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HORIZON 2020: Secure Societies  
TOPIC DRS-7-2014  
Crisis and disaster resilience –  
operationalising resilience concepts  
RESEARCH AND INNOVATION ACTION

## D7.3 – Public



ADAPT TO SURVIVE

Expecting the unexpected and know how to respond

# Initial data management plan

## VERSION

0.5

## DATE

24-May-2015

## ABSTRACT

The DARWIN project aims to develop state of the art resilience guidelines and innovative training modules for crisis management. The guidelines, which will evolve to accommodate the changing nature of crises, are developed for those with responsibility of protecting the population or critical infrastructure/services from policy to practice.

This deliverable describes what open research data the DARWIN project will generate and how it will be made accessible. This deliverable includes a description of the data management life cycle for all data sets that will be collected, and a listing of open access journals relevant for the project. This Data Management Plan (DMP) is a living document and will be updated throughout the project-period.

## KEYWORDS:

Resilience, Resilience Engineering, Crisis Management, Publications, Data Management

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NO



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04	25-Nov-2015	Coordinator release to the EC
05	24-May-2016	Include a dataset on literature and update DCoP acronym.

\*The project uses a multi-stage internal review process, with defined milestones. Milestone names include terms (in bold) as follows:

- **PCOS proposed:** Describes planned content and structure of different sections. Document authors submit for internal review.
- **PCOS revised:** Document authors produce new version in response to internal review comments.
- **PCOS approved:** Internal project reviewers accept the document.
  
- **Intermediate proposed:** Document is approximately 50% complete – review checkpoint. Document authors submit for internal review.
- **Intermediate revised:** Document authors produce new version in response to internal reviewer comments.
- **Intermediate approved:** Internal project reviewers accept the document.
  
- **External proposed:** Document is approximately 100% complete – review checkpoint. Document authors submit for internal review.
- **External revised:** Document authors produce new version in response to internal reviewer comments.
- **External approved:** Internal project reviewers accept the document.
  
- **Released:** Executive Board accepts the document. Coordinator releases the deliverable to the Commission Services.



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## Executive Summary

A new element in the Horizon 2020 is the use of data management plans detailing what data the project generates and how this data is accessible. This deliverable presents the first version of the Data Management Plan (DMP) for the DARWIN project. First, it presents the key considerations made to ensure open access to the project's publications. Next, we describe the background for why and how DARWIN needs to be an open access project, influencing the overall data management processes. This deliverable describes the data sets to be gathered, processed and analysed. These data set descriptions follow the Data Management Plan (DMP) template provided by the European Commission. This template was circulated to the project partners responsible for the different pilot studies to be conducted, and partners completed the data set descriptions according to the current plans for gathering and analysis of data as well as the methods and processes foreseen to be applied to ensure compliance with ethics requirements. In cases, in which open access to research data represents a risk for compromising the privacy of study participants, data will not be shared or made accessible.

As a final activity in preparing the DMP and taking advantage of WP1 Systematic Literature Review, we have reviewed journals relevant to DARWIN. The review resulted in an extensive list of potential publication-venues.

**About the project:** The DARWIN project aims to develop state of the art resilience guidelines and innovative training modules for crisis management. The guidelines, which will evolve to accommodate the changing nature of crises, are developed for those with the responsibility of protecting population or critical services from policy to practice.

The guidelines address the following resilience capabilities and key areas:

- Capability to anticipate
  - Mapping possible interdependencies
  - Build skills to notice patterns using visualisations
- Capability to monitor
  - Identify resilience related indicators, addressing potential for cascade
  - Establish indicators that are used and continuously updated
- Capability to respond and adapt (readiness to responds to the expected and the unexpected)
  - Conduct a set of pilot studies including simulating situations after crisis events
  - Investigate successful strategies for resilient responses
- Capability to learn and evolve
  - Explore how multiple actors and stakeholders operate in rapidly changing environments
  - Enable cross-domain learning on complex events
- Key areas: social media and crisis communication; living and user-centred guidelines; continuous evaluation and serious gaming.



## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Purpose of the document

This Data Management Plan (DMP) describes the data management life cycle for the data sets to be collected and processed by DARWIN. The DMP outlines the handling of research data during the project, and how and what parts of the data sets will be made available after the project has been completed. This includes an assessment of when and how data can be shared without disclosing directly or indirectly identifiable information from study participants [1], [2].

