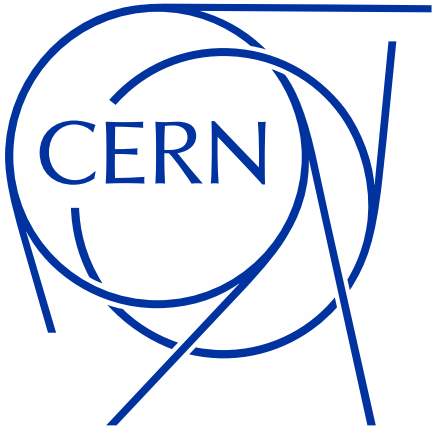


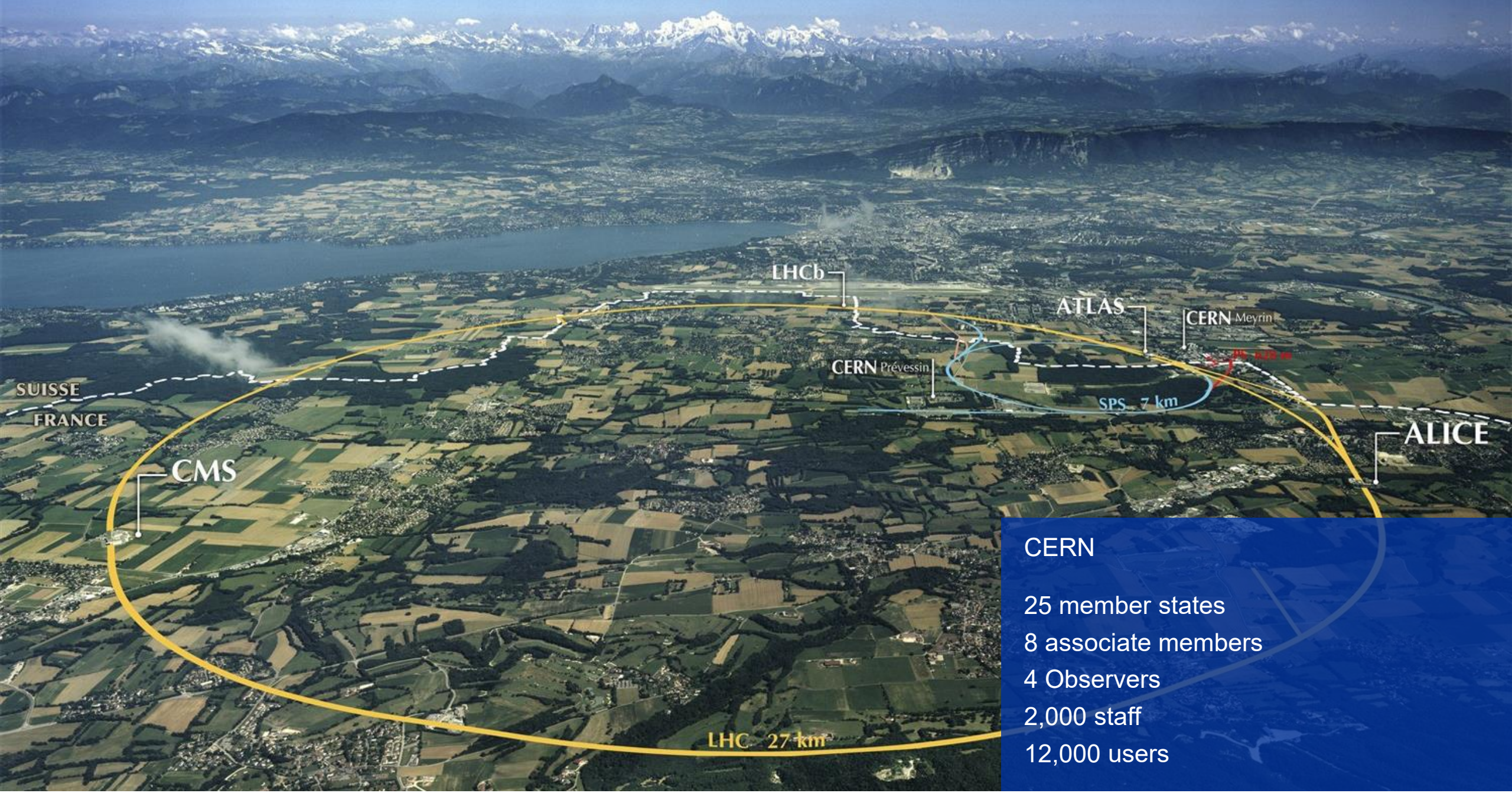
Research Data Management at CERN

Pablo Saiz

10 September 2025

eurad 2
European Partnership
on Radioactive Waste Management


“FAIR data?
I do not have time
for that.
And it is not worth
the effort”



