



National Institutes of Health
Office of Science Policy

The NIH Data Management and Sharing Policy: Overview, Implementation, and Resources

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Why does NIH Want Data to be Shared?

- **Advance rigorous and reproducible research**

- Enable validation of research results
- Make high-value datasets accessible
- Accelerate future research directions
- Increase opportunities for citation and collaboration



- **Promote public trust in research**

- Foster transparency and accountability
- Demonstrate stewardship over taxpayer funds
- Maximize research participants' contributions
- Support appropriate protections of research participants' data

Major NIH-wide Data Sharing Policies

Policy	Expectations	Year
NIH Data Sharing Policy	Expects investigators seeking more than \$500K in direct support in any given year to submit a data sharing plan with their application or to indicate why data sharing is not possible.	2003
Genomic Data Sharing Policy	Expects sharing of large-scale human and non-human genomic data from NIH-funded studies through a publicly available data repository. All studies with human genomic data should be registered in dbGaP , and the data should be submitted to an NIH-designated data repository . Non-human data may be submitted to any widely used data repository.	2014
Dissemination of NIH-Funded Clinical Trial Information	Expects all investigators conducting NIH-funded clinical trials to register trials at ClinicalTrials.gov, and submit results information. Complementary to Part 11 regulations.	2016

Examples of NIH ICO and Domain Specific Data Sharing Policies*

- **NIH Data Sharing Policy for Autism Data**
 - Expects all raw and analyzed data from human subjects research related to autism to be deposited into the NIMH Data Archive
- **NIMH Data Sharing Policy**
 - Expects all raw and analyzed data from NIMH-funded human subjects research to be deposited into the NIMH Data Archive
- **NHLBI Clinical Trials and Epidemiological Studies Data Sharing Policy**
 - Expects data submission to BioLINCC or another suitable repository no later than 3 years after clinical trial or epidemiological study completion or 2 years after the main paper is published
- **NCI Cancer Moonshot Public Access and Data Sharing Policy**
 - Expects a Public Access and Data Sharing Plan for making publications resulting from Cancer Moonshot funding and their underlying primary data publicly available immediately to the extent possible
- **HEAL Initiative Public Access and Data Sharing Policy**
 - Expects a Public Access and Data Sharing Plan from HEAL funding with proposed process for making and their underlying primary data publicly available immediately to the extent possible

*Non-comprehensive list of NIH data sharing policies

Data Accessibility: Still Work to Do

“Data sharing practices and data availability upon request differ across scientific disciplines,” Tedersoo et al., (2021)

- Evaluated data availability in **875 papers across nine disciplines** published 2000-2019
- Data **obtained from authors in 39.4% of requests** on average; ranged 27.9–56.1% among research fields, improved with repeated follow-up, **19.4% of requests declined**

“Reproducibility in Cancer Biology: Challenges for assessing replicability in preclinical cancer biology,” Errington et al., (2021)

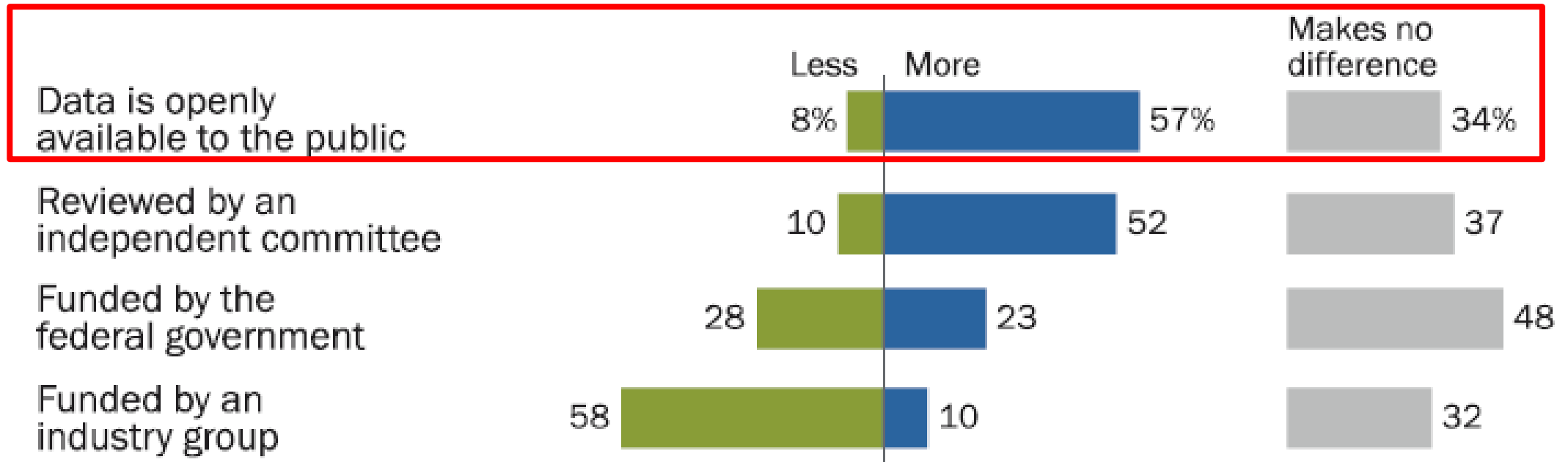
- Attempted to **repeat 193 experiments** from **53 high-impact cancer biology papers**; unable to obtain data for **68% of experiments**

