FWO DMP Template - Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Version KU Leuven

Project supervisors (from application round 2018 onwards) and fellows (from application round 2020 onwards) will, upon being awarded their project or fellowship, be invited to develop their answers to the data management related questions into a DMP. The FWO expects a **completed DMP no later than 6 months after the official start date** of the project or fellowship. The DMP should not be submitted to FWO but to the research co-ordination office of the host institute; FWO may request the DMP in a random check.

At the end of the project, the **final version of the DMP** has to be added to the final report of the project; this should be submitted to FWO by the supervisor-spokesperson through FWO's e-portal. This DMP may of course have been updated since its first version. The DMP is an element in the final evaluation of the project by the relevant expert panel. Both the DMP submitted within the first 6 months after the start date and the final DMP may use this template.

The DMP template used by the Research Foundation Flanders (FWO) corresponds with the Flemish Standard Data Management Plan. This Flemish Standard DMP was developed by the Flemish Research Data Network (FRDN) Task Force DMP which comprises representatives of all Flemish funders and research institutions. This is a standardized DMP template based on the previous FWO template that contains the core requirements for data management planning. To increase understanding and facilitate completion of the DMP, a standardized **glossary** of definitions and abbreviations is available via the following link.

1. General Project Information		
Name Grant Holder & ORCID	Wouter Verbeke, 0000-0002-8438-0535	
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	N/A	
Project number ¹ & title	G038723N, Network Treatment Effect Modeling, Learning and Optimization	
Funder(s) GrantID ²	N/A	
Affiliation(s)	⊠ KU Leuven	
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen	
	☐ Universiteit Gent	
	□ Universiteit Hasselt	
	☐ Vrije Universiteit Brussel	
	□ Other:	
	ROR identifier KU Leuven: 05f950310	
Please provide a short project description	Estimates of a treatment effect on an outcome of interest depending on an individual's characteristics allow optimizing treatment allocation and specification across individuals. Learning a model from data to estimate conditional average treatment effects (CATE) is a challenging task, however, because the effect of a treatment cannot be observed for an individual. As a result, such effects are to be estimated in an indirect manner, requiring to make assumptions regarding the nature of the data generating process. One such assumption, which is typically made implicitly and has received little attention in literature, is that treatment effects are independent across individuals. In many applications, however, this assumption may be violated. Applying a vaccine to an individual, for instance, will have an effect on the infection risk of the individual, but in addition as well on the infection risk of the contacts of the individual. In this project, we aim to develop methods for learning models to estimate such spillover effects resulting from dependencies between individuals. We will model these dependencies using graphs and aim to estimate network treatment effects (NTE) by extending upon graph learning methods, for various types of network configurations and depending on data availability. Additionally, we aim to develop procedures for optimizing the allocation of treatments for various types of network constraints and effects in order to support operational decision-making.	

¹ "Project number" refers to the institutional project number. This question is optional. Applicants can only provide one project number.

² Funder(s) GrantID refers to the number of the DMP at the funder(s), here one can specify multiple GrantIDs if multiple funding sources were used.

7 D	OCOOKO	h Data (STILLING THE CHILLS
4. F	esearc	II Dala 3	Summary

List and describe all datasets or research materials that you plan to generate/collect or reuse during your research project. For each dataset or data type (observational, experimental etc.), provide a short name & description (sufficient for yourself to know what data it is about), indicate whether the data are newly generated/collected or reused, digital or physical, also indicate the type of the data (the kind of content), its technical format (file extension), and an estimate of the upper limit of the volume of the data ³.

				ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL DATA
Dataset	Description	New or Reused	Digital or	Digital Data Type	Digital Data	Digital Data	Physical Volume
Name			Physical		Format	Volume (MB, GB,	
						TB)	
Synthetic	Synthetic data	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	To be determined	□ < 1 GB	
Network Data	will be	data	☐ Physical	☐ Images		□ < 100 GB	
	generated in	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
	support of the	data				□ < 5 TB	
	development of			☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
	methodologies			☐ Model		⊠ NA > to be	
	for modelling			☐ Software		determined	
	data.			☐ Other:			

GUIDANCE:

The data description forms the basis of your entire DMP, so make sure it is detailed and complete. It includes digital and physical data and encompasses the whole spectrum ranging from raw data to processed and analysed data including analysis scripts and code. Physical data are all materials that need proper management because they are valuable, difficult to replace and/or ethical issues are associated. Materials that are not considered data in an RDM context include your own manuscripts, theses and presentations; documentation is an integral part of your datasets and should described under documentation/metadata.

