

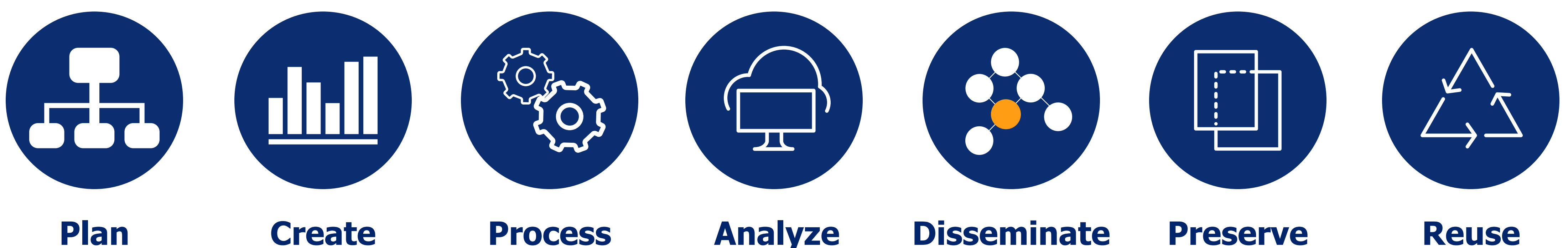
PRIMER:

RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT

Research Data Management (RDM)

- RDM refers to the processes applied throughout the lifecycle of a research project to guide the collection, documentation, storage, sharing, and preservation of research data.
- RDM practices are integral to conducting responsible research and can help researchers save resources by ensuring their data is complete, understandable, and secure.
- RDM practices also follow institutional and funding agency guidelines that protect their investments.
- The broader research community can derive maximum value from research data that can be accessed, shared, reused and repurposed.

The Research Data Lifecycle



* Life cycle model developed by the Leadership Council for Digital Research Infrastructure. For more information visit <http://digitalleadership.ca>

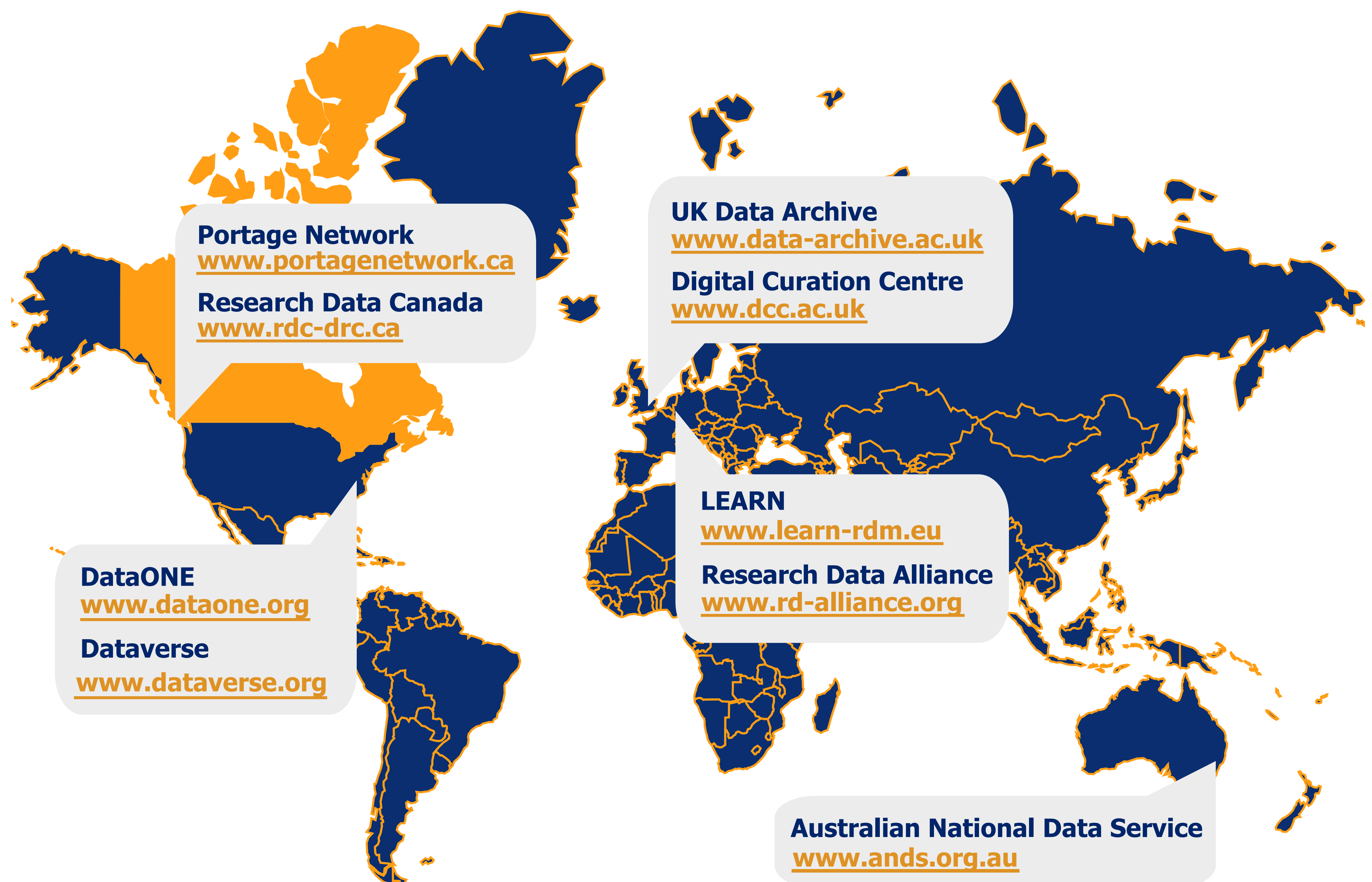
Defining Research Data

- Primary sources supporting research, scholarship or artistic endeavours
- Can be used as evidence to validate findings and results
- May take the form of experimental data, observational data, operational data, third party data, public sector data, monitoring data, processed data, or repurposed data
- All other digital and non-digital content have the potential to become research data

*Research data. (n.d.) In CASRAI's Dictionary. Retrieved from dictionary.casrai.org/Research_data

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Canadian and International RDM Resources



Canadian RDM Policies

- Canada's "Action Plan on Open Government" outlines the development and adoption of policies, guidelines and tools to support the effective stewardship of scientific data.
- Canada's Tri-Council granting agencies (CIHR, NSERC, SSHRC) have adopted a "Statement of Principles on Digital Data Management", which identifies expectations and responsibilities for the management of data produced with public funding. Completing data management plans can help to meet these expectations and responsibilities.

Contact at your institution: