

Dear data owners,

Thank you for your willingness to participate in DECIDE research project and to answer this survey.

DECIDE's goal is to develop data-driven decision support tools to improve the surveillance and control of non-EU-regulated contagious animal diseases. To meet this objective some data needs to be shared between data owners and researchers to be able to develop the tools. Then we need to understand how these tools could be used on other data available in the project.

Combining and comparing data from multiple sources comes with challenges in terms of data privacy, security, and integration.

To identify the potential data that can be shared and used within the DECIDE consortium, create further data sharing opportunities, the leaders of WP1 designed this survey for data owners to describe their datasets. Hence one questionnaire should be answered per dataset. In this survey, a dataset is defined as a single structure (CSV file, relational database, etc..) managed by a single entity (unique data owner, data controller, and custodian), with the data owner being the legal entity who has the right to grant access to or to share the dataset (containing or not personal data) under its control.

Examples:

For example, I have multiple excel files handed to me by two different people from the same laboratory containing information about lab results and necropsy per farm. In some cases, those files are linked to each other because, after the necropsy investigation, samples were taken to explore antimicrobial presence. Therefore, despite being made of multiple files, we would be considered them as a unique dataset for this questionnaire because coding variables have been harmonized among the files, there is a similar dataset structure across the files and the files have been managed by one entity (the same lab). A unique questionnaire should be answered and not one per file. A relational database is a collection of data stored and accessed electronically and organized in a relational model. Data are organized in more than one table of columns and rows, with a unique key identifying each row and logical connections between each table. Therefore a unique questionnaire should be answered, and not one per table. On a governmental server through an application programming interface, veterinary services of a country can import information about herd status and lab analysis into a relational database and they do so to manage animal health and undergo surveillance activities. However, on this same server, the ministry of agriculture also conducts a yearly inquiry, asking for each region to answer general aggregated questions concerning the general animal health

status. Despite being hosted and accessed similarly, those two datasets are constructed differently with no link between them despite concerning similar topics



Section A: Respondent profile					
A1.	Could you specify your name and contact information? sonal information we collect from you is only meant to be used by DECIDE WP1 teams for complementary information if new	I. I walto			
The pero	send you feedback. For the analaysis, all personnal information will be a				
	First name				
	Surname				
	Email address				
A2.	Can we use this email address, if we needed to clarify some of your answers and to provide you with complementary information about this questionnaire?				
	Yes				
	No				
A3.	Please check the box or boxes that best describe your academic background				
	Animal husbandery				
	Biology				
	Computer science				
	Data science				
	Epidemiology				
	Medical doctor				
	Sociology				
	Veterinary science				
	Other				
	Other	_			



A4. Please choose the variable that best describes your employer's	
category	
Governmental authority	
Inter-governmental organization	
Governmental organization	
Academia (such as university, research institute)	
Private sector	
Non-governmental organization	
Other	
Other	
A5. Who is your employer or your institutional affiliation?	
A6. How familiar are you with those concepts?	
I don't I nave tackle those	I have applied those concepts multiple times in the different context
GDPR legislation	
FAIR principles	
A7. What is your role or employer's role to the dataset?	
Data subject - Person whose data is processed (a client, a farmer, etc) in a dataset.	
Data collector - Legal entity who is responsible for creating or capturing data.	
Data owner - Legal entity who has the right to grant access to or to share certain personal or non- personal data under its control	
Data user - Legal entity who has lawful access to the dataset and is authorized to use that data for commercial or non-commercial purposes.	
A8. You confirmed that you or your organization is the data owner of the	
dataset, as a person, do you have any of those two roles?	
Data controller – The person who decides why and how personal data will be processed. If you're an employee in your organization who handles data and knows how to use it, this is you.	
Data custodian – The person who manages the actual data. This role manages servers, backups, or networks. It may provide access per the data owner's rules and has mastery of a data schema and lineage. This role knows exactly where data is located but does not know how to correctly use it.	