CERN

25 member states
8 associate members
4 Observers
2,000 staff
12,000 users

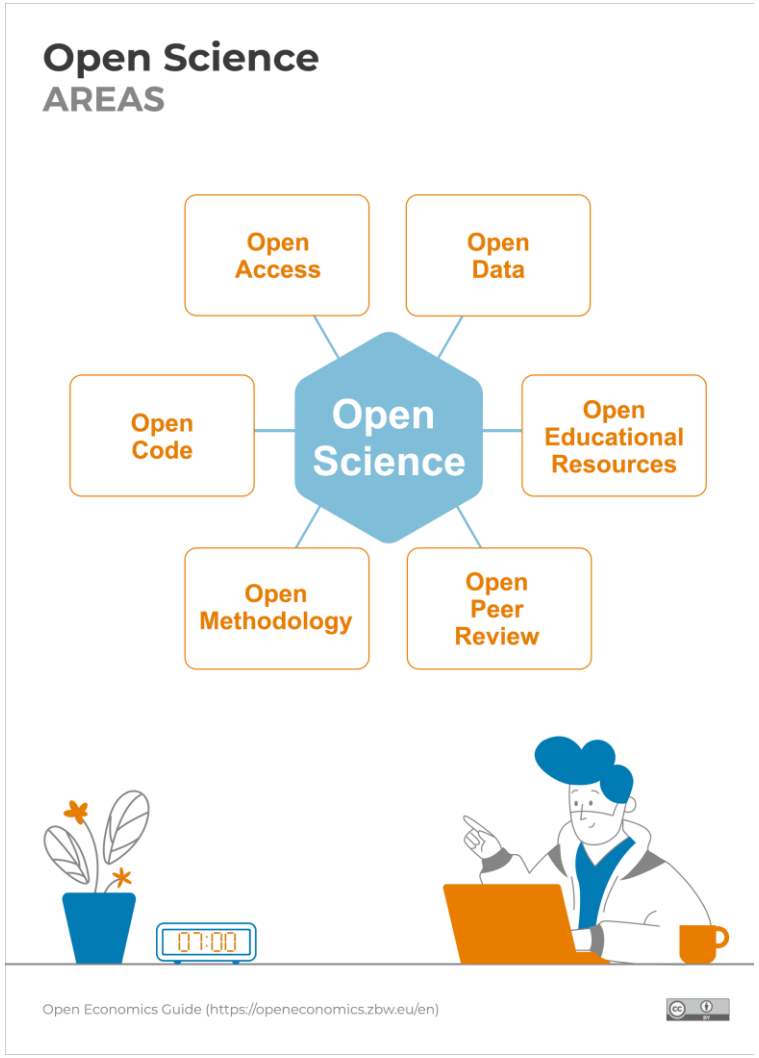
CERN Open Science

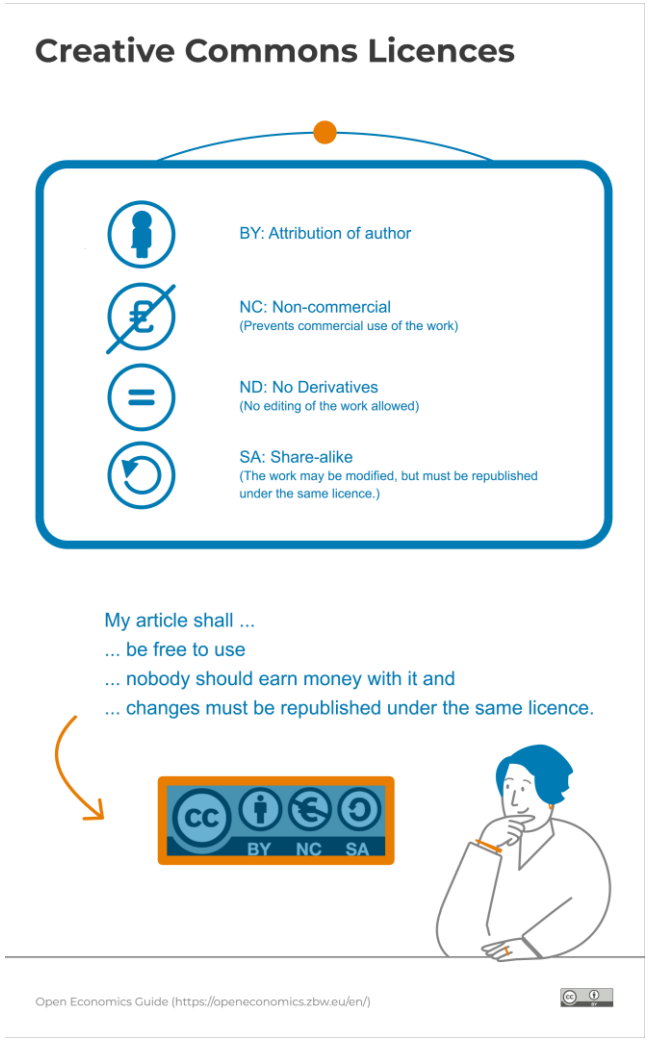
zenodo

White Rabbit

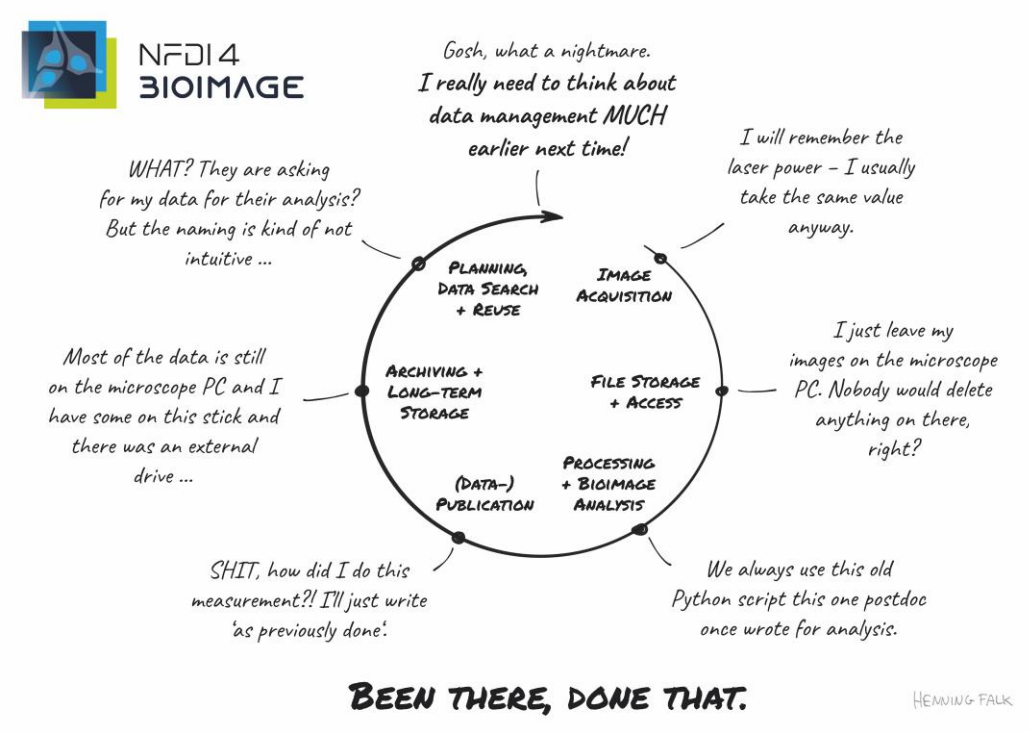
SCOAP 3

Open Science



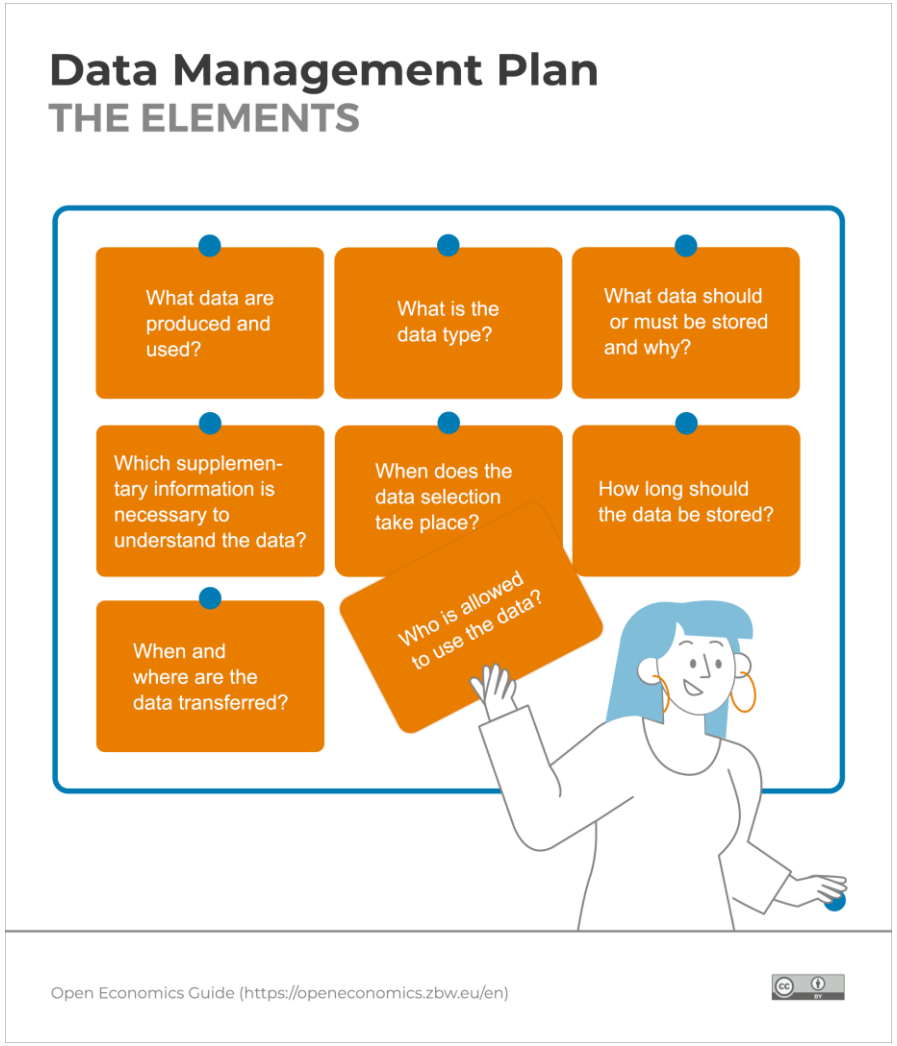


Research Data Management Lifecycle



NFDI4BIOIMAGE Consortium (2024): NFDI4BIOIMAGE data management illustrations by Henning Falk, Zenodo, https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14186100, is used under a CC BY 4.0

Data Management Plan



CERN Open Science

Data Management Plans

Data Management Plans have become a requirement for projects, grants, stipends etc around the world, i.e. in CERN's member states. With that many in the CERN community are facing the challenge to regularly write or update a Data Management Plan (DMP). In a data driven environment like CERN, such documentation can also be considered essential to ensure the longevity of project and research results.
CERN provides templates for DMPs as well as support and guidance for anyone with questions or concerns regarding their DMPs.

You can find the CERN Data Management Plan template here.

If you seek support please contact dmp-support@cern.ch.