“Many researchers were not compliant with their published data sharing statement: mixed-methods study,” Gabelica et al., (2022)

- Requested data from **1,792 BioMed Central papers** published January 2019 with data availability statements
- 93% of authors did not respond or declined to share; **only 6.8% provided the requested data**

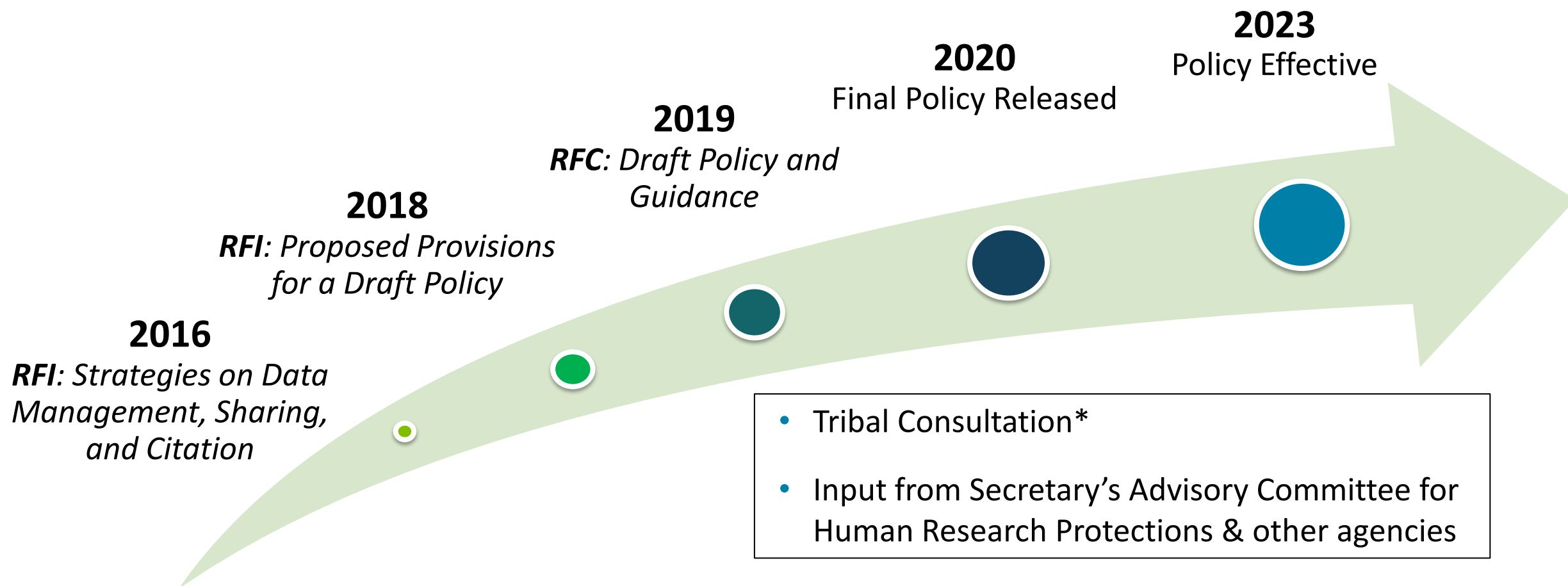
A Matter of Trust

% of U.S. adults who say when they hear each of the following, they trust scientific research findings ...



https://www.pewresearch.org/science/wp-content/uploads/sites/16/2019/08/PS_08.02.19_trust.in_scientists_FULLREPORT.pdf

Iterative Policy Development through Consistent Community Engagement



*See "[NIH Tribal Consultation Report: NIH Draft Policy for Data Management and Sharing](#)"



NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing

- **Submission of Data Management & Sharing Plan for all NIH-funded research** (*how/where/when*)
- **Compliance with the ICO-approved Plan** (*may affect future funding*)
- **Effective January 25, 2023** (*replaces 2003 Data Sharing Policy*)

Activities Subject to the DMS Policy

- **Applies to all research generating scientific data**, including but not limited to:
 - Research Projects
 - Small Business SBIR/STTR
 - Research Centers
- **Does not apply to research projects not generating scientific data or non-research projects**, including but not limited to:
 - Training (Ts)
 - Fellowships (Fs)
 - Construction (C06)
 - Conference Grants (R13)
 - Resources (Gs)
 - Research-Related Infrastructure Programs (e.g., S06)

Details [of the Policy] Matter!