The DMP specifies in combination with D7.4 Ethical approvals the availability of research data, describes measures to ensure data are properly anonymized to ensure the privacy of informants and respondents, and to ensure the open data strategy does not violate the terms made with the interlinked Research and Innovation projects.

With regard to access to research data, DARWIN will make the data and metadata available on the project internal website research data repository. Project members will, in this repository, have access to both data and metadata. For the time being, research data is originally planned to be archived at the Norwegian Social Science Data Services to ensure re-use in future research projects and follow-up studies.

With regard to open access to scientific publications, DARWIN aims to publish in open access journals (gold open access), and to establish links to publications behind pay-walls available as final peer-reviewed manuscripts in an online repository after publication (green open access). To ensure gold open access, the DARWIN project will place priority on relevant journals choosing gold open access journals. With regard to the latter, following the recommendations of the data management plan ensures we only submit our work to journals with an easy access to third parties.

### 1.2 Intended readership

This deliverable is intended for use internally in the project only and provides guidance on data management to the project partners and participants. It is particularly relevant for partners responsible for data collection and pilots. It is a snapshot of the DMP at the current stage; however, the DMP will evolve throughout the project as new procedures etc. are added or existing ones are changed.

### 1.3 Structure of this document

This deliverable is structured as follows:

- Section 2 describes the guiding principles for the overall data management of DARWIN.
- Section 3 presents the data sets to be gathered, processed and analysed, considering the H2020 DMP template [2]. For each data set, we will: (i) provide an identifier for the data set to be produced; (ii) provide the data set description; (iii) refer to standards and metadata; (iv) describe how data will be shared; and (v) describe the procedures for archiving and long-term preservation of the data.
- Section 4 describes how DARWIN is aligned to the Horizon 2020 mandate on open access to publications.

### 1.4 Relationship with other deliverables

This document complements the following deliverables:

- D7.1 Project Management Manual, D7.3 presents procedures for management of research data developed during the project and enables the management procedures presented in D7.1.
- D7.2 Internal project web-based communication tools providing access to ICT tools used in the project to facilitate remote, effective collaboration, collection and archiving of data.





- D7.4 Ethical approvals collection from relevant competent authorities for collecting data, including templates to be used during the project.

## 1.5 Acronyms and abbreviations

**Table 1-1: List of abbreviations**

Term	Explanation
DCoP	Community of Crisis and Resilience Practitioners. The Community of Crisis and Resilience Practitioners is an open association including crisis and resilience practitioners for interactive communication concerning topics related to resilience. Members of the DCoP are from different domains and are important potential contributors to and users of resilience guidelines. Membership is voluntary.
DS	Data set
DMP	Data Management Plan
eRoom	The DARWIN project uses the internet-based tool eRoom for secure collaboration among partners. eRoom will function as the central "hub" in the project where all documents and information is stored.
Gold open access	A journal-article is immediately provided in open access mode as published. Some journals require a fee as a one-off payment by authors.
Green open access	Self-archiving: the published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript is archived by the author in an online repository. Most journals operate with an embargo-period, typically 12 months, before the article can be self-archived.
NSD	Norwegian Social Science Data Services
Open access	The practice of providing online access to scientific information that is free of charge to the end-user and that is re-usable
Open data	Research data that is made openly accessible for any third party to be mined, exploited, reproduced and disseminated free of charge for the user.