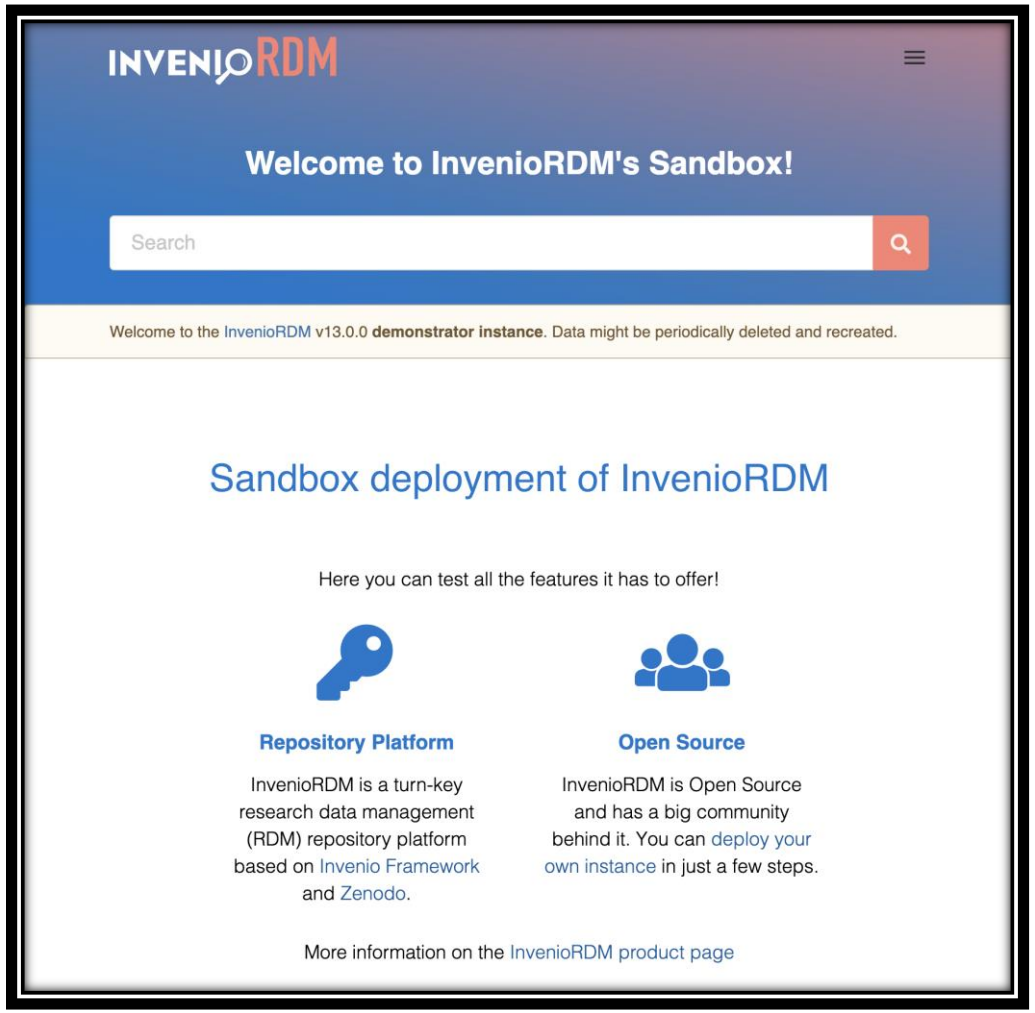
FAIR principles

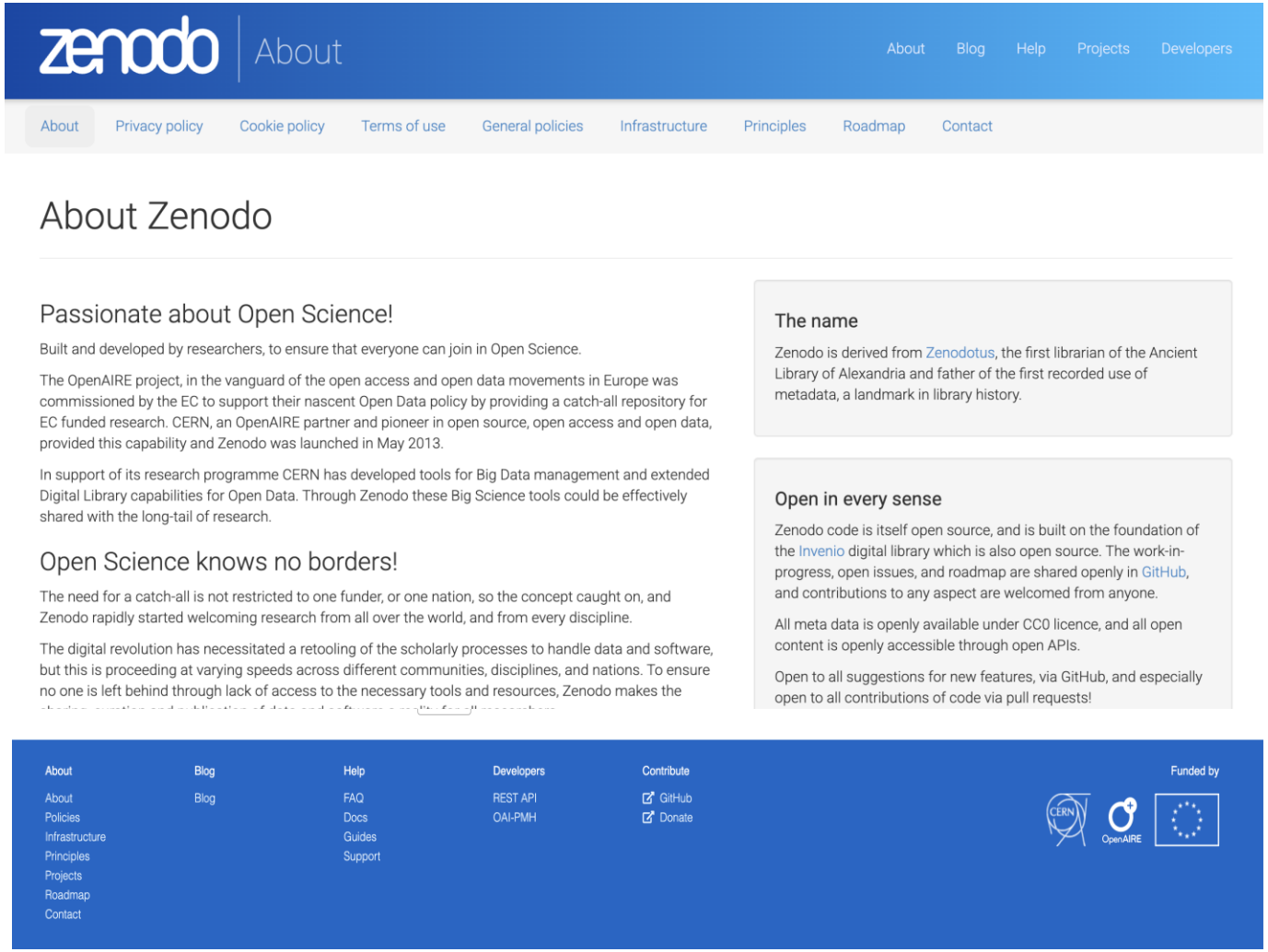
The Turing Way Community, & Scriberia. (2020). Illustrations from the Turing Way book dashes. Zenodo. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3695300

FAIR: Findable

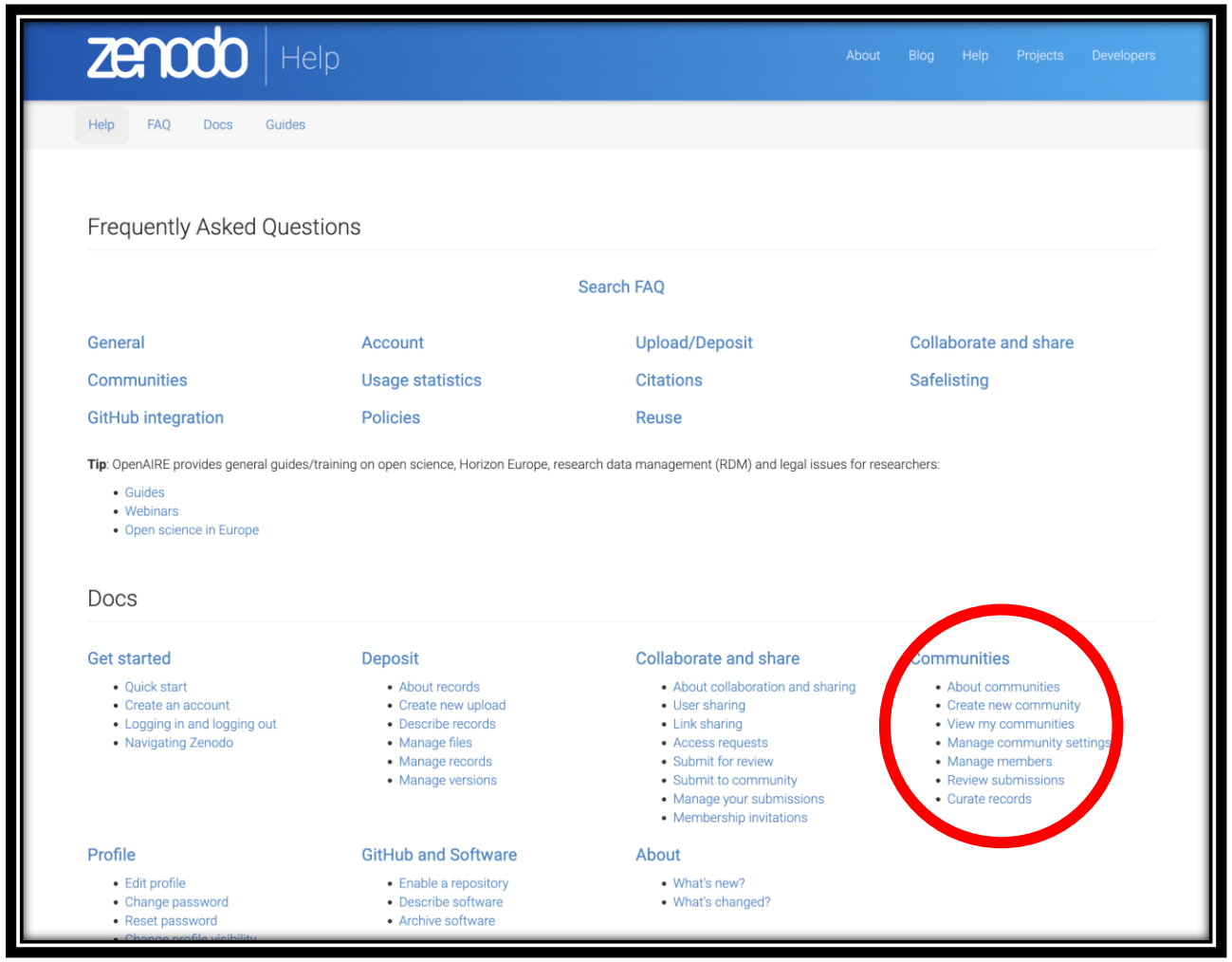
Digital Object Identifier

Digital repositories: Invenio RDM /ZENODO





ZENODO Communities



Docs / Communities / About communities

About communities

Communities are shared areas on Zenodo where projects, institutions, domains, and conferences can curate and manage their research outputs.