- **Scope:** All NIH-supported research generating scientific data
 - **What's in:** “Recorded factual material... of sufficient quality to validate and replicate research findings, regardless of whether the data are used to support scholarly publications” —relates to the proposed research questions and findings can include unpublished null results
 - **What's out:** lab notebooks, preliminary analyses, case report forms, physical objects
- **Timelines:**
 - **When to share data?** no later than publication or end of award (for data underlying findings not published in peer-reviewed journals)
 - **How long to share data?** consider other relevant requirements and expectations (e.g., journal policies, repository policies)

Additional Expectations for Plans

- **SHARING SHOULD BE ...**

— The default practice

- Data sharing should be maximized (with justifiable limitations)
- All data should be managed; **not all must be shared**

- Responsibly implemented

- Plans should outline protection of privacy, rights, and confidentiality
- Abide by existing laws, regulations, and policies

- Prospectively planned for at all stages of the research process



Supplemental Information: **Elements of a Data Management and Sharing Plan**

- **Data type**
 - Data and metadata to be preserved and shared, rationale for doing so, any associated documentation
- **Related tools, software, code**
 - Tools and software needed to access and manipulate data
- **Standards**
 - Standards to be applied to scientific data and metadata
- **Data preservation, access, timelines**
 - Repository to be used, persistent unique identifier, and when/ how long data will be available
- **Access, distribution, reuse considerations**
 - Description of factors for data access, distribution, or reuse, including whether data will be controlled
- **Oversight of data management**
 - Plan compliance will be monitored/ managed and by whom

See [Writing a Data Management & Sharing Plan](#) for details

Format of a Data Management and Sharing Plan

- Optional DMS Plan format page available on list of [Format Pages](#) and incorporated into FORMS-H application instructions
- Plans recommended to be no more than 2 pages in length
- Federal Demonstration Partnership pilot project to test structured templates and tools for DMS Plan submission

DATA MANAGEMENT AND SHARING PLAN

If any of the proposed research in the application involves the generation of scientific data, this application is subject to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing and requires submission of a Data Management and Sharing Plan. If the proposed research in the application will generate large-scale genomic data, the Genomic Data Sharing Policy also applies and should be addressed in this Plan. Refer to the detailed instructions in the application guide for developing this plan as well as to additional guidance on [sharing.nih.gov](https://www.nih.gov/data-management/data-sharing). The Plan is recommended not to exceed two pages. Text in italics should be deleted. There is no "form page" for the Data Management and Sharing Plan. The DMS Plan may be provided in the *format* shown below.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering, and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: NIH, Project Clearance Branch, 6705 Rockledge Drive, MSC 7974, Bethesda, MD 20892-7974, ATTN: PRA (0925-0001 and 0925-0002). Do not return the completed form to this address.

Element 1: Data Type

A. Types and amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project:

Summarize the types and estimated amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project,

B. Scientific data that will be preserved and shared, and the rationale for doing so:

Describe which scientific data from the project will be preserved and shared and provide the rationale for this decision.

C. Metadata, other relevant data, and associated documentation:

Briefly list 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.

Element 2: Related Tools, Software and/or Code:

State whether specialized tools, software, and/or code are needed to access or manipulate shared scientific data, and if so, provide the name(s) of the needed tool(s) and software and specify how they can be accessed.

Supplemental Information:

Repository Selection

- Encourages use of established repositories
- Helps investigators identify appropriate data repositories
 - E.g., use of persistent unique identifiers, attached metadata, facilitates quality assurance
- NIH ICs may designate specific data repository(ies)



See [Selecting a Data Repository](#) for details

Supplemental Information: **Repository Selection**

Specialized Data Repositories

- Prioritizes data-type and discipline-specific data repositories
- Refers to [NIH-supported data repository list](#) outlining:
 - Repository description (e.g., data-types accepted, research community served, tools available),
 - Supportive NIH IC(s),
 - Whether and when new data are accepted, and
 - How to submit data
- **Examples include:**
 - dbGaP
 - GenBank
 - NIMH Data Archive
 - BioData Catalyst
 - ImmPort
 - BioLINCC

Supplemental Information: **Repository Selection**

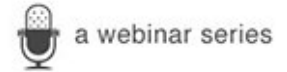
Other Established Data Repositories

- If no appropriate discipline or data-type specific repository is available, consider other potentially suitable options:
 - Institutional repositories
 - PubMed Central (small datasets only)
 - Generalist data repositories, including:
 - Dataverse
 - Dryad
 - Figshare
 - IEEE Dataport
 - Mendeley Data
 - Open Science Framework
 - Synapse
 - Vivli
 - Zenodo

Generalist Repository Ecosystem Initiative

- **Introduction to Generalist Repositories for NIH Data Sharing**
September 15 at 3pm ET / Noon PT
- **Meet the GREI Generalist Repositories**
October 12 at 1pm ET / 10am PT
- **How to include generalist repositories in your NIH data management and sharing plans**
November 10 at 3pm ET / Noon PT
- **Best practices for sharing data in a generalist repository: Metadata, data preparation, and reporting**
December 8 at 3pm ET / Noon PT