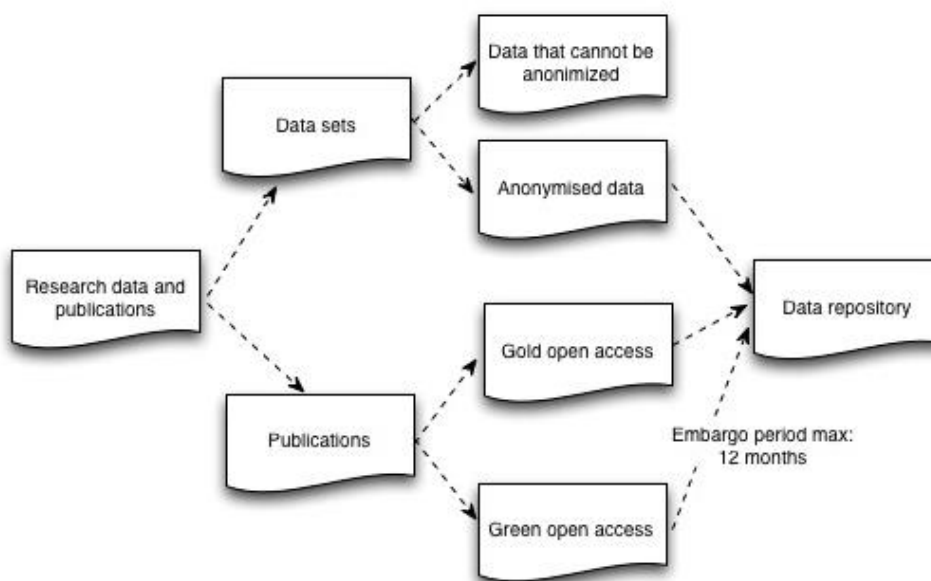


## 2 Guiding principles

The legal requirement for open research data in the Grant Agreement is not applicable. However, the legal requirements for publications should not represent a risk for compromising the privacy of informants participating in the different DARWIN interviews, focus interview or pilot studies by following ethical requirements (D7.4). This DMP assesses when and how data can be shared within a sound research ethical framework, where directly or indirectly identifiable information is not disclosed in the research process at any stage (following guidelines specified in [1], [2]).

In addition, we will return to this in section 4. Below, in section 3, we describe the data sets to be gathered and processed in DARWIN, and the procedures followed to ensure access to these data sets without violating the privacy of informants taking part in the DARWIN pilot studies.

Figure 2-1 illustrates the main points to ensure the project has open access to research data and publications will be ensured in the project (adapted from [1]).



**Figure 2-1: DARWIN data sets and publications**

Finally, it is worth noting that open access to research data and publications is important within the context of responsible research and innovation<sup>1</sup>. Ensuring research data and publications can be openly and freely accessed means that any relevant stakeholder can choose to cross-check and validate whether research data are accurately and comprehensively reported and analysed, and may also encourage re-use and re-mixing of data. A better exploitation of research data has much to offer, also in terms of alleviating the efforts required by study participants as well as researchers. Optimizing sharing of research data could potentially imply less duplication of very similar studies as previously collected data sets may be used at least as additional sources of data in new projects. Again, we emphasize that open access to research data must comply with sound research ethics, ensuring no directly or indirectly identifiable information is revealed.

<sup>1</sup> Open access is for example one objective for the forum for responsible research and innovation in ICT: [http://www.rri-ict-forum.eu/index.php/Main\\_Page](http://www.rri-ict-forum.eu/index.php/Main_Page)



### 3 Data sets to be gathered and processed in DARWIN

In this chapter we describe the different data sets that will be gathered and processed by the DARWIN-partners. These descriptions follow the template developed within the project. It will be updated by the project-partners responsible for the different pilots to be conducted. The data sets follow many of the same procedures, e.g. with regard to using the project eRoom as a data repository (DARWIN D7.2 provides detail description and indicates use of eRoom). This means the same wording is often repeated in the different data sets. As each data set description should give a comprehensive overview of the gathering, processing and open access archiving of data, we assessed it as necessary to repeat the procedures in the different data set descriptions. The name for each data set includes a prefix "DS" for data set, followed by a case-study identification number, the partner responsible for collecting and processing the data, as well as a short title. The template requires that information about a data set is provided. We have primarily based the outlining of how and what data will be created on the guidelines provided by the European University Institute [3].

Table 3-1 gives an overview of the datasets to be collected. The descriptions of each data set, following the DARWIN template, are provided in the following sections.