About communities

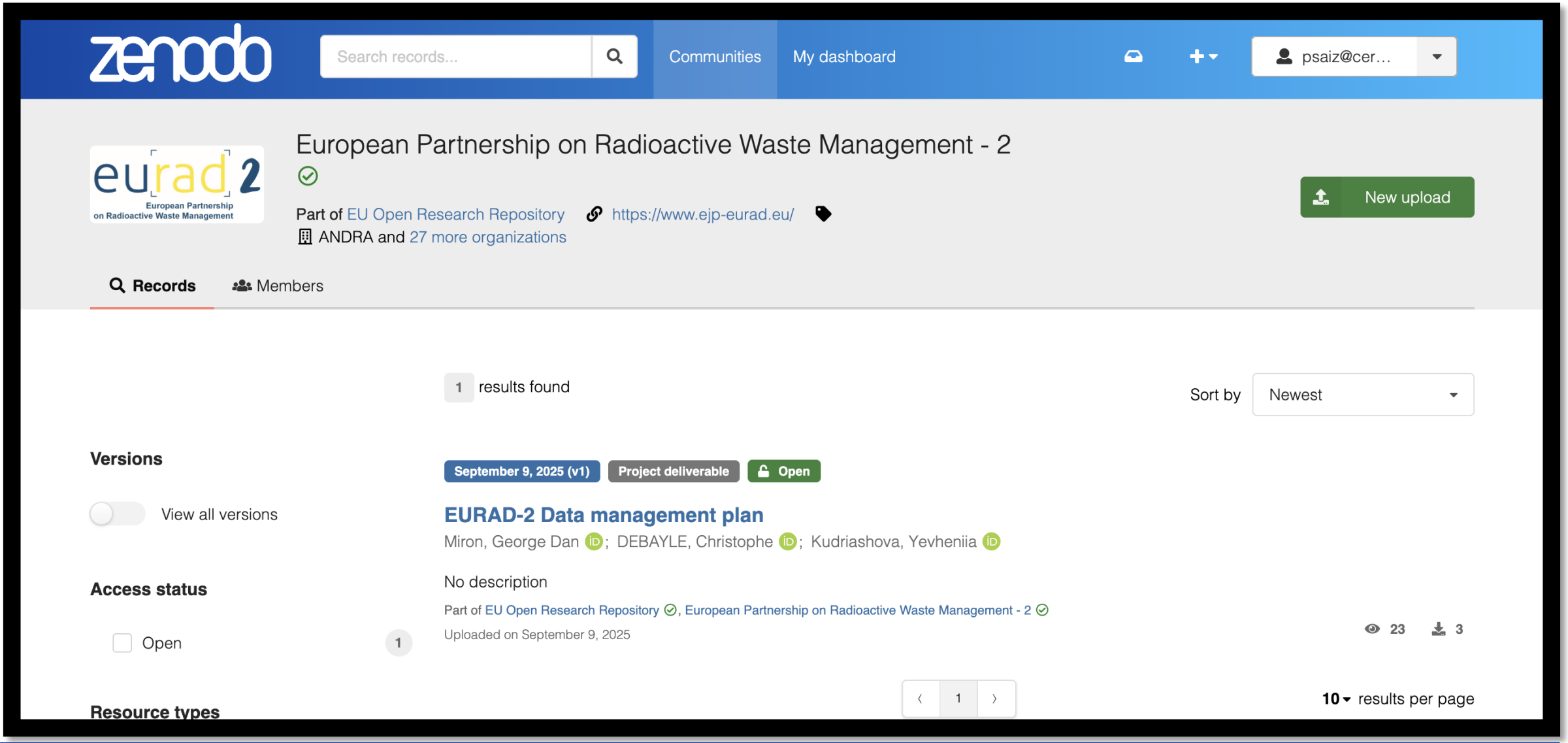
Your project, institution, department, domain or conference can collaborate on Zenodo using our communities feature, which serves as an shared area curated and managed by your team.

Each person always login on Zenodo using their personal account. A person can create a new community. Once the community is created, you can invite an unlimited number of people to your community. Each person is given a role below which grants them different levels of access to the community and its records. A member of the community can hold one of the following roles:

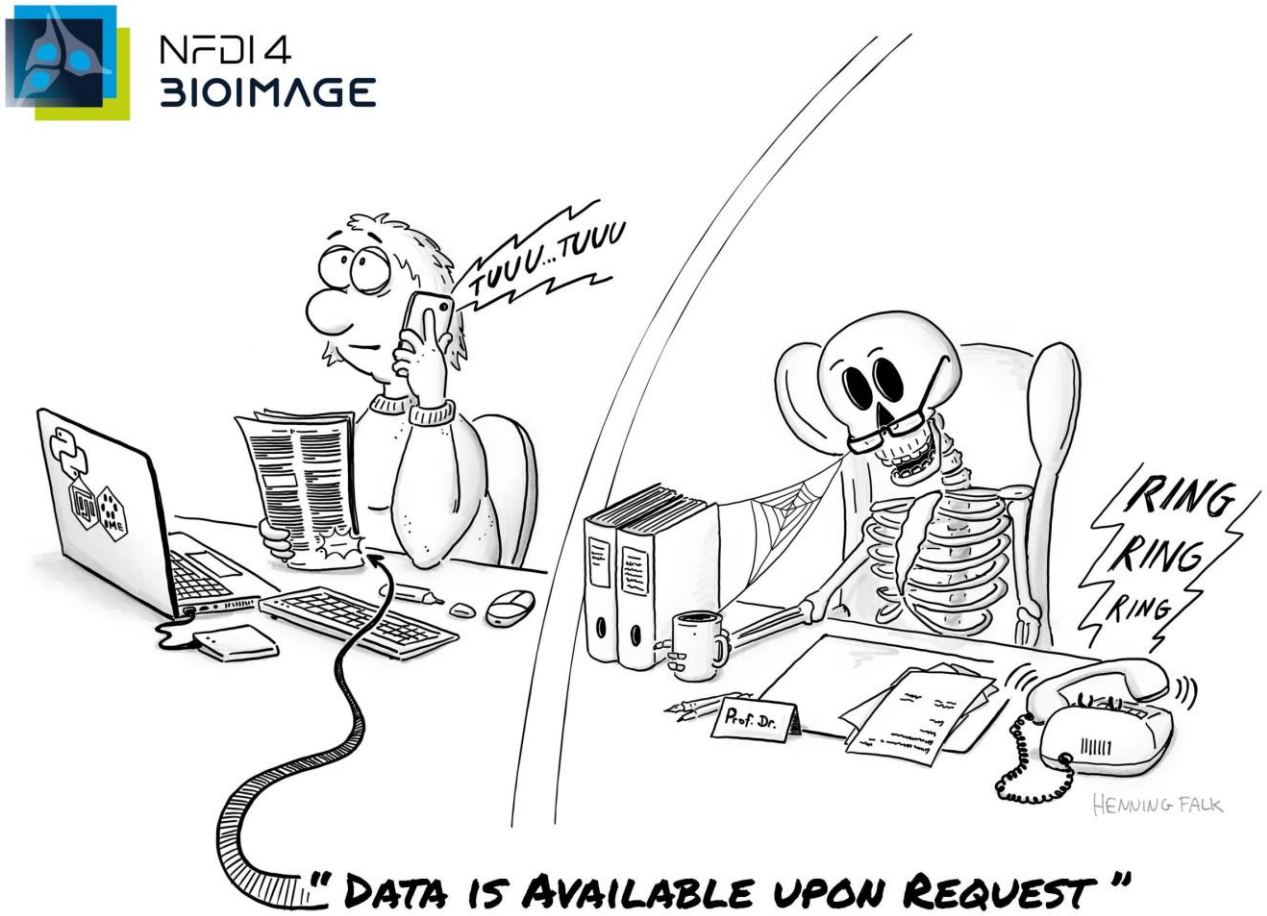
Roles	Reader	Curator	Manager	Owner
Can view files in restricted records	X	X	X	X
Can accept/decline submissions	-	X	X	X
Can edit records metadata	-	X	X	X
Can invite members	-	-	X	X
Can manage members	-	-	X	X
Can modify community settings	-	-	-	X
Can delete community	-	-	-	X

Any user on Zenodo can submit records for inclusion in a community. The community curators are responsible for curating the records and finally accept/decline the record into the community.

