# **FAIRsharing in a nutshell**

Standards, databases and data policies across all disciplines for all users

FAIRsharing provides curated descriptions and network graphs of the relationships among (meta)data\* standards, the databases that implement them, and the **policies** that recommend them.



STANDARDS... Can **extend** or **profile** othe standards, and be implemented by databases



knowledgbases repositories

DATABASES... Can **share code** or **data**, and implement standards for input and/or output

# **POLICIES**

Can extend other policies, and recommend standards and databases

### FAIRsharing for all: user groups

#### **JOURNAL PUBLISHERS**

Create and maintain an interrelated list of standards, databases repositories to recommend to your authors, users or their community, and revise this recommendation over time





#### **SOCIETIES AND ALLIANCES**

Raise awareness around standards, databases, repositories and data policies, as well as mobilise your community to take action to promote the registration, use and citation of key resources



### LIBRARIANS/TRAINERS

Use FAIRsharing to provide a foundation on which to create or enrich educational lectures, training and teaching material. and to plug into data management planning tools

#### **DEVELOPERS AND CURATORS**

Increase the discoverability and adoption of your resource by adding it in FAIRsharing; if you are a tool developer, access FAIRsharing content via its API to power your system





Recommend FAIRsharing to your awardees to inform the development of their data management plan, and select the appropriate resources to recommend in your data policies



#### **RESEARCHERS**

Identify and cite the standards, databases or repositories that exist for your discipline when creating a data management plan, releasing data or submitting a manuscript to a journal

\* data and metadata for datasets, software, materials and other digital objects



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