GREI Collaborative Webinar Series on Data Sharing in Generalist Repositories



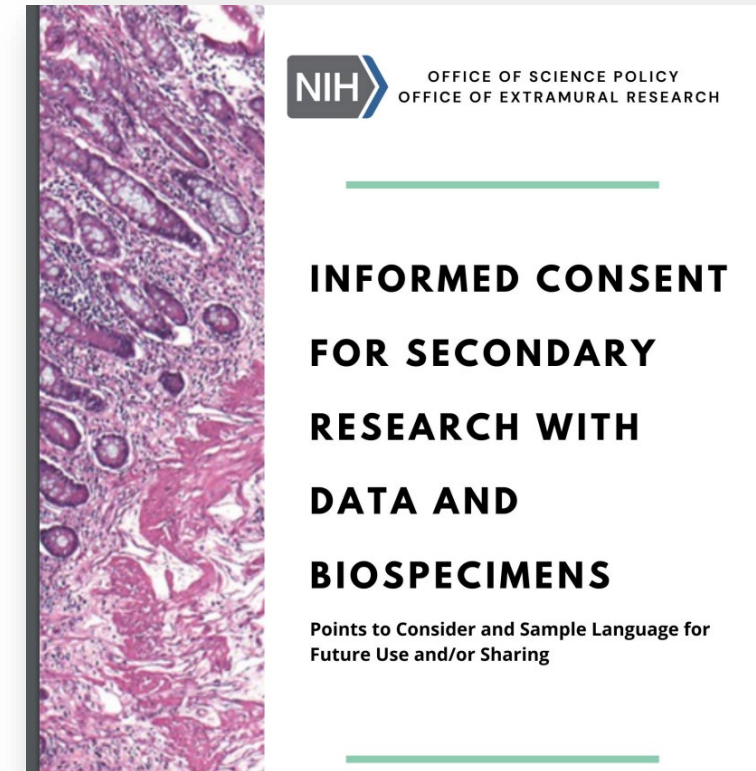
Registration available



- **Virtual Generalist Repository Ecosystem Initiative (GREI) Workshop**
January 24-25 at 11am ET

Informed Consent and DMS Policy

- Policy encourages researchers and institutions to establish robust consent processes, but:
 - Does not establish additional consent expectations
 - Does not require consent be obtained any particular way (e.g., broad consent)
- Policy recognizes limitations on data sharing based on the informed consent process
- Informed Consent Resources:
 - Points to consider
 - Sample language for future use and/or data sharing



[Informed Consent Resource](#)

Supplemental information for Protecting Privacy When Sharing Human Research Participant Data

- Provides a basic **framework for considering how to protect privacy** when sharing data from human participants
- Not intended as a guide for regulatory compliance
- **Broadly applicable** to different research contexts
- Establishes shared principles, provides best practices, and offers considerations for determining **whether to control access to data**

[NOT-OD-22-213](#)

Best Practices for Protecting Privacy When Sharing Human Research Participant Data

1.

De-identify to the greatest extent while maintaining scientific utility; Use Common Rule and HIPAA Privacy Rule standards

- Consider risks from information even when de-identified
- Share identifiable data only with explicit consent

2.

Use agreements for transferring data

- Communicate limitations on use, include prohibitions on re-identification or recontact

3.

Understand applicable legal protections and limitations on disclosure

Supplemental Information: Responsible Management and Sharing of American Indian/ Alaska Native Participant Data

- Information to assist in developing appropriate DMS Plans
- Emphasizes:
 - ✓ Respect for Tribal Sovereignty
 - ✓ Partnerships and mutual agreements
 - ✓ Building trust
- Developed through Tribal Consultation and stakeholder engagement beginning in 2019

[NOT-OD-22-214](#)

Best Practices for Responsible Management and Sharing of AI/AN Participant Data

Understand

Understand Tribal sovereignty and laws, regulations, policies, and preferences

Engage

Engage early with Tribes when developing a data management and sharing plan, before research begins, and continue throughout research

Establish

Establish mutually beneficial partnerships

Agree

Agree who will manage data (e.g., Tribe, researcher, trusted 3rd party)

Consider

Consider additional protections, as necessary



Supplemental Information:

Allowable Costs

- Reasonable costs allowed in budget requests (must be incurred during the performance period)
 - Curating data/developing supporting documentation
 - Preserving/sharing data through repositories
 - Local data management considerations
- **NOT considered data sharing costs**
 - Infrastructure costs typically included in indirect costs
 - Costs associated with the routine conduct of research (e.g., costs of gaining access to research data)
- Over time NIH **hopes to learn more about what constitutes reasonable costs** for various data management and sharing activities

See [Budgeting for Data Management & Sharing](#) for details

Plan Submission and Review: A Guide

Extramural Grant Awards*

Plan Submission

With application
Brief Plan description in
Budget Justification
Full Plan as separate
attachment

