DMP "Family farming, lifestyle and health in the Pacific"

Plan de qestion de données créé à l'aide de DMP OPIDoR, basé sur le modèle "ERC DMP" fourni par Conseil européen de la recherche (European Research Council, ERC).

Plan Details

Plan title DMP "Family farming, lifestyle and health in the Pacific"

Deliverable D1.1 (D17) Version First version

Plan purpose/scope The aim of this Data Management Plan is to propose an open access to research data for the pilot data from the project.

D1.2 (D15) Mid term meeting (Montpellier: 2023-05-31)

The open access aspects and the FALAH collection in Open Research Europe Journal will be presented during the mid term meeting.

D1.3 (D16) 2nd Progress report (2025-02-28)

DMP will drive data exploited during report and the comparison of local produces and produces proposed for eco-tourism (Vanuatu)

D1.4 (D18) Inventory of family farming produces in diets and typology of each country studied (Fiji, Vanuatu, Solomon, NC) (2023-02-28)

This delivrable aims to consolidate the inventory of variables in data collection. After the conception of the questionnaires and the typology, the data management plan will be updated.

D2.1 (D3) First progress report

In this first progress report, DMP process will be presented

D3.1 (D5) Designing and testing educational tools in schools in Vanuatu

The educational tools are designed after pilot studies. Testing these tools implies an evaluation to make sure about their relevance.

D4.1 (D7) Methodological & epistemological workshop and first results at USP

Before, during and after field research, DMP will be shared with the team to ensure its conformity

D4.2 (D8) Report + seminar with 2 WS on WP2 & 3 at **VARTC**

Before, during and after field research of experimentation 1, DMP will be shared with the team to ensure its conformity.

D4.3 (D9) Workshop Alimentation & Agriculture at **USYD/WSU**

During this workshop no data from the field were considered (no pilot study due to pandemic)

D4.4 (D4) Pilot study design and report on the quantitative

and qualitative methods on family farming and lifestyle

Methods to collect data in accordance with family farming and lifestyle. Before, during and after field research, DMP will be shared with the team to ensure conformity of DMP

D4.5 (D10) Report on second seminar + 2 workshops on WP 2&3 at Nouméa

During this seminar presentation of different aspects of open research science aspects are shared with the team to ensure conformity of DMP. The editor of ORE Journal share a session with researchers. This will be notified in the report.

D4.6 (D11) First conference at MOET

The coordination team launched a collection on Open Research Europe Journal in which each FALAH member can submit an article after the conference. This initiative aim to share and discover open research in the Pacific region.

D4.7 (D12) Workshop enrichment & methodological intersection at UOW/UNSW

Disseminate the methods used to collect data so that each partner is able to work in accordance with ethics issues and in accordance with the methods designed for this project.

D4.8 (D13) Third seminar in Solomon + 2 WS on WP2 & 3

This third seminar will permit to share with the consortium the aspects of data management after field research (the "after" part of the data management). DMP process will be presented

D4.9 (D14) Report on final conference in Nouméa

The coordination team will enrich the FALAH collection on Open Research Europe Journal in which each FALAH member can submit an article after the conference. This initiative aim to share and discover open research in the Pacific region.

D4.10 (D6) Synthetic document on revitalisation of family agriculture intended for political representatives, education and general public

In this synthetic document, DMP process will be presented

D5.1 (D1) H - Requirement No. 5

The data management plan should be compliant with the methods exposed to the ethics committee.

D5.2 (D2) POPD - Requirement No. 10

When collecting data through questionnaires or with any other tools, participants must have access to the DPO contact details and any other relevant information about their personal data and the processing used in the life cycle of data. Participants will generally give their consent about using their personal data.