ZENODO for EURAD-2

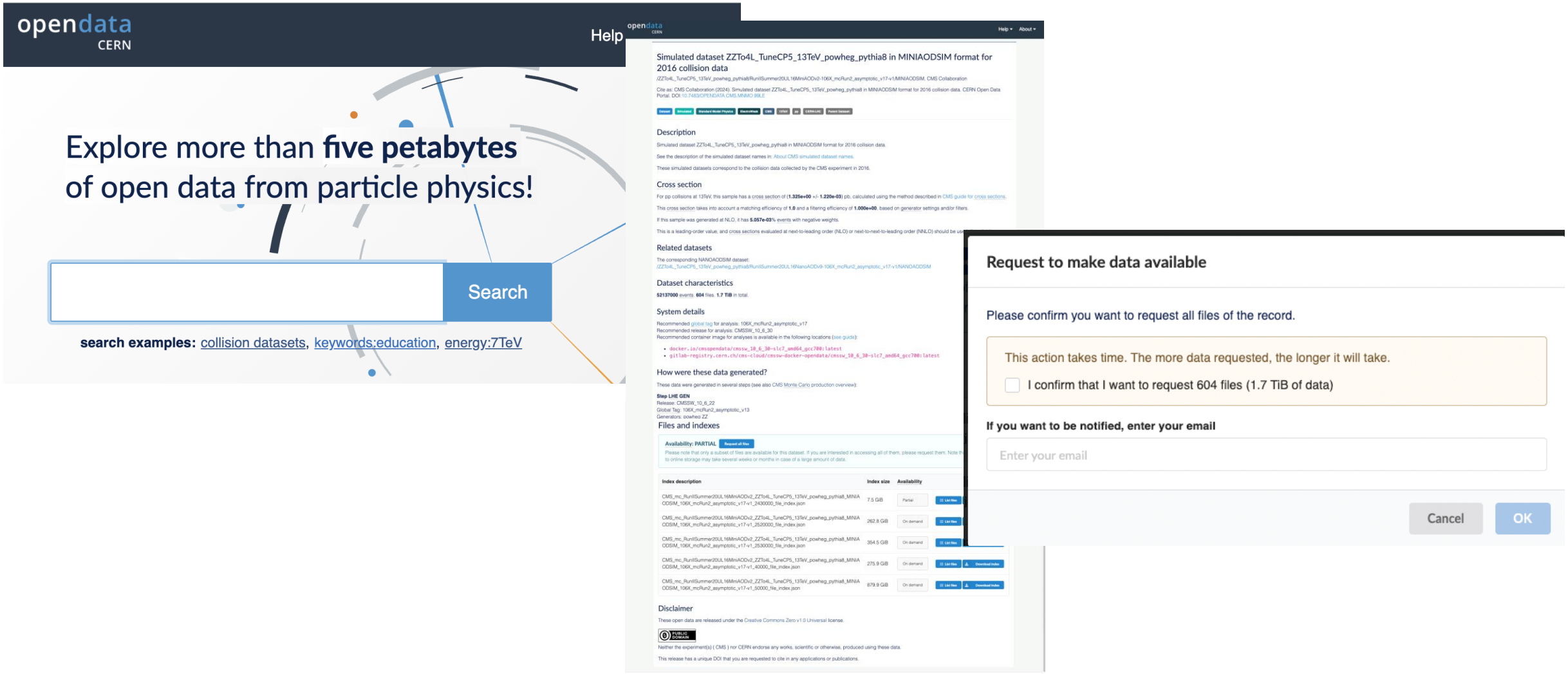


FAIR: Accesible

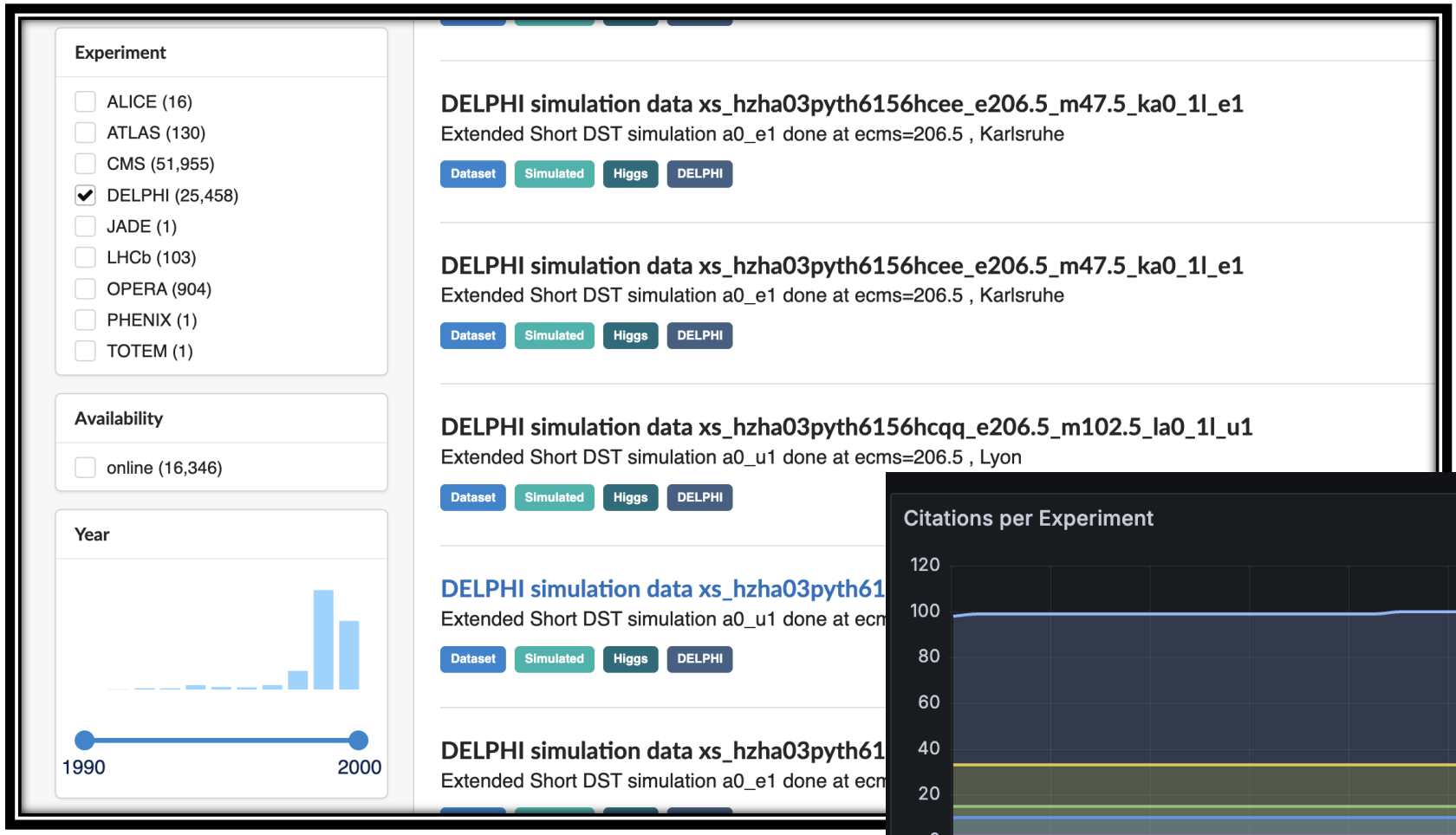


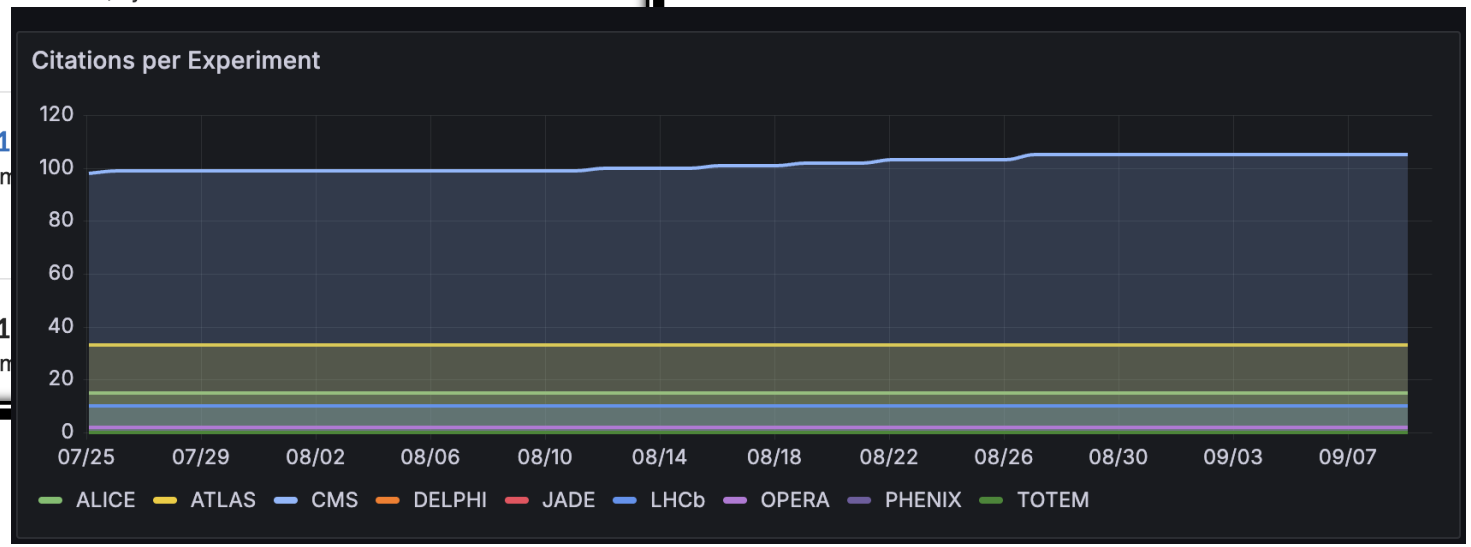
This cartoon is part of a series of post cards raising awareness for the work of the NFDI4BIOIMAGE consortium. Published under a CC BY 4.0 licence.

Cold Storage for CERN Open Data



Long-term preservation





FAIR: Interoperable

