
Plan Overview

A Data Management Plan created using DMPonline

Title: The Arabic Roots of European Biology (AREB)

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Project abstract:

This three-year research and training project will throw new light on Avicenna's creation of an influential yet neglected model for biological investigation, which centres on the organic body, i.e. the material constituent of living beings. In his biology, Avicenna (d.1037) combines a medical and a philosophical approach to the body. On the one hand, in a medical fashion, he favours a bottom-up approach to the organic body, which is no longer considered the elusive substrate of the soul in the hylomorphic compound, nor taken in an abstract or general sense, but capable of acquiring its primary determination as a result of chemical interactions. On the other hand, the principles on which Avicenna grounds his investigation of the organic body are still philosophical. This combination brings to light the other crucial novelty of Avicenna's biology: its cutting-edge methodology, which combines direct observation with theoretical assumptions. To implement his new biology, Avicenna revives botany and zoology by introducing the medical approach to the various forms of organic life into these sciences, thereby using empirical observational methods within a philosophical model governed by theoretical truths that are, in principle, non-negotiable. This new paradigm for life sciences remains operative far beyond the Middle Ages. The centrality of Avicenna's new biology and its relevance for the subsequent tradition has never been emphasized in scholarship. The proposed project will fill this gap. An accurate examination of primary sources is essential to disentangle the relevant theoretical issues at the core of this project. Thus, the methodology of the proposed research will consist of a jointly philological and philosophical approach. Concretely, this means that the study of the relevant philosophical and scientific issues will be based on first-hand acquaintance with untranslated, unedited or poorly edited, and understudied Greek, Arabic, and Latin texts.

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The Arabic Roots of European Biology (AREB)

Data Summary

Will you re-use any existing data and what will you re-use it for?

This project will not re-use any existing data.

What types and formats of data will the project generate or re-use?

This project will not generate nor re-use any data.

What is the purpose of the data generation or re-use and its relation to the objectives of the project?

This project will not generate nor re-use any data.

What is the expected size of the data that you intend to generate or re-use?

Not applicable.

What is the origin/provenance of the data, either generated or re-used?

Not applicable.

To whom might your data be useful ('data utility'), outside your project?

Not applicable.

FAIR data

2.1. Making data findable, including provisions for metadata: Will data be identified by a persistent identifier?

This project will not generate any data.

2.1. Making data findable, including provisions for metadata: Will rich metadata be provided to allow discovery? What metadata will be created? What disciplinary or general standards will be followed? In case metadata standards do not exist in your discipline, please outline what type of metadata will be created and how.

This project will not generate any metadata.

2.1. Making data findable, including provisions for metadata: Will search keywords be provided in the metadata to optimize the possibility for discovery and then potential re-use?

Not applicable.

2.1. Making data findable, including provisions for metadata: Will metadata be offered in such a way that it can be harvested and indexed?

Not applicable.

2.2. Making data accessible - Repository: Will the data be deposited in a trusted repository?

Not applicable.

2.2. Making data accessible - Repository: Have you explored appropriate arrangements with the identified repository where your data will be deposited?

Not applicable.

2.2. Making data accessible - Repository: Does the repository ensure that the data is assigned an identifier? Will the repository resolve the identifier to a digital object?

Not applicable.

2.2. Making data accessible - Data:

Will all data be made openly available? If certain datasets cannot be shared (or need to be shared under restricted access conditions), explain why, clearly separating legal and contractual reasons from intentional restrictions. Note that in multi-beneficiary projects it is also possible for specific beneficiaries to keep their data closed if opening their data goes against their legitimate interests or other constraints as per the Grant Agreement.

Not applicable.

2.2. Making data accessible - Data:

If an embargo is applied to give time to publish or seek protection of the intellectual property (e.g. patents), specify why and how long this will apply, bearing in mind that research data should be made available as soon as possible.

Not applicable.

2.2. Making data accessible - Data:

Will the data be accessible through a free and standardized access protocol?

Not applicable.

2.2. Making data accessible - Data:

If there are restrictions on use, how will access be provided to the data, both during and after the end of the project?

Not applicable.

2.2. Making data accessible - Data:

How will the identity of the person accessing the data be ascertained?

Not applicable.

2.2. Making data accessible - Data:

Is there a need for a data access committee (e.g. to evaluate/approve access requests to personal/sensitive data)?

Not applicable.

2.2. Making data accessible - Metadata:

Will metadata be made openly available and licenced under a public domain dedication CC0, as per the Grant Agreement? If not, please clarify why. Will metadata contain information to enable the user to access the data?

Not applicable.

2.2. Making data accessible - Metadata:

How long will the data remain available and findable? Will metadata be guaranteed to remain available after data is no longer available?

Not applicable.

2.2. Making data accessible - Metadata:

Will documentation or reference about any software be needed to access or read the data be included? Will it be possible to include the relevant software (e.g. in open source code)?