**Table 3-1: Overview of data sets**

No.	Identifies/Name	Brief description
1	DS.WP1.FOI.Practices	This data set will provide the raw-data from a survey – interview conducted with relevant practitioners to gather data on practices, needs, expectations and experiences with crisis management and resilience
2	DS.WP4.DBL.Pilots.Healthcare	This data set will provide feedback and qualitative insights on the use of DARWIN resilience management guidelines (including practices and associated methods) by end-users, in the context of the pilot cases conducted in healthcare and in other related domains.
3	DS.WP4.DBL.Pilots.ATM	This data set will provide feedback and qualitative insights on the use of DARWIN resilience management guidelines (including practices and associated methods) by end-users, in the context of the pilot cases conducted in ATM and in other related domains.
4	DS.WP5.KMC.DCoP_Workshops	This data set will provide qualitative insights and inputs from the Community of Crisis and Research Practitioners giving feedback on the resilience concepts operationalized within the project
5	DS.WP1.FOI.Literature	This data set will provide the raw-data from a worldwide literature survey (conducted in WP1) and additional literature identified during the life-time project addressing crisis management and resilience

#### 3.1 DS.WP1.FOI.Practices

The DS.WP1 dataset consists of: (1) Qualitative and anonymized interview-transcripts with domain experts in crisis management such as managers and operational personnel.

Anonymous data are items of information that do not allow the identification of individuals in the data material neither directly through names or personal ID numbers, nor indirectly through background variables, a list of names, connection keys, encryption formula or codes. The data set will not include the



name of the company we are studying. The combination of background variables such as gender, age, employee role in the company and the company name increases the risk of identifying individuals in the data material. At this stage we assess that withholding the company name is sufficient to ensure the privacy of the informants, but we will need to reassess this continuously.

In order to ensure confidentiality, the lists with names and reference-number of the participants will be kept separate from the empirical data. These lists will not be stored together with the main material, but stored in an isolated computer belonging to the institution conducting the different studies, and accessible only to the persons in charge of the study.

### 3.1.1 Data set description

**Origin of data:** The data set will provide accounts of involved personnel and potential end-users experiences. The data in this data set will be collected by SINTEF, BGU and FOI managed by FOI.

**Nature and scale of data:** (1) Transcripts of interview data in the language it was conducted (English or national language e.g. Norwegian).

**To whom the data set could be useful:** Outside of the consortium, the data in its anonymized form might be useful for other researchers interested in the potential and limitations of open innovation and crowdsourcing of ideas (this fact is not included in the GA but can be discussed on a case-by-case basis). However, the transcripts will be in national language (e.g. Norwegian), which clearly delimits the usefulness of the data outside of Scandinavian countries.

**Scientific publication:** It is our objective to use the dataset as a basis for at least one scientific publication.

**Existence of similar datasets?** To our knowledge, qualitative datasets on the experiential aspects of resilience survey and evaluation are not openly available online.

### 3.1.2 Standards and metadata

The following metadata (with indicative values) will be created:

- Author/compiler of data set: Rogier Woltjer (FOI) supported by Bruria Adini (BGU) and Ivonne Herrera (SINTEF) (may be updated)
- Funded by: [DARWIN, H2020 –653289]
- Format: [PDF/A]
- Content-data: crisis management – practices
- Method of data accumulation: qualitative interviews
- Data collection period [from] – [to]: 15.10.2015-15.12.2016 (may be updated)
- Conditions of use of data: access to project members, free of charge.
- Related publications [Bibliographic details of publications based on the data-set]

### 3.1.3 Data sharing

**Access procedures:** The anonymized and transcribed data from the interviews and the anonymized collation of survey responses will be made accessible and available for re-use and secondary analysis by uploading the data to the eRoom. For the transcribed interviews, the time, location, and pseudonym for each individual interview will be clearly stated.

**Document format and availability:** The dataset will be available as PDF/A at WP1 folder. From here the fully anonymized data are accessible to anyone within the project, free of charge.

The data will be uploaded to NSD in M36 of DARWIN's project period. Before uploading datasets, we will first have to anonymize data. We anonymize data after each interview. Nevertheless, we verify that data is anonymized at the end of WP1 and in the final month of the project.



### 3.1.4 Archiving and preservation (including storage and backup)

Archiving of the anonymized dataset at NSD guarantees a long-term and secure preservation of the data at no additional cost for the project.