Online illustrations by Storyset

RDA
RESEARCH DATA ALLIANCE

FAIR: Reusable

News Feature | Published: 25 May 2016

1,500 scientists lift the lid on reproducibility

Monya Baker

Nature **533**, 452–454 (2016) | Cite this article

266k Accesses | **3290** Citations | **5216** Altmetric | Metrics

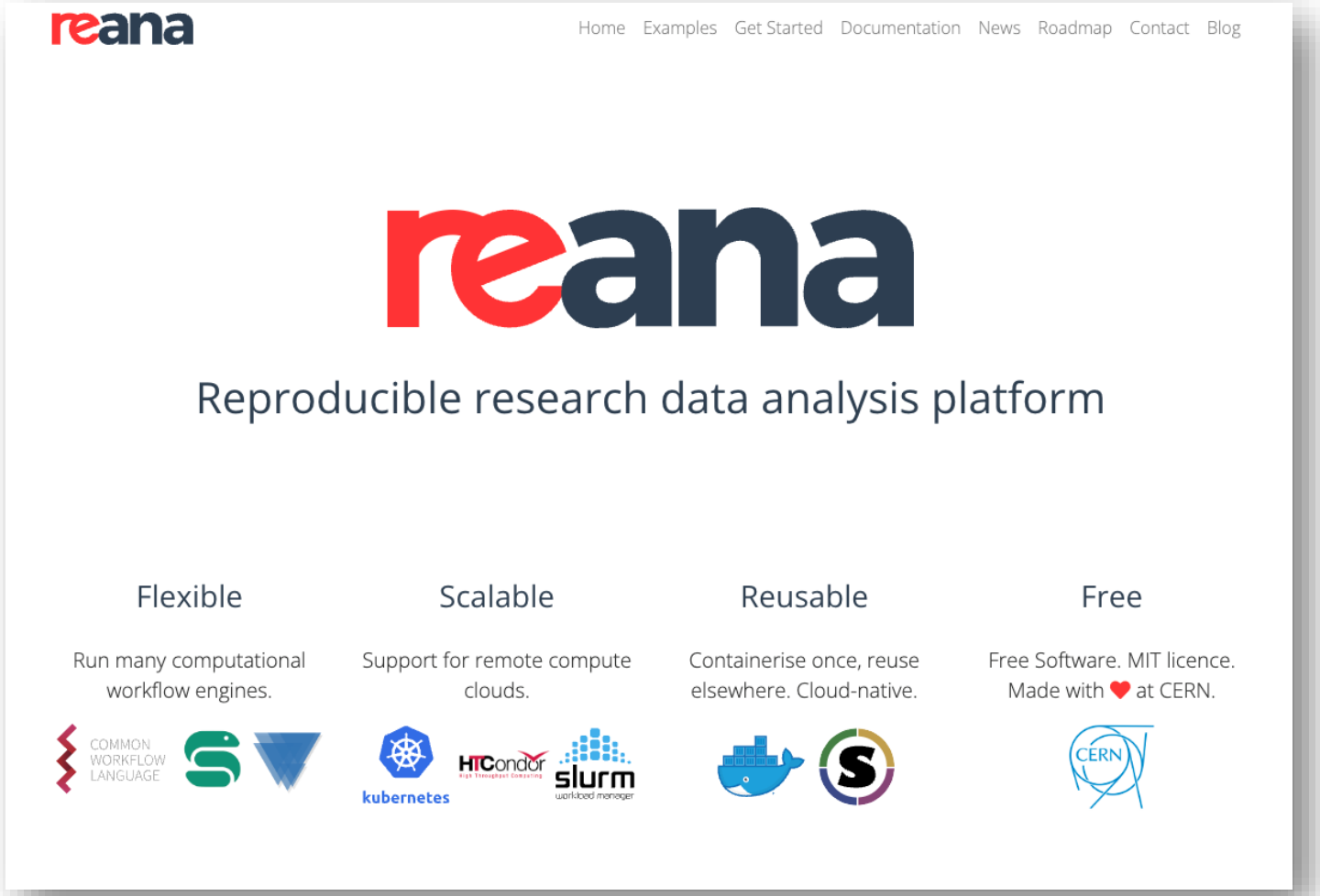
This article has been updated

Survey sheds light on the 'crisis' rocking research.