Not applicable.

2.3. Making data interoperable:

What data and metadata vocabularies, standards, formats or methodologies will you follow to make your data interoperable to allow data exchange and re-use within and across disciplines? Will you follow community-endorsed interoperability best practices? Which ones?

Not applicable.

2.3. Making data interoperable:

In case it is unavoidable that you use uncommon or generate project specific ontologies or vocabularies, will you provide mappings to more commonly used ontologies? Will you openly publish the generated ontologies or vocabularies to allow reusing, refining or extending them?

Not applicable.

2.3. Making data interoperable:

Will your data include qualified references^[1] to other data (e.g. other data from your project, or datasets from previous research)?

[1] A qualified reference is a cross-reference that explains its intent. For example, X is regulator of Y is a much more qualified reference than X is associated with Y, or X see also Y. The goal therefore is to create as many meaningful links as possible between (meta)data resources to enrich the contextual knowledge about the data. (Source: <https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/i3-metadata-include-qualified-references-metadata/>)

Not applicable.

2.4. Increase data re-use:

How will you provide documentation needed to validate data analysis and facilitate data re-use (e.g. readme files with information on methodology, codebooks, data cleaning, analyses, variable definitions, units of measurement, etc.)?

Not applicable.

2.4. Increase data re-use:

Will your data be made freely available in the public domain to permit the widest re-use possible? Will your data be licensed using standard reuse licenses, in line with the obligations set out in the Grant Agreement?

Not applicable.

2.4. Increase data re-use:

Will the data produced in the project be useable by third parties, in particular after the end of the project?

Not applicable.

2.4. Increase data re-use:

Will the provenance of the data be thoroughly documented using the appropriate standards?

Not applicable.

2.4. Increase data re-use:

Describe all relevant data quality assurance processes.

Not applicable.

2.4. Increase data re-use:

Further to the FAIR principles, DMPs should also address research outputs other than data, and should carefully consider aspects related to the allocation of resources, data security and ethical aspects.

The research outputs which this project will generate are scientific publications such as journal articles, book chapters, and a monograph. The management of the accessibility of these outputs is discussed in the following sections.

Other research outputs

In addition to the management of data, beneficiaries should also consider and plan for the management of other research outputs that may be generated or re-used throughout their projects. Such outputs can be either digital (e.g. software, workflows, protocols, models, etc.) or physical (e.g. new materials, antibodies, reagents, samples, etc.).

Not applicable.

Beneficiaries should consider which of the questions pertaining to FAIR data above, can apply to the management of other research outputs, and should strive to provide sufficient detail on how their research outputs will be managed and shared, or made available for re-use, in line with the FAIR principles.

The research outputs generated within this project will be open access via the chosen repository under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public Licence (CC BY). All the relevant information (publication - author, title, date of publication, publication venue; Horizon Europe funding, grant project name, acronym and number; licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the publication; the organizations involved in the grant) will be openly accessible via the chosen repository.

Allocation of resources

What will the costs be for making data or other research outputs FAIR in your project (e.g. direct and indirect costs related to storage, archiving, re-use, security, etc.) ?

The accepted version/blueprint of the monograph I will write during the Fellowship will be stored in the institutional archives of the Beneficiary (IRIS). The publishing policies of the editors selected as potential publishers for my peer-reviewed article allow Open Access publishing in institutional repositories, in some cases after an embargo period. The costs for Open Access publishing, which, at this stage, have not been established yet, will be covered by the indirect costs allocated to the project.

How will these be covered? Note that costs related to research data/output management are eligible as part of the Horizon Europe grant (if compliant with the Grant Agreement conditions)

Should there be additional costs for Open Access publishing, these costs will be covered by "Institutional contributions/Management and indirect costs".

Who will be responsible for data management in your project?

The Researcher will be responsible for data management in the project.

How will long term preservation be ensured? Discuss the necessary resources to accomplish this (costs and potential value, who decides and how, what data will be kept and for how long)?

The research outputs generated within the project will be stored in the institutional archives of the Beneficiary, which ensure long term preservation and access to the outputs, as well as in the publishers' repository.

Data security

What provisions are or will be in place for data security (including data recovery as well as secure storage/archiving and transfer of sensitive data)?

Not applicable.

Ethics

Are there, or could there be, any ethics or legal issues that can have an impact on data sharing? These can also be discussed in the context of the ethics review. If relevant, include references to ethics deliverables and ethics chapter in the Description of the Action (DoA).

This project does not involve any ethics or legal issues.

Will informed consent for data sharing and long term preservation be included in questionnaires dealing with personal data?

Not applicable.

Other issues

Do you, or will you, make use of other national/funder/sectorial/departmental procedures for data management? If

yes, which ones (please list and briefly describe them)?

Not applicable.