Fields of science and technology (from OECD classification)

Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, Health sciences, Educational sciences

Language eng

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Project Details

Project title

Family farming, lifestyle and health in the Pacific

Acronym

FALAH

Abstract

FALAH (Family farming, lifestyle and health) is a multidisciplinary project focused mainly on family farming and food in the Pacific Islands. Due to the close relationship between agriculture and food, the project is structured into three complementary scientific components. The scientific results of the research work carried out in the two thematic work packages (food and agriculture) will largely feed into the third working group based on knowledge exchange and communication. The project involves some fifteen multidisciplinary teams at local, regional and international networks. This network-networking project mobilizes researchers and teaching-researchers from Europe and partners from Vanuatu, Fiji, Salomon, New-Caledonia and Australia. During this project, three times phases are planned at different levels between 2020, 2012 and 2022. In each phase, joint meetings in the form of workshops or conferences are planned for the work packages. At the same time, common areas of experimentation / exploration for future research are planned on the Pacific Fields of application (Fiji, Solomon, Vanuatu and NC). The secondments of the members of the scientific teams are defined on the basis of these joint meetings. The main objective is to build a network of research teams operating in the Pacific Islands that have a common interest in food security and its direct or indirect relationship with the environment, lifestyle and health. The final goal is to promote and revitalise family agriculture to improve the health of Pacific populations and ensure food security in the context of rapid social and economic transformations and climate change, which effect are particularity harmful to Pacific islands.

Funding

• European Commission: 873185

Start date

2020-10-01

End date

2025-12-31

Partners

• Institut de recherche pour le développement 05g3vnk25

- Université de Toulouse-Le Mirail. Institut de recherche pluridisciplinaire arts, lettres et langues <u>0000 0001 2243</u> 1619
- Centre national de la recherche scientifique (France). E.R.A. 506, Organisation de l'espace rural <u>447107</u>
- Institut Agronomique néo-Calédonien (IAC)
- Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)

- University of the South Pacific
- Solomon Islands National University
- Vanuatu Agricultural Research and Technical Centre (VARTC)
- Ministry of education and training of Vanuatu
- The University of Sydney <u>001G000001LOB7UIAX-the-university-of-sydney</u>
- University of New South Wales <u>001G000001JDKmAIAX-unsw-sydney</u>
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- KULA
- University of Graz

Research outputs:

- 1. Données issues du dépouillement des questionnaires passés par REDCap (Text)
- 2. Fichiers issus des accéléromètres posés aux participants (Other)

Contributors

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Droits d'auteur :

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DMP "Family farming, lifestyle and health in the Pacific"

Summary Project Acronym FALAH Project Number H2020-MSCA-RISE-2019 873185

Provide a dataset summary (Several datasets may be included into a single DMP)

Data will be collected through digitalised questionnaires on Recap application. Questionnaire include: diet, well being, digital use, sleep, ethnicity, socio economic status variables related to WP2 and WP3.

Anthropometric data will be obtained with measurements obtained directly from participants.

Researchers will get information about family agriculture through observations obtained from household interviews We expect getting data from at least 800 participants (400 adolescents and 400 adults).

Moreover, we will use the iRecall 24 Pacific app to gather micro and macro nutrients intake in participant.

Concerning physical activity, participants (around 200) will wear an accelerometer continuously during 7 days.

Data will be processed in order to answer to research issues (9 research questions in the FALAH project). These issues will be exposed in papers and reports. According to specifications, new knowledge will be openly shared as far as possible. In this project, we dissociate two kinds of data: **private data** and **public data**.

Private data are data that are accessible uniquely for researchers involved in the current project. These data include personal data, pseudonymised data and more generally raw data.

Public data are data that are accessible for persons not involved in the project. These data include anonymised data and more generally consolidated data.

In this project, we will tend to manage data according to the following principle: "Data should be as open as possible and as closed as necessary". In the life cycle of data we will distinguish five times:

- **Collection**: In some cases personal information will be needed. This step will be in accordance with GDPR. Participants will be informed about the project and its aims, how to contact DPO if necessary, how long their personal data will be stored, etc.
- Pseudonymisation/Anonymisation: When data involve human individuals, data will be pseudonymized in order to
 analyse and apply process on non-personal information as far as possible. Such data will not be published but will be
 used by the teams involved in the project.
- **Storage**: Data will be on a secure remote server of Exodata, an organisation external of the UNC. Data will be available to the researchers involved in the project for their analyses. It is expected that personal data will be stored 5 years after the end of the FALAH project.
- Archiving: Data and anonymised personal data will be archived in an approved archive center, such as CINES (https://www.cines.fr).
- **Disseminating**: During the processus of publishing in research publications, it will be expected to disseminate data used for the specific studies through specialised approved repositories such as Zenodo (https://zenodo.org/).

