Plan G ₩ ☑	Human clinical and genomics data	NICHD
Sample Plan H <mark>쌊</mark> [┎]	Gene expression analysis data from non-human model organism (zebrafish)	NICHD



Sample	Description	NIH Institute or Center
Sample Plan I 🛣 🗹	Human survey data	NICHD

Assessment of Data Management and Sharing Plans

Program staff at the proposed NIH Institute or Center (IC) will assess DMS Plans to ensure the elements of a DMS Plan have been adequately addressed and to assess the reasonableness of those responses. Applications selected for funding will only be funded if the DMS Plan is complete and acceptable.

During peer review, reviewers will not be asked to comment on the DMS Plan nor will they factor the DMS Plan into the Overall Impact score, unless sharing data is integral to the project design and specified in the Funding Opportunity Announcement (see NOT-OD-22-189).

If data sharing is integral to the project and tied to a scored review criterion in the funding opportunity announcement, program staff will assess the adequacy of the DMS Plan per standard procedure, but peer reviewers will also be able to view the DMS Plan attachment and may factor that information into scores as outlined in the evaluation criteria.

For information about budget assessment by peer reviewers, see Budgeting for Data Management and Sharing.



Revising Data Management and Sharing Plans

Pre-Award Plan Revisions: 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. This will occur through the Just-in-Time (JIT) process. Applicants will be expected to communicate with their Program Officer and/or Grants Management Specialist to resolve any issues that prevent the funding IC from approving the DMS Plan. If needed, applicants should submit a revised DMS Plan. Refer to NIH Grants Policy Statement Section 2.5.1 Just-in-Time Procedures for additional guidance.

Post-Award Plan Revisions: Although investigators submit plans before research begins, plans may need to be updated or revised over the course of a project for a variety of reasons for example, if the type(s) of data generated change(s), a more appropriate data repository becomes available, or if the sharing timeline shifts. If any changes occur during the award or support period that affects how data is managed or shared, investigators should update the Plan to reflect the changes. It may be helpful to discuss potential changes with the Program Officer. In addition, the funding NIH ICO will need to approve the updated Plan. NIH staff will monitor compliance with approved DMS Plans during the annual RPPR process as well.

Additional Considerations

Note that funding opportunities or ICs may have specific expectations (for example: scientific data to share, relevant standards, repository selection). View a list of NIH Institute or Center data sharing policies. Investigators are encouraged to reach out to program officers with questions about specific ICO requirements.

Please note that a Plan is part of an application, and, as such, an institution takes responsibility for the Plan and the rest of the



application's contents when submitting an application. Although part of the official submission, when not considered during peer review the attachment is maintained as a separate "Data Management and Sharing (DMS) Plan" document in the grant folder viewable via the Status Information screen in eRA Commons. This document is viewable by authorized users and is not part of the assembled e-Application.

Was this page helpful?

Yes

No

RELATED RESOURCES

Selecting a Data Repository

Budgeting for Data Management & Sharing

Data Management



NIH Institute or Center Data Sharing Policies



National Institutes of Health Bethesda, MD 20892

HHS Vulnerability Disclosure □ |
Technical Issues: E-mail OER Webmaster ■

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