## 3.2 DS.WP4.DBL.Pilots.Healthcare and Air Traffic Management (ATM)

The DS.WP4 datasets consist of:

- (1) qualitative and anonymized survey responses from DARWIN pilot cases. These consist of answers from the DCoP members and other end-users as described in the DARWIN D4.1 Evaluation plan. The data sets adequately reflect the situation in the respective pilot scenarios;
- (2) qualitative and anonymized interview transcripts from focus group interviews (if performed during pilots) and
- (3) summaries from the analysis of the former sources of data.

Anonymous data are items of information that do not allow the identification of individuals in the data material neither directly through names or personal ID numbers, nor indirectly through background variables, a list of names, connection keys, encryption formula or codes. The data set will not include the name of the company we are studying. The combination of background variables such as gender, age, employee role in the company and the company name increases the risk of identifying individuals in the data material. At this stage we assess that withholding the company name is sufficient to ensure the privacy of the informants, but we will need to reassess this continuously.

In order to ensure confidentiality, the lists with names and reference-number to the participants will be kept separate from the empirical data. These lists will not be stored together with the main material, but stored in an isolated computer belonging to the institution conducting the different studies, and accessible only for the person in charge of the study.

### 3.2.1 Data set description

**Origin of data:** The data set will provide accounts of involved personnel and potential end-users experiences. The data in this data set will be collected by FOI, KMC, ISS, ENAV and TUBS managed by DBL.

**Nature and scale of data:** (1) Transcripts of interview data in the language it was conducted (English or national language e.g. Italian, Swedish).

**To whom the data set could be useful:** Outside of the consortium, the data in its anonymized form might be useful for other researchers interested in the potential and limitations of open innovation and crowdsourcing of ideas (this fact is not included in the GA but can be discussed on a case by case basis). However, the transcripts will be in national language (e.g. Italian, Swedish), which clearly delimits the usefulness of the data outside of the respective countries.

**Scientific publication:** It is our objective to use the dataset as a basis for at least one scientific publication.

**Existence of similar datasets?** To our knowledge qualitative datasets on the experiential aspects of application of resilience management guidelines are not openly available.

### 3.2.2 Standards and metadata

The following metadata (with indicative values) will be created:

- Author/compiler of data set: Luca Save (DBL) supported by partners participating in the pilots evaluation (may be updated)
- Funded by: [DARWIN, H2020 –653289]
- Format: [PDF/A]
- Content-data: crisis management – practices



- Method of data accumulation: qualitative interviews
- Data collection period [from] – [to]: 2016-2017 (may be updated)
- Conditions of use of data: access to project members, free of charge.
- Related publications [Bibliographic details of publications based on the data-set]

### 3.2.3 Data sharing

**Access procedures:** The anonymized and transcribed data from the interviews and the anonymized collation of survey responses will be made accessible and available for re-use and secondary analysis by uploading the data to the eRoom. For the transcribed interviews, the time, location, pseudonym for each individual interview will be clearly stated.

**Document format and availability:** The dataset will be available as PDF/A in the WP4 folder. From here, the fully anonymized data are accessible to anyone within the project, free of charge.

The data will be uploaded to NSD in M36 of DARWIN's project period. Before uploading datasets, we will first have to anonymize data. We anonymize data after interview. Nevertheless, we verify that data is anonymized at the end of WP4 and in the final month of the project.

### 3.2.4 Archiving and preservation (including storage and backup)

Archiving of the anonymized dataset at NSD guarantees a long-term and secure preservation of the data at no additional cost for the project.

## 3.3 DS.WP5.KMC.DCoP\_Workshops

The DS.WP5 datasets consists of:

- (1) qualitative and anonymized survey responses from DARWIN DCoP members and other end-user participants on specific topics. It takes into account end-users' perspective to contribute to the production of resilience management guidelines from the different DARWIN activities related to other WPs;
- (2) qualitative and anonymized interview transcripts from focus groups interviews (if performed during pilots) and
- (3) summaries from the analysis of the former sources of data.

Anonymous data are items of information that do not allow the identification of individuals in the data material neither directly through names or personal ID numbers, nor indirectly through background variables, a list of names, connection keys or encryption formula or codes. The data set will not include the name of the company we are studying. The combination of background variables such as gender, age, employee role in the company and the company name increases the risk of identifying individuals in the data material. At this stage we assess that withholding the company name is sufficient to ensure the privacy of the informants, but we will need to reassess this continuously.