RDM Guidance on data

³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

If you reuse existing data, please specify the source, preferably by using a persistent identifier (e.g. DOI, Handle, URL etc.) per dataset or data type.	N/A
Are there any ethical issues concerning the	\square Yes, human subject data; provide SMEC or EC approval number:
creation and/or use of the data	Yes, animal data; provide ECD reference number:
(e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual	☐ Yes, dual use; provide approval number:
use)? If so, refer to specific datasets or data	⊠ No
types when appropriate and provide the	Additional information:
relevant ethical approval number.	
Will you process personal data ⁴ ? If so, please	Yes (provide PRET G-number or EC S-number below)
refer to specific datasets or data types when	
appropriate and provide the KU Leuven or UZ	Additional information:
Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).	
Does your work have potential for commercial	⊠ Yes
valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spin-	□ No
offs, commercial exploitation,)?	If yes, please comment: the potential for commercial valorization relates to the methodologies that will
If so, please comment per dataset or data type	be developed, which are independent of datasets.
where appropriate.	
Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict	☐ Yes
exploitation or dissemination of the data you	⊠ No
(re)use (e.g. Material/Data transfer agreements,	If yes, please explain:
research collaboration agreements)?	
If so, please explain to what data they relate and	
what restrictions are in place.	

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Are there any other legal issues, such as	☐ Yes
intellectual property rights and ownership, to be	⊠ No
managed related to the data you (re)use?	If yes, please explain:
If so, please explain to what data they relate and	
which restrictions will be asserted.	

3. Documentation and Metadata Clearly describe what approach will be followed The generation process of the synthetic data will be documented in the papers describing upon to capture the accompanying information the methodologies that will be developed. In addition, a readme file will accompany the code to necessary to keep data understandable and generate this data and which will be made publicly available on GitHub. usable, for yourself and others, now and in the future (e.g. in terms of documentation levels and types required, procedures used, Electronic Lab Notebooks, README.txt files, Codebook.tsv etc. where this information is recorded). RDM guidance on documentation and metadata. ⊠ Yes Will a metadata standard be used to make it easier to find and reuse the data? □ No If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used: If so, please specify which metadata standard To be determined will be used. If not, please specify which If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created: metadata will be created to make the data easier to find and reuse. REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN FORMAT. WITH SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES. I.E. STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS.

4. Data Storage & Back-up during the Research Project		
Where will the data be stored?	☐ Shared network drive (J-drive)	
	☑ Personal network drive (I-drive)	
Consult the interactive KU Leuven storage guide to	☐ OneDrive (KU Leuven)	
find the most suitable storage solution for your data.	☐ Sharepoint online	
	☐ Sharepoint on-premis	
	☐ Large Volume Storage	
	☐ Digital Vault	
	☑ Other: GitHub	
How will the data be backed up?	☑ Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution	
	☐ Personal back-ups I make (specify)	
WHAT STORAGE AND BACKUP PROCEDURES WILL BE IN PLACE TO	☐ Other (specify)	
PREVENT DATA LOSS?		
Is there currently sufficient storage ? heeleun	▼ Vest the sade to garage the data takes little values	
Is there currently sufficient storage & backup	✓ Yes: the code to generate the data takes little volume.☐ No	
capacity during the project? If yes, specify		
concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup	If no please specific	
capacities are available, then explain how this	If no, please specify:	
will be taken care of.		

How will you ensure that the data are securely stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons?	Not applicable.
CLEARLY DESCRIBE THE MEASURES (IN TERMS OF PHYSICAL SECURITY, NETWORK SECURITY, AND SECURITY OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND FILES) THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT STORED AND TRANSFERRED DATA ARE SAFE. Guidance on security for research data	
What are the expected costs for data storage and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?	None.

