St. Baldrick's Foundation Resource Sharing Policy

Resource sharing is an expected outcome of all St. Baldrick's Foundation (SBF) supported grants. Grantees are expected to encourage and facilitate resource sharing. Sharing research outputs increases access to scientific information, promotes collaboration, accelerates discovery, and improves the reproducibility of research. The goal of the SBF Resource Sharing Policy is to enable the faster translation of research discoveries into cures for children with cancer. This is achieved through a policy that encourages article sharing, data sharing, early sharing, and methods sharing. Research outputs may include (but are not limited to); peer-reviewed publications and preprints, datasets, code, software, protocols, research materials, inventions, patents, and commercial activity. We expect grantees to use recognized, openly accessible public repositories where available. This policy is effective for awards starting July 1, 2023, and beyond.

This policy defines sharing expectations that should guide applicants' Resource Sharing Plans submitted as part of applications for SBF grant funding. Grantees are asked to report on adherence to their sharing plan in their report of results.

Covering the costs of research publications and other research outputs:

SBF recognizes that there are costs associated with making research outputs open access (e.g., curation fees, data repository fees, shipping costs, etc.). Therefore, where appropriate, researchers can provide a budget in their application that reflects a reasonable assessment of these costs based on grant type guidelines. Researchers are encouraged to use [HRA Open](#) (details below) where appropriate.

Maximizing the availability of research publications:

A primary output of this research is new ideas and knowledge, which we expect our researchers to publish as high-quality, peer-reviewed research articles.

We believe that maximizing the distribution of these publications – by providing free, online access – is the most effective way of ensuring that the research we fund can be accessed, read and built upon. In turn, this will foster a richer research culture. Specifically, we:

- require electronic copies of any research papers that have been accepted for publication in a peer-reviewed journal and are supported in whole or in part by SBF to **be made available through an open trusted repository or the publisher's website as soon as possible and in any event within 12 months of the publisher's official date of final publication.** Similarly, monographs and/or book chapters must be made available through an open trusted repository or the publisher's website with a maximum embargo of 12 months. Authors may comply with this policy by sharing a copy of their Author Accepted Manuscript via a trusted open repository (e.g., PubMed Central). It is the responsibility of the grantee to retain sufficient rights to post articles as required by this policy;

- - As a member of the Health Research Alliance (HRA), SBF awardees can upload and share publications into PubMed Central (PMC) via the NIH Manuscript Submission System (NIHMS). HRA Open is the platform that connects the functionality of these systems.
- encourage authors and publishers to license research publications using the Creative Commons Attribution license (CC-BY), so they may be freely copied and re-used (for example, for text- and data-mining purposes or creating a translation);

- encourage authors to submit all publications that are supported in whole or in part by St. Baldrick's Foundation as a preprint to bioRxiv or medRxiv;

Maximizing the availability of other research outputs:

As a funder, SBF works to ensure that the results of the research we fund are applied for the public good. This includes creating an environment that enables and incentivizes researchers to maximize the value of their research outputs, including data, code, software, protocols, and materials. Specifically, we:

- expect our researchers to maximize the availability of research data, code, software and materials, and protocols with as few restrictions as possible. As a minimum, the data underpinning research papers should **be made available to other researchers as soon as possible and in any event within 12 months of the publisher's official date of final publication, together with any original code and/or software that are required to view datasets or to replicate analyses and deposited in established open repositories unless there are ethical, legal or intellectual property considerations that prevent this.** It is recognized for research data and materials relating to human research participants, controls and limits on data access will often be necessary to safeguard privacy and confidentiality;

- require anyone applying for SBF funding to consider their approach to resource sharing at the application stage.

- expect researchers to make sure their shared outputs are discoverable, use recognized public repositories for data and other outputs where these exist, and use persistent identifiers for these outputs wherever possible. When there is no public, widely-used repository available, a general-purpose archival repository such as Figshare or Zenodo (for data), GitHub (for code), Addgene (for plasmids/DNA reagents/viruses), Jackson Labs (for model systems lines), and protocols.io (for protocols) should be used;
  - As a member of the Health Research Alliance (HRA), SBF awardees can upload and share other materials into Figshare, including figures, datasets, presentations, and other research outputs. HRA Open is the platform that connects the functionality of these systems.

- SBF will also consider whether researchers have managed and shared their research outputs in line with this policy as a critical part of the end of the grant reporting process.

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