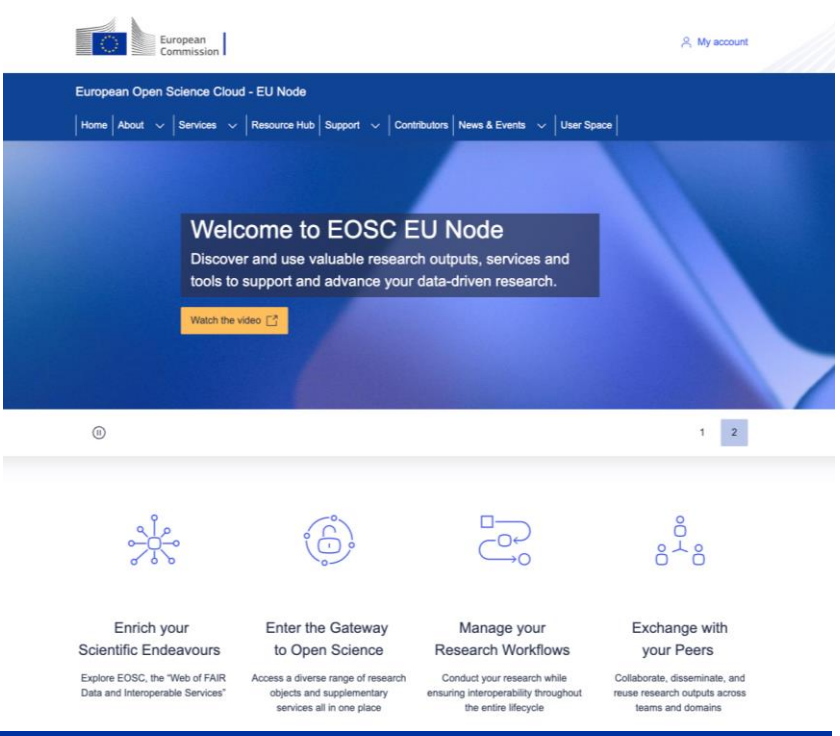
More than 70% of researchers have tried and failed to reproduce another scientist's experiments, and more than half have failed to reproduce their own experiments. Those are some of the telling figures that emerged from *Nature*'s survey of 1,576 researchers who took a brief online questionnaire on reproducibility in research.

The data reveal sometimes-contradictory attitudes towards reproducibility. Although 52% of those surveyed agree that there is a significant 'crisis' of reproducibility, less than 31% think that failure to reproduce published results means that the result is probably wrong, and most say that they still trust the published literature.

Reproducible research data analysis

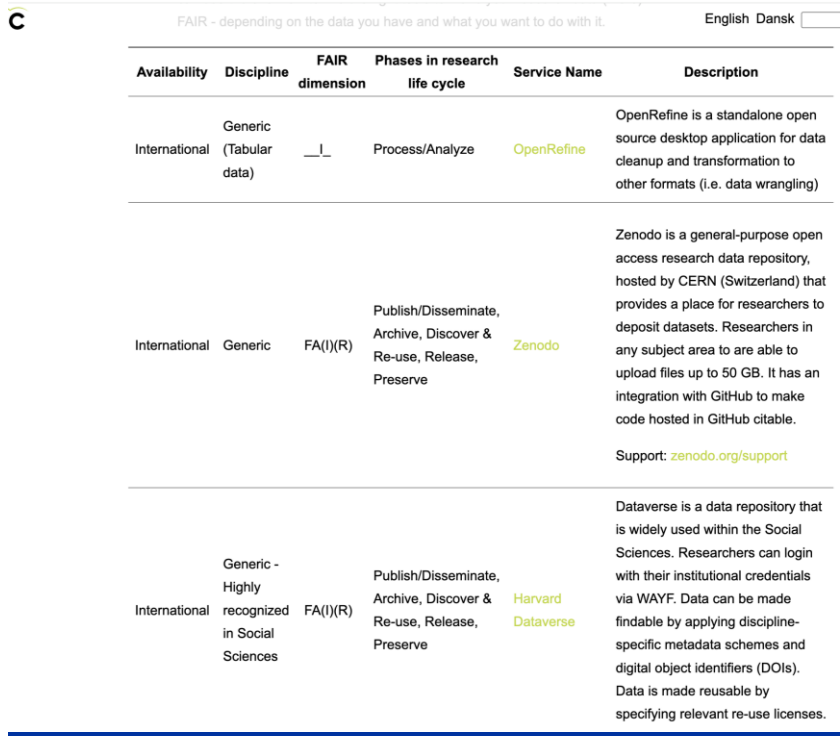


More sources



EOSC

Open Economics



Availability	Discipline	FAIR dimension	Phases in research life cycle	Service Name	Description
International	Generic (Tabular data)	__I_	Process/Analyze	OpenRefine	OpenRefine is a standalone open source desktop application for data cleanup and transformation to other formats (i.e. data wrangling)
International	Generic	FA(I)(R)	Publish/Disseminate, Archive, Discover & Re-use, Release, Preserve	Zenodo	Zenodo is a general-purpose open access research data repository, hosted by CERN (Switzerland) that provides a place for researchers to deposit datasets. Researchers in any subject area to are able to upload files up to 50 GB. It has an integration with GitHub to make code hosted in GitHub citable. Support: zenodo.org/support
International	Generic - Highly recognized in Social Sciences	FA(I)(R)	Publish/Disseminate, Archive, Discover & Re-use, Release, Preserve	Harvard Dataverse	Dataverse is a data repository that is widely used within the Social Sciences. Researchers can login with their institutional credentials via WAYF. Data can be made findable by applying discipline-specific metadata schemes and digital object identifiers (DOIs). Data is made reusable by specifying relevant re-use licenses.

FAIR for beginners

"FAIR data?
I do not have time
for that.
And it is not worth
the effort"

Let's talk about FAIR data...

"Making
your data FAIR
is a gradual process
with small steps one at a time.
In the end, it will become
best practice in your
research field"

www.vidensportal.deic.dk/FAIR

FAIR data are: **Findable, Accessible, Interoperable** and **Reusable.**
Making your data FAIR means maximizing the project's output, increasing your impact and enhancing your recognition as a researcher.

home.cern

FAIR data self assessment tool