5. Data Preservation after the end of the Research Project			
Which data will be retained for at least five years (or longer, in agreement with other retention policies that are applicable) after the end of the project? In case some data cannot be preserved, clearly state the reasons for this (e.g. legal or contractual restrictions, storage/budget issues, institutional policies). Guidance on data preservation	 ✓ All data will be preserved for 10 years according to KU Leuven RDM policy ☐ All data will be preserved for 25 years according to CTC recommendations for clinical trials with medicinal products for human use and for clinical experiments on humans ☐ Certain data cannot be kept for 10 years (explain) 		

Where will these data be archived (stored and	☐ KU Leuven RDR
curated for the long-term)?	☐ Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes)
	☐ Shared network drive (J-drive)
<u>Dedicated data repositories</u> are often the best place	☑ Other (specifiy): GitHub
to preserve your data. Data not suitable for	
preservation in a repository can be stored using a KU	
Leuven storage solution, consult the interactive KU	
<u>Leuven storage guide</u> .	
What are the expected costs for data	None.
preservation during the expected retention	
period? How will these costs be covered?	
	6. Data Sharing and Reuse
	N

6. Data Sharing and Reuse		
Will the data (or part of the data) be made		
available for reuse after/during the project?	\square Yes, as embargoed data (temporary restriction)	
Please explain per dataset or data type which	\square Yes, as restricted data (upon approval, or institutional access only)	
data will be made available.	□ No (closed access)	
	☐ Other, please specify:	
NOTE THAT 'AVAILABLE' DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THAT THE		
DATA SET BECOMES OPENLY AVAILABLE, CONDITIONS FOR ACCESS		
AND USE MAY APPLY. AVAILABILITY IN THIS QUESTION THUS ENTAILS		
BOTH OPEN & RESTRICTED ACCESS. FOR MORE INFORMATION: HTTPS://WIKI.SURFNET.NL/DISPLAY/STANDARDS/INFO-EU-REPO/#INF		
OEUREPO-ACCESSRIGHTS		
If access is restricted, please specify who will be		
able to access the data and under what		
conditions		

Are there any factors that restrict or prevent the sharing of (some of) the data (e.g. as defined in an agreement with a 3rd party, legal restrictions)? Please explain per dataset or data type where appropriate.	 Yes, privacy aspects Yes, intellectual property rights Yes, ethical aspects Yes, aspects of dual use Yes, other No If yes, please specify:
Where will the data be made available?	☐ KU Leuven RDR
If already known, please provide a repository	☐ Other data repository (specify)
per dataset or data type.	☑ Other (specify): GitHub
per dutuset of dutu type.	Z other (specify). Citifus
When will the data be made available?	 ☑ Upon publication of research results ☐ Specific date (specify) ☐ Other (specify)
Which data usage licenses are you going to	☑ CC-BY 4.0 (data)
provide? If none, please explain why.	☐ Data Transfer Agreement (restricted data)
,, , , , ,	☐ MIT licence (code)
A DATA USAGE LICENSE INDICATES WHETHER THE DATA CAN BE	☐ GNU GPL-3.0 (code)
REUSED OR NOT AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS. IF NO LICENCE IS	☐ Other (specify)
GRANTED, THE DATA ARE IN A GREY ZONE AND CANNOT BE LEGALLY	
REUSED. DO NOTE THAT YOU MAY ONLY RELEASE DATA UNDER A	
LICENCE CHOSEN BY YOURSELF IF IT DOES NOT ALREADY FALL UNDER	
ANOTHER LICENCE THAT MIGHT PROHIBIT THAT.	
Check the <u>RDR guidance on licences</u> for data and	
software sources code or consult the <u>License selector</u>	
tool to help you choose.	

Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession number to your dataset(s)? If already available, please provide it here.	 ☐ Yes, a PID will be added upon deposit in a data repository ☐ My dataset already has a PID ☒ No
INDICATE WHETHER YOU INTEND TO ADD A PERSISTENT AND UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY AND RETRIEVE THE DATA.	
What are the expected costs for data sharing? How will these costs be covered?	None

7. Responsibilities		
Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?	The promotor and the researcher that will be working on the research project.	
Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?	The promotor and the researcher that will be working on the research project.	
Who will manage data preservation and sharing?	The promotor and the researcher that will be working on the research project.	
Who will update and implement this DMP?	The promotor and the researcher that will be working on the research project.	