SWISS NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Examples of data repositories

The following established repositories fulfil SNSF's requirements (allows publishing of FAIR data, non-commercial), and accept datasets from different research fields. It is, of course, possible to archive data on other (field specific) repositories as long as they are in line with the SNSF requirements (non-commercial, FAIR Data Principles)

repository	Non-commercial	Usage of globally unique and persistent identifiers	Possibility to upload intrinsic and submitter-specified metadata	License for data is clearly defined, or can be chosen by submitter	Metadata are always publicly available (also in case of restricted access)	Is the submitted (meta)data machine readable/interoperable?	There is a long term preservation plan for the archived data
Dryad	Yes, all supporting institutions are non-profit (see tab 'institutions')	Yes, uses DOI as permanent identifier system (see tab 'standards')	Yes, basic intrinsic data has to be entered in specific (required) fields. "Free text" fields are available in this same online form to enter additional information. Furthermore, the submitter could upload README files with even more detailed information.	Yes, all data submitted to Dryad is released to the public domain under CC0	On Dryad all data is publicly available under CC0. Dryad only accepts human subject data that is properly anonymized and prepared under applicable legal and ethical guidelines.	Yes, intrinsic metadata has to be entered in a structured way (online form) in required fields. The completeness and correctness of the metadata (e.g. information about the associated publication, the date on which any embargo is to be lifted, indexing keywords) are checked and the DOI is officially registered.	Yes, detailed information is provided

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EUDAT	Yes, all supporting institutions are non-profit (see tab 'institutions')	Yes, uses hdl and DOI as permanent identifier systems (see tab 'standards')	Yes. Metadata is defined in metadata schemas and includes default mandatory fields as well as fields defined by the community under which the deposit is made. EUDAT supports the concept of communities administering their own metadata schemas and publication requirements.	Yes, licenses for datasets are chosen by the submitters and defined via an online form.	Yes, see an example. EUDAT encourages open access to the data, so the default setting for "Open Access" is True, which makes the files publicly accessible by everyone. Switching "Open Access" to "False" will restrict file access to the record's owner and the community administrator. Metadata will always be publicly available.	Yes, basic intrinsic metadata has to be entered in a structured way (online form) in required fields. Metadata is defined in metadata schemas and includes default mandatory fields as well as fields defined by the community under which the deposit is made.	Yes. The service utilises other EUDAT services for reliability and data retention, while storing the data at trusted repositories with national backing, in order to provide a professionally managed and supported IT environment. B2SHARE service providers have agreed on a Memorandum of Understanding with the EUDAT consortium and keep the data accessible for at least 2 years. In the unlikely event that the service will be terminated, the service provider has the obligation to announce this at least one month in advance, and all deposited data and metadata will either be kept accessible or handed over to another EUDAT service provider so that the service can be continued.
Harvard Dataverse	Yes, supporting institution is non-profit (see tab 'institutions')	Yes, uses DOI as permanent identifier system (see tab 'standards')	Yes, basic intrinsic data has to be entered in specific (required) fields. "Free text" fields are available in this same online form to enter additional information. Furthermore, the submitter could upload README files with even more detailed information.	Yes: default is a CC0 waiver, but custom terms of use can be specified.	Yes, see an example	Yes, basic intrinsic metadata has to be entered in a structured way (online form) in required fields. Checks are performed on some fields to ensure that the proper format is used (e.g. email address, date,...)	Yes

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Zenodo	Yes, all supporting institutions are non-profit (see tab 'institutions')	Yes, uses DOI as permanent identifier system (see tab 'standards')	Yes, basic intrinsic data has to be entered in specific (required) fields. "Free text" fields are available in this same online form to enter additional information. Furthermore, the submitter could upload README files with even more detailed information.	Yes: default is CC BY, but user can choose different CC license or restrict the access and set a condition.	Yes, see an example	Yes, basic intrinsic metadata has to be entered in a structured way (online form) in required fields. Checks are performed on some fields to ensure that the proper format is used (e.g. email address, date,…)	Yes