Data should be easily usable, that is we plan to widely use metadata in each of these five times in the life cycle of data. We expect using an SDMX model and other **suitable standards** for each specific kind data. For instance, for geographic data, data will be disseminated through OGC standards (WMS, WFS, WCS). If needed, we will provide sensor data through the OGC SWE (O&M, SOS). Metadata should enable to **easily find and understand** the data produced and shared in the frame of the FALAH project.

FAIR data and resources

Données issues du dépouillement des questionnaires passés par REDCap

1. Making data findable

Private data will be "locally findable" for researchers involved in the FALAH project according their needs.

Public data will be archived in an approved archive center (CINES for instance). During the publication process, we will apply for services providing persistent identifier, preferably Digital Object Identifier (DOI).

During the publication process of data, metadata will be created to fully describe and understand data. With an understandable **title**, a complete **abstract** and relevant **keywords**, metadata should also describe:

- Authors (with a personal identifier such as ORCID-ID when possible)
- · Methods to collect data
- Processes applied on data
- Rights associated (preferably CC-BY)

As previously explained, we will do our best to use international standards, such as SDMX, to describe and disseminate data. That would help users who would like to re-use data.

The specialised approved repositories we plan to use to disseminate data (Zenodo) support harvesting.

2. Making data openly accessible

Private data (mainly non anonymised data) will be accessible only for researchers involved in FALAH project. These data will be stored in a secure server but they will not be publicly accessible.

During the publication process, data (anonymised when necessary) used for writing the papers will be deposited in a trusted repository (probably Zenodo). It includes the feature consiting in providing a DOI.

After the end of the project an embargo of 10 years will apply. After the embargo and the research publication process, each dataset gathered during the project and publicly available (anonymised for personal data) will be deposited in the chosen repository.

According to GDPR recommendations, personal data will be removed. However we will store pseudonymised data in an approved archive repository (CINES for instance). Metadata of pseudonymised data will be openly accessible but pseudonymised data will not be open.

3. Making data interoperable

Since FALAH project involve many research teams from several institutions, we plan to use standards in order to make easy the exchanges of data. As previously highlighted, the standards we expect to use already include specific vocabularies

As far as possible, we would use existing concepts and vocabularies to build data structure definition. Generally speaking, we would be able to use SDMX cross-domain concepts and code lists for major part of data collected in the project. For specific geographic data we would use INSPIRE concepts and ontologies. When necessary, we will create new domain concepts and code lists whether we will not use the existing ones. These new concepts will be fully documented and open in that case.

4. Increase data reuse

As previously described, private data will be stored in non-open specific repositories for archiving. However, public data will be deposited on open repositories (providing DOI) in order to permit the widest re-use possible.

It is expected to document data through metadata all along the life cycle of data. Metadata would fully describe:

- Collection methodology (including sampling, references to questionnaires, measuring tool, targeted population, etc.)
- Analysis methodology (including variable definition, data cleaning, processes used to create new variables, units
 of measurement, etc.)

 Related publications when necessary (publications, research papers, etc.) with an identifier and a link (preferably DOI)
5. Allocation of resources and data security
Private data will be stored in a dedicated secure remote server managed by a private society (Exodata). Researchers will get access to data when necessary. This represents a total cost of 10 000 €/year. Archiving is an appropriate way for long term preservation of data. it will be done with CINES (https://www.cines.fr), a approved archive center. This is a cost of 0 €/year. Public data will be made available through Zenodo. This represents a cost of 0 €/year. These costs will be covered through the University of New Caledonia The teams involved in the current project are structured in groups. The data group includes researchers of Work Package 2 and researchers of work package 3. Guillaume Wattelez is the data manager in the current project. Open access publication is evaluated to 1000 € per publication. This will be covered by European Union via Open Research Europe Journal. Ethics
When dealing with personal data, an informed consent will describe the life cycle of data from collection to dissemination and including anonymisation. The University of New Caledonia (UNC) is the coordinator of FALAH project. As such, the DPO of the UNC is the contact specified in questionnaires when collecting personal data.
Fichiers issus des accéléromètres posés aux participants 1. Making data findable
Question sans réponse.
2. Making data openly accessible
Question sans réponse.
3. Making data interoperable
Question sans réponse.
4. Increase data reuse

5. Allocation of resources and data security	7	
Question sans réponse.		