Plan Assessment

Peer reviewers comment
on (not score) budget

NIH program staff assess
Plans

Plans can be revised

Plan Compliance

Incorporated into Terms
and Conditions

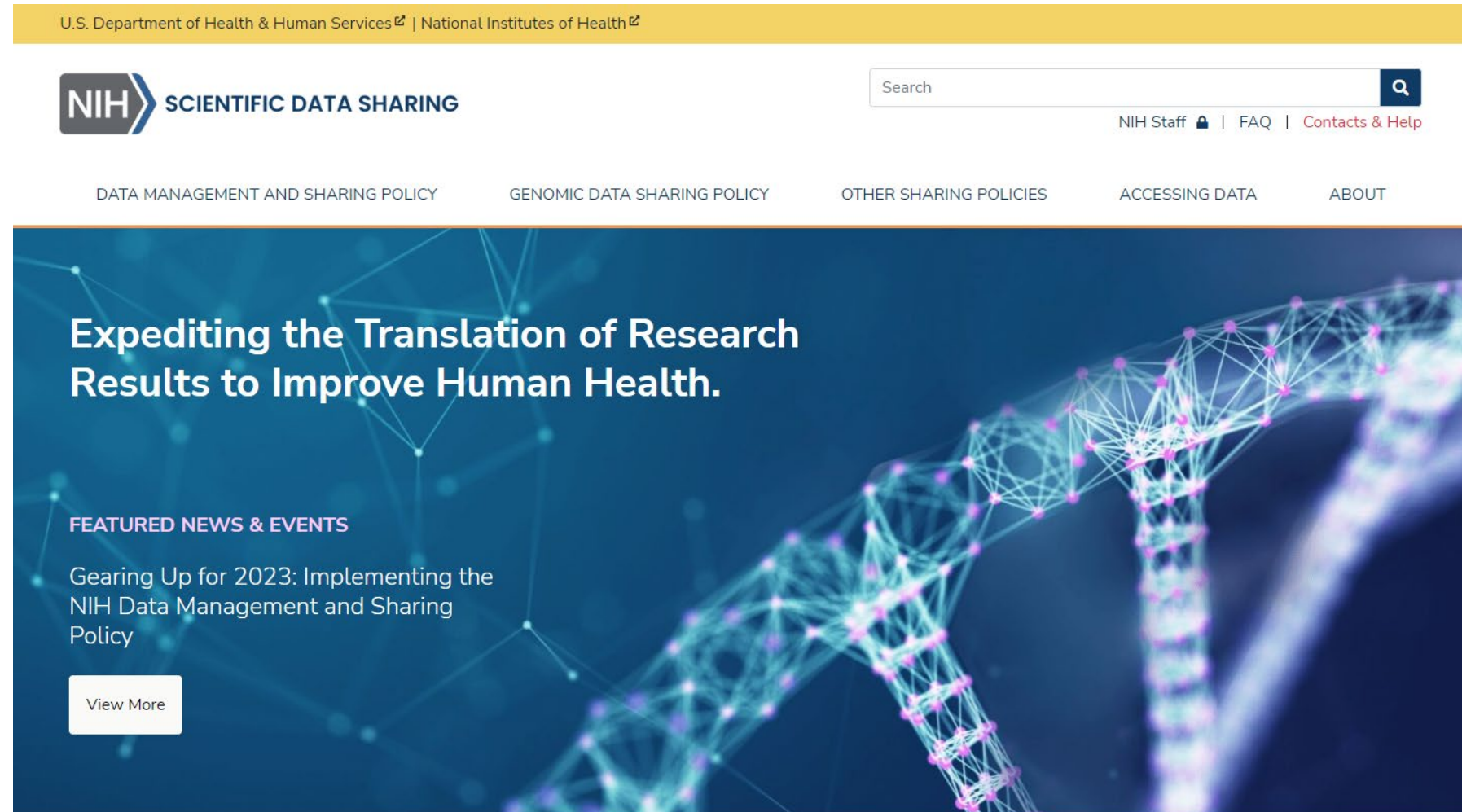
Monitored at regular
reporting intervals –
mechanisms and tools to
support oversight under
development