In order to ensure confidentiality, the lists with names and reference-number to the participants will be kept separate from the empirical data. These lists will not be stored together with the main material, but stored in an isolated computer belonging to the institution conducting the different studies, and accessible only to the persons in charge of the study.

### 3.3.1 Data set description

**Origin of data:** The data set will provide accounts of involved personnel and potential end-users' experiences. The data in this data set will be collected by partners involved in the specific workshop managed by KMC.

**Nature and scale of data:** (1) Transcripts of interview data in the language it was conducted (English or national language e.g. Italian, Swedish).





**To whom the data set could be useful:** Outside of the consortium, the data in its anonymized form might be useful for other researchers interested in the potential and limitations of open innovation and crowdsourcing of ideas (this fact is not included in the GA but can be discussed on a case by case basis). However, the transcripts will be in national language (e.g. Italian, Swedish), which clearly delimits the usefulness of the data outside of the respective countries.

**Scientific publication:** It is our objective to use the dataset as a basis for at least one scientific publication.

**Existence of similar datasets?** To our knowledge qualitative datasets on the experiential aspects of application of resilience management guidelines are not openly available.

### 3.3.2 Standards and metadata

The following metadata (with indicative values) will be created:

- Author/compiler of data set: Rebecca Forsberg (KMC) supported by partners participating in the pilots evaluation (may be updated)
- Funded by: [DARWIN, H2020 –653289]
- Format: [PDF/A]
- Content-data: crisis management – practices
- Method of data accumulation: qualitative interviews
- Data collection period [from] – [to]: 2016-.2017 (may be updated)
- Conditions of use of data: access to project members, free of charge.
- Related publications [Bibliographic details of publications based on the data-set]

### 3.3.3 Data sharing

**Access procedures:** The anonymized and transcribed data from the interviews and the anonymized collation of survey responses will be made accessible and available for re-use and secondary analysis by uploading the data to the eRoom. For the transcribed interviews, the time, location, pseudonym for each individual interview will be clearly stated.

**Document format and availability:** The dataset will be available as PDF/A in the WP5 folder. From here the fully anonymized data are accessible for anyone within the project, free of charge.

The data will be uploaded to NSD in M36 of DARWIN's project period. Before uploading datasets, we will first have to anonymize data. We anonymize data after interview. Nevertheless, we verify that data is anonymized at the end of WP5 and in the final month of the project.

### 3.3.4 Archiving and preservation (including storage and backup)

Archiving of the anonymized dataset at NSD guarantees a long-term and secure preservation of the data at no additional cost for the project.



## 4 Open access to publications

Any publications from DARWIN must be available as open access (as far as practicable possible). Open access to publications can be ensured either by publishing in Gold open access journals or Green open access journals. As a final activity in preparing the DMP and taking advantage of WP1 Systematic Literature Review, we have reviewed DARWIN relevant journals, an initial list of relevant journal is presented in the following sub-sections.

Gold open access means the article is available as open access by the scientific publisher. Some journals require an author-processing fee for publishing open access.

Green open access or self-archiving means that the published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript is archived by the researcher in an online repository (project eRoom), in most cases after its publication. Most journals within the social sciences domains require authors to delay self-archiving to repositories to 12 months after the article first being published.

In the DARWIN project, author-publishing fees for gold open access journals can be reimbursed within the project period and budget. There are, however, a very good selection of relevant gold open access and green open access journals available that do not charge author processing fees. Scholarly publication can take a very long time, and final acceptance of all submitted manuscripts may not occur before the end of the DARWIN project. For these reasons, we will prioritize to submit our work to gold open access journals without author processing fees or green open access journals.

Project members will maintain an updated list of relevant journals in the project internal collaborative eRoom. The updated list will contain journals accessed during WP1 worldwide survey that includes a considerable amount of relevant journals, demonstrating the wide variety of open access dissemination channels possible for the DARWIN activities.

### 4.1 Gold open access journals without author processing fees

Table 4-1 gives an overview of relevant DARWIN-relevant gold open access journals without author processing fees. Updated list will be maintain in the eRoom by the project partners.

**Table 4-1: DARWIN-relevant examples of Gold open access journals with no author processing charges**

Journal	Link and description
Journal of Technological Forecasting and Social Change	<p><a href="http://www.journals.elsevier.com/technological-forecasting-and-social-change/">http://www.journals.elsevier.com/technological-forecasting-and-social-change/</a></p> <p>A major forum for those wishing to deal directly with the methodology and practice of technological forecasting and future studies as planning tools as they interrelate social, environmental and technological factors. Impact Factor: 2.058 (year 2015)</p> <p>At the end of 2015, there is a special issue on “Moving forward to Disaster Resilience” this is particularly relevant and important for WP1</p>





<p>International Journal of Critical Infrastructure Protection</p>	<p><a href="http://www.journals.elsevier.com/international-journal-of-critical-infrastructure-protection/">http://www.journals.elsevier.com/international-journal-of-critical-infrastructure-protection/</a></p> <p>The International Journal of Critical Infrastructure Protection (IJCIP) has the primary aim of publishing scholarly papers of the highest quality in all areas of critical infrastructure protection. Of particular interest are articles that weave science, technology, law and policy to craft sophisticated yet practical solutions for securing assets in the various critical infrastructure sectors. These critical infrastructure sectors include: information technology, telecommunications, energy, banking and finance, transportation systems, chemicals, critical manufacturing, agriculture and food, defense industrial base, public health and health care, national monuments and icons, drinking water and water treatment systems, commercial facilities, dams, emergency services, nuclear reactors, materials and waste, postal and shipping, and government facilities. Impact Factor: 1.000 (year 2015)</p> <p>This journal might be of interest to address and publish resilience concepts relevant to more than one domain for WP2</p>
<p>Reliability Engineering and System Safety</p>	<p><a href="http://www.journals.elsevier.com/reliability-engineering-and-system-safety/">http://www.journals.elsevier.com/reliability-engineering-and-system-safety/</a></p> <p>Reliability Engineering and System Safety is an international journal devoted to the development and application of methods for the enhancement of the safety and reliability of complex technological systems, like nuclear power plants, chemical plants, hazardous waste facilities, space systems, offshore and maritime systems, transportation systems, constructed infrastructure and manufacturing plants. An important aim is to achieve a balance between academic material and practical applications. Impact Factor: 2.410 (year 2015)</p> <p>This journal might be of interest to address and publish pilot applications for WP4</p>
<p>Safety Science</p>	<p><a href="http://www.journals.elsevier.com/safety-science/">http://www.journals.elsevier.com/safety-science/</a></p> <p>Safety Science is multidisciplinary. Its contributors and its audience range from social scientists to engineers. The journal covers the physics and engineering of safety; its social, policy and organizational aspects; the assessment, management and communication of risks; the effectiveness of control and management techniques for safety; standardization, legislation, inspection, insurance, costing aspects, human behavior and safety and the like. Papers addressing the interfaces between technology, people and organizations are especially welcome. Impact factor: 1.831</p> <p>This journal might be of interest to address and publish pilots applications for WP4</p>



## 4.2 Green open access journals

Journals are increasingly allowing authors to self-archive the final peer-reviewed manuscript in repositories (Green open access). Table 4-2 gives an overview of only some of these journals, and only those with a maximum embargo-period of 12 months. Before taking any decisions of where to submit a manuscript, all involved DARWIN researchers will be required to ensure the green open access policy of the journal complies with the requirements posed on H2020 open data access projects: authors must be allowed to self-archive the final peer-reviewed article at the latest 12 months after publication.

Most of the journals listed in Table 4-2 also offer the opportunity to publish open access with author processing fees. Updated list will be maintained in the eRoom by the project partners.