Compliance may factor
into future funding
decisions

**Analogous requirements for contracts, Other Transaction Awards, NIH Intramural Research Program*

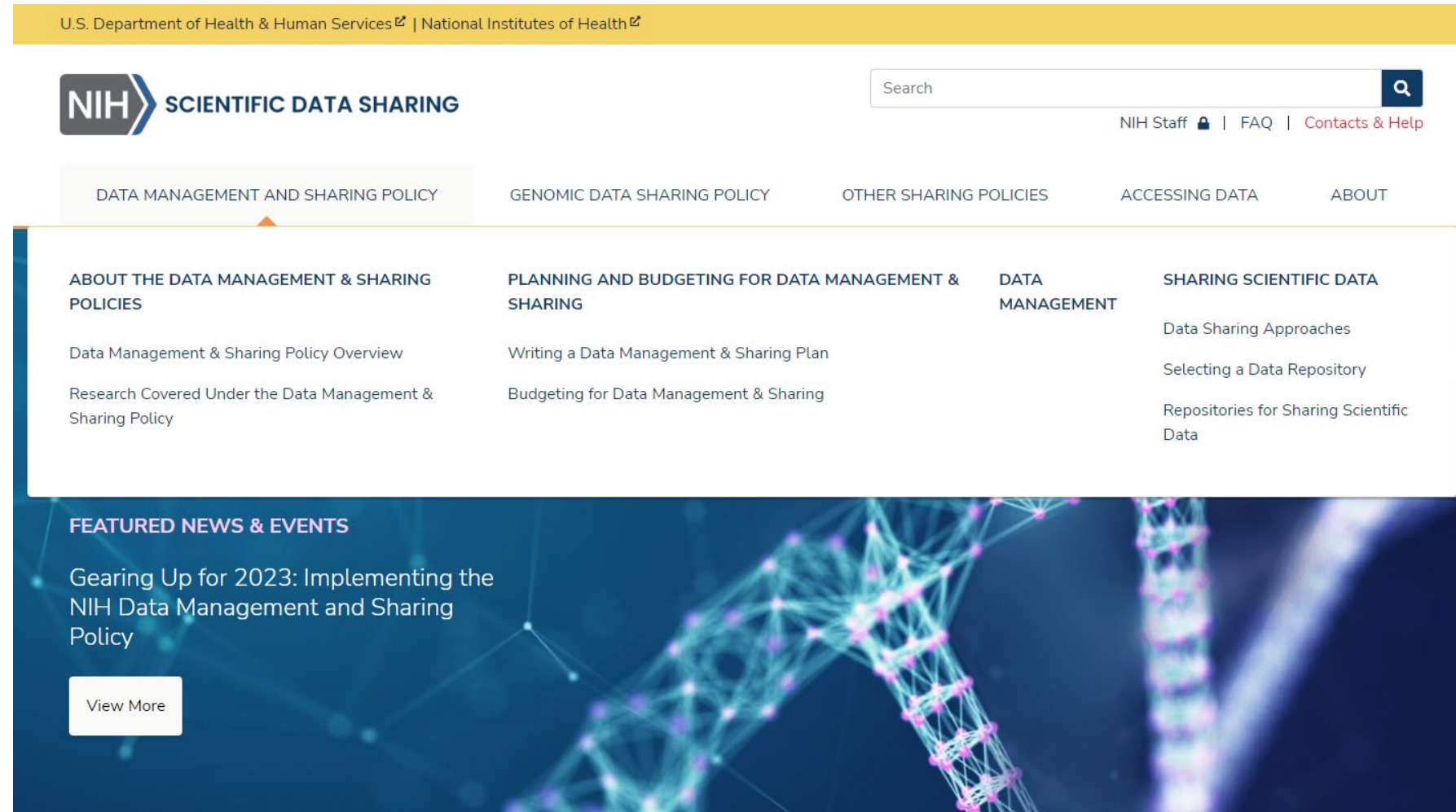
sharing.nih.gov

- Provides a central source of guidance related to multiple NIH data sharing policies
- Covers Data Management and Sharing, Genomic Data Sharing, Model Organisms, and Research Tools policies
- Content will be updated



Resources for...

- Provides a central source of guidance related to multiple NIH data sharing policies
- Covers Data Management and Sharing, Genomic Data Sharing, Model Organisms, and Research Tools policies
- Content will be updated



The screenshot displays the NIH Scientific Data Sharing website. At the top, a yellow banner contains the text "U.S. Department of Health & Human Services | National Institutes of Health". Below this, the NIH logo is followed by the title "SCIENTIFIC DATA SHARING". A search bar is located on the right side of the header. Navigation links include "NIH Staff", "FAQ", and "Contacts & Help". The main content area features a horizontal menu with categories: "DATA MANAGEMENT AND SHARING POLICY", "GENOMIC DATA SHARING POLICY", "OTHER SHARING POLICIES", "ACCESSING DATA", and "ABOUT". Under "DATA MANAGEMENT AND SHARING POLICY", there are three sub-sections: "ABOUT THE DATA MANAGEMENT & SHARING POLICIES" (with links to "Data Management & Sharing Policy Overview" and "Research Covered Under the Data Management & Sharing Policy"), "PLANNING AND BUDGETING FOR DATA MANAGEMENT & SHARING" (with links to "Writing a Data Management & Sharing Plan" and "Budgeting for Data Management & Sharing"), and "DATA MANAGEMENT" (with a link to "Sharing Scientific Data"). The "ABOUT THE DATA MANAGEMENT & SHARING POLICIES" section is currently selected. The bottom of the page features a "FEATURED NEWS & EVENTS" section with a headline "Gearing Up for 2023: Implementing the NIH Data Management and Sharing Policy" and a "View More" button. The background of the bottom section is a blue and purple abstract graphic with a network-like structure.