**Table 4-2: DARWIN-relevant examples of Green open access journals after embargo period**

Journal	Link and description	Embargo period
European Journal of Work and Organizational Psychology	<p><a href="http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/pewo20/current">http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/pewo20/current</a></p> <p>The mission of the European Journal of Work and Organizational Psychology is to promote and support the development of Work and Organizational Psychology by publishing high-quality scientific articles that improve our understanding of phenomena occurring in work and organizational settings. The journal publishes empirical, theoretical, methodological, and review articles that are relevant to real-world situations. Impact factor:2.090 (year 2014)</p> <p>This journal is of particular interest for publishing work from WP4.</p>	12 months
New Media & Society	<p><a href="http://nms.sagepub.com/">http://nms.sagepub.com/</a></p> <p>New Media &amp; Society is a top-ranked, peer-reviewed, international journal that publishes key research from communication, media and cultural studies, as well as sociology, geography, anthropology, economics, the political and information sciences.</p> <p>This journal is of particular interest for publishing work from WP4 also as continuing the advancements made in WP1.</p>	0 months



## 5 Conclusions

In this initial DMP we have described the requirements imposed on DARWIN with regard to access to research data and open access to publications. The project partners have decided to use a combination of collaborative web-site eRoom and NSD as the open project and publication repository, and to link the repository to a DARWIN project site.

Chapter 3, which describes the data sets, is the most important part of the DMP. These descriptions will likely need to be revised to provide updated versions as the DARWIN project evolves. We believe this is required as the DMP should be a living document. Although we have attempted to take into consideration the data management life cycle for the data sets to be collected and processed by DARWIN, it is very likely that additions and changes may be needed.

This DMP also includes examples of DARWIN-relevant open access journals, with an emphasis on gold open access journals. Project members will maintain an updated list of relevant journals in the project's internal collaborative eRoom. The updated list will contain journals accessed during WP1 worldwide survey which includes a considerable amount of relevant journals, demonstrating the wide variety of open access dissemination channels possible for the DARWIN activities. The listed publication venues are not complete and other journals may be identified as the project progresses. For each planned publication we will consider which journals will be the most appropriate first choices for publication.



## 6 References

- [1] European Commission (2015a). Guidelines on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Research Data in Horizon 2020, Version 2.0, retrieved from [http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants\\_manual/hi/oa\\_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-pilot-guide_en.pdf), last access: 2015-11-24
- [2] European Commission (2015b). Guidelines on Data Management in Horizon 2020, Version 2.0, retrieved from [http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants\\_manual/hi/oa\\_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-data-mgt\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/oa_pilot/h2020-hi-oa-data-mgt_en.pdf), last access: 2015-11-24
- [3] European University Institute (2015c). Research Data Guide, Version 3.0. Retrieved from <http://www.eui.eu/Documents/Research/Library/ResearchGuides/Economics/PDFs/EUIResearchDataServicesGuide3.0July2015.pdf> H2020 DARWIN project, [www.h2020darwin.eu](http://www.h2020darwin.eu), last accessed 2015-09-29



## A Appendix: Data set description template

### A.1 DS.WPX.PARTNER.TITLE data set

General description

#### A.1.1 Data set description

"Description of the data that will be generated or collected, its origin (in case it is collected), nature and scale and to whom it could be useful, and whether it underpins a scientific publication. Information on the existence (or not) of similar data and the possibilities for integration and reuse."

#### A.1.2 Standards and metadata

"Reference to existing suitable standards of the discipline. If these do not exist, an outline on how and what metadata will be created." The following metadata (with indicative values) will be created:

- Author/compiler of data set: [name and institution]
- Funded by: [DARWIN, H2020 – 653289]
- Format: [PDF/A; CSV, Excel, JPEG etc.]
- Content-data: [Keywords]
- Method of data accumulation: [Methods used to gather data].
- Data collection period [from] – [to]: dd.mm.yyyy - dd.mm.yyyy.
- Conditions of use of data: [e.g. open access, free of charge]
- Related publications [Bibliographic details of publications based on the data-set]

#### A.1.3 Data sharing

"Description of how data will be shared, including access procedures, embargo periods (if any), outlines of technical mechanisms for dissemination and necessary software and other tools for enabling re-use, and definition of whether access will be widely open or restricted to specific groups. Identification of the repository where data will be stored, if already existing and identified, indicating in particular the type of repository (institutional, standard repository for the discipline, etc.).

In case the dataset cannot be shared, the reasons for this should be mentioned (e.g. ethical, rules of personal data, intellectual property, commercial, privacy-related, security-related)."

#### A.1.4 Data sharing

"Description of the procedures that will be put in place for long-term preservation of the data. Indication of how long the data should be preserved, what is its approximated end volume, what the associated costs are and how these are planned to be covered."



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