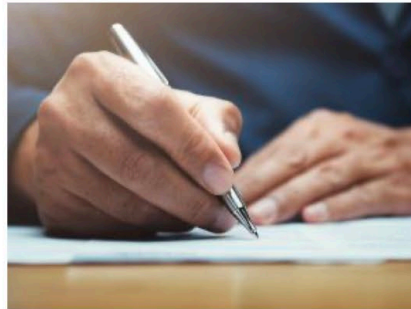
Resources for: Planning and Budgeting

- Expectations for writing a Data Management & Sharing Plan
- Budgeting for data management & sharing in your application for funding
- Includes instructions and format for submitting Plans

[Home](#) > [Data Management and Sharing Policy](#) > Planning and Budgeting for Data Management & Sharing

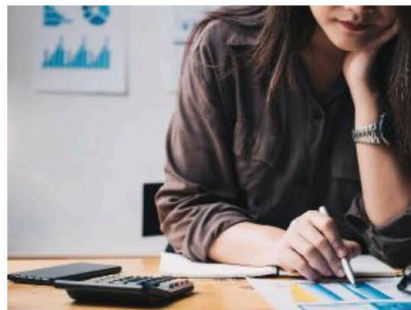
Planning and Budgeting for Data Management & Sharing

NIH expects applicants to submit a plan for how they will manage and share their data and allows applicants to include certain costs associated with data management and sharing in their budget.



Writing a Data Management & Sharing Plan

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



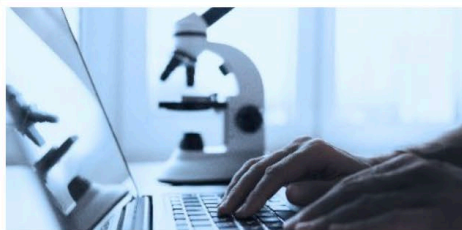
Budgeting for Data Management & Sharing

Find out what data sharing related costs may be requested in an application for funding.

Resources for: Understanding Sharing Policies

- Explore NIH sharing policies
- Tool to find which policies apply to you
- FAQs to help understand each policy

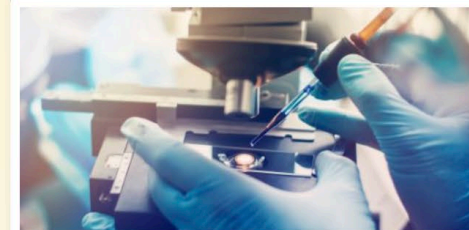
Explore the areas in which NIH has sharing policies.



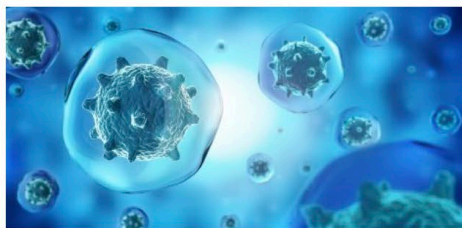
Scientific Data



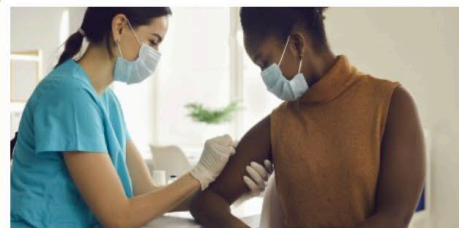
Genomic Data



Research Tools



Model Organisms



Clinical Trials [↗](#)

Research Publications

NIH expects that all peer-reviewed manuscripts be publicly available on PubMed Central.

Not sure where to start?

[Find which policies apply to you](#)

Sample NIH DMS Plans Available

- 10+ sample NIH DMS Plans available for educational purposes, including:
 - Human clinical and/or MRI data (NIMH)
 - Human genomic data (NIMH, NHGRI, NIDDK)
 - Human & non-human genomic data (NIMH)
 - Secondary data analysis (NIMH, NIDDK)
 - Human clinical and genomics data (NICHD)
 - Human survey data (NICHD)
 - Model organism (Zebrafish) data (NICHD)
 - Technology development (NHGRI)
 - Clinical data (NIDDK)
 - Non-human basic research (NIDDK)

DATA MANAGEMENT AND SHARING PLAN

An example from an application proposing to collect single cell genomic data from mice and humans.

If any of the proposed research in the application involves the generation of scientific data, this application is subject to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing and requires submission of a Data Management and Sharing Plan. If the proposed research in the application will generate large-scale genomic data, the Genomic Data Sharing Policy also applies and should be addressed in this Plan. Refer to the detailed instructions in the application guide for developing this plan as well as to additional guidance on [sharing.nih.gov](https://www.sharing.nih.gov). The Plan is recommended not to exceed two pages. Text in italics should be deleted (*but this has not been done in the sample below*). There is no "form page" for the Data Management and Sharing Plan. The DMS Plan may be provided in the *format* shown below.

Element 1: Data Type

A. Types and amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project:

Summarize the types and estimated amount of scientific data expected to be generated in the project.

As detailed in the Research Strategy Section, we propose the generation of a spatially mapped single-cell atlas of the developing mouse brain and include specific deliverables. Our primary deliverable for each modality will be a matrix of cells × (counts in peaks for ATAC, UMIs in genes for RNA, or methylation status for DNAm) along with a dense metadata table with information for each cell. This includes the animal sex, developmental time point, punch of origin with x,y,z coordinates, assigned cluster and inferred cell type, assigned subcluster and inferred cell type, as well as a number of QC metrics (total reads, passing reads, reads in peaks, TSS enrichment, cell barcode combination, date of preparation for each stage, sequencing platform, likelihood of being a doublet, and any other relevant metrics that arise during the project).

The amount and type of data from human cells will depend on the results from the mouse studies. Data sharing plans will be updated when appropriate (likely at the start of year 4 of the grant award).

See [Writing a Data Management & Sharing Plan](#) for details

Roadmap to 2023 and Beyond

– **OSP *Under the Poliscope* and Open Mike**

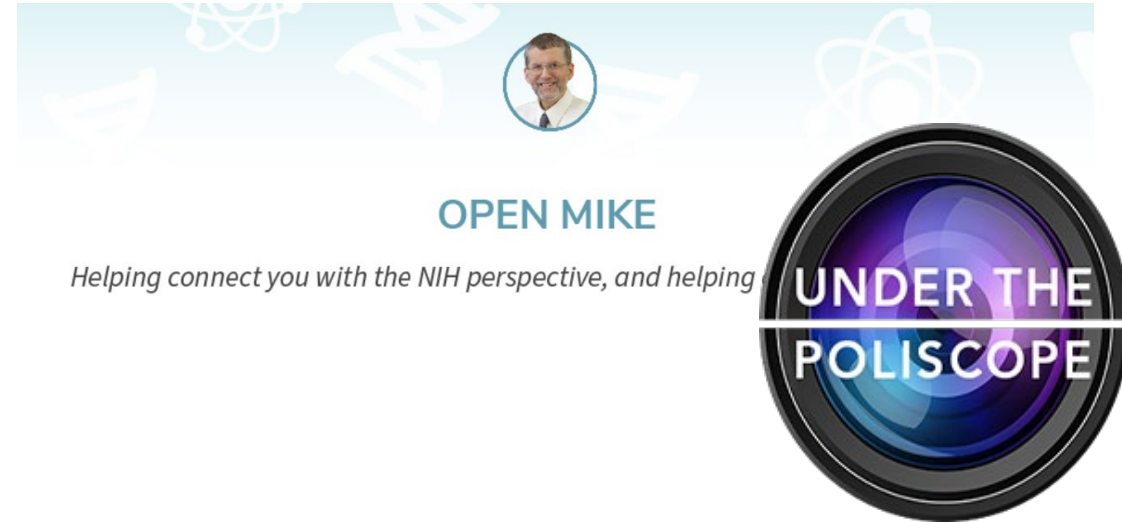
blogs provide a general roadmap for what to expect leading to 2023 and afterward

– **Out now!**

- NIH 2-part webinar series & FAQs
- Supplemental information for researchers working with AI/AN Participants
- Supplemental information for protecting privacy when sharing research data
- Notice for Genomic Data Sharing Plan harmonization

– **Ongoing in 2023 and beyond:**

- Additional FAQs and guidance
- Ongoing assessment of the Policy for short- and long-term goals
- Incentives for data sharing





White House

Office of Science and Technology Policy

2022 Public Access Memo



- Directs Federal agencies supporting research to develop plans to ensure:
 - Publications resulting from federally funded research are made freely available and publicly accessible in repositories without embargo
 - Scientific data underlying publications are made accessible at time of publication, and develop approaches for sharing scientific data not underlying publications
 - Collection and sharing of appropriate metadata for publications and data, and digital persistent identifiers for publications, data, researchers, and awards/projects
- NIH will seek public input on implementation plans

Thank You!

Policy and Supplemental Information:

- [NOT-OD-21-013](#) – Final NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing
- [NOT-OD-21-014](#) – Supplemental Information to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing: Elements of an NIH Data Management and Sharing Plan
- [NOT-OD-21-015](#) – Supplemental Information to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing: Allowable Costs for Data Management and Sharing
- [NOT-OD-21-016](#) – Supplemental Information to the NIH Policy for Data Management and Sharing: Selecting a Repository for Data Resulting from NIH-Supported Research

Resources:

- [NIH Data Sharing Website](#) – sharing.nih.gov
- [NIH Office of Science Policy DMS Policy Website](#) – history and background on the NIH DMS Policy
- [Frequently Asked Questions](#) – sharing.nih.gov/faqs
- [NIH Data Management and Sharing Policy Webinar Series](#) – Implementation of the NIH DMS Policy
- [News & Events](#) – Latest news and upcoming events

Contact:

- Questions – sharing@nih.gov
- Follow us on Twitter – [@NIH_OSP](https://twitter.com/NIH_OSP)
- osp.od.nih.gov/blog/