Section B: Dataset's profile - basic information					
B1.	Was the dataset already identified in the previous WP1 inve	entory? you are not sure, please answer no. Yes No			
B2.	What is the dataset's name in the inventory?				
В3.	What is the dataset's name?				
B4.	What is the dataset's thematic area?				
	Animal movement data (between different locations) Farm data (including biosecurity and barn environment) Il sensor data (from the machine making automated measures such as milking robots, automatic thermometers, camera's, or others) Laboratory results data (such as pathology, bacteriology, PCR) Clinical data (such as symptoms, diseases) Treatment data (such as antimicrobials, anthelminthic, sealice treatment) on data (including mortality, reproduction, growth, feed intake, meat quality) Economic data (cost, prize, revenue) Welfare data (including behaviour data) Please choose which DECIDE species is recorded in the data	Yes Uncertain No			
В5.	Please choose which DECIDE species is recorded in the data	Cattle Poultry Porcine Salmonids			



B6.	Briefly describe the dataset	
B7.	What language is used in the dataset?	
	Albanian	
	Arabi	
	Armenian	
	Azerbaijani	
	Basque	
	Belarusian	
	Bengali	
	Bosnian	
	Breton	
	Bulgarian	
	Catalan	
	Chinese	
	Corsican	
	Croatian	
	Czech	
	Danish	
	Dhivehi	
	Dutch	
	English	
	Esperanto	
	Estonian	
	Faroese	
	Finnish	
	Flemish	



Fren	ch
Frisi	an 📋
Galici	an 📋
Georgi	an 📋
Germ	an 📋
Gre	ek
Greenland	lic
Hebro	ew
Hir	di
Hungari	an
Iceland	lic
Indonesi	an
Interling	ua 🗍
Iri	sh
Itali	-
Japane	
Kashubi	
Kaza	
Khm	
Kore	-
Kurdi	
Кугд	-
	ao
La	-
Latvi	_
Lithuani	
Luxembourgi	
Macedoni	<u> </u>
Malaga	



Malay	
Maltese	
Minangkabau	
Moldavian	
Mongolian	
Montenegrin	
Nepali	
Northern Sami	
Norwegian	
Occitan	
Ossetian	
Persian	
Polish	
Portuguese	
Romani	
Romanian	
Romansh	
Russian	
Scottish Gaelic	
Serbian	
Serbo-Croatian	
Sinhala	
Slovak	
Slovenian	
Spanish	
Swahili	
Swedish	
Tajiks	
Tamil	



		Thai
		Tibetan
•		Turkish
		Turkmen
		Ukrainian
		Urdu
		Uzbek
		Valencian
		Vietnamese
		Walloon
		Welsh
		Yiddish
		Zulu
B8.	What is the dataset's intended purpose?	
		Monitoring production
		Research
		Surveillance
		Legislation compliance
		Laboratory results
		Bookkeeping
		Product quality
B9.	Has this dataset been used for published reports?	research or published
		Yes
		No
B10.	What is the reference of the published reset the reports accessible (URL)?	search (DOI) or where are
		1
		2
		3
		4



	
	5
Secti	ion C: Dataset's profile - governance
	1011 Of Damiser 5 province governance
C1.	Is there an existing written document identifying who is the owner of the dataset?
	Data owner - Legal entity who has the right to grant access to or to share certain personal or non-personal data under its control
	Yes
	No
C2.	Can you identify the dataset owner? Data owner - Legal entity who has the right to grant access to or to share certain personal or non-personal data under its control
	Yes
	No
C3.	Who is the dataset owner?
	Data owner - Legal entity who has the right to grant access to or to share certain personal or non-personal data under its control
C4.	Is there an existing written document identifying who is the dataset collector?
	Data Collector - Legal entity who is responsible for creating or capturing data.
	Yes
	No L
C5.	Can you identify the dataset collector?
	Data Collector - Legal entity who is responsible for creating or capturing data.
	Yes
	No
C6.	Who is the dataset collector?
	Data Collector - Legal entity who is responsible for creating or capturing data.



C7.	Does the dataset contain personal data? Personal data - Any information that relates to an individual who can be directly or indirectly identified.
	names and email addresses are personal data. Location information, ethnicity, gender, biometric data, religious beliefs, web cookies, and ical opinions can also be personal data. Pseudonymous data can also fall under the definition if it's relatively easy to ID someone from it. (GDPR definition)
	Yes
	No
C8.	Is there an existing written document identifying who is the dataset's subject?
	Data subject - Person whose data is processed (a client, a farmer, etc) in a dataset.
	Yes
	No L
С9.	What were the conditions under which the personal data were collected?
	Data collected by public authorities for its missions
	Comment
	ollected through unambiguous consent - the data subject are aware of who can use their information, ch purpose, and they know how they can remove easily their consent and retrieve their information.
	Comment
	Data collected under clear contract
	Comment
~10	
C10.	Is there an existing written document identifying who is the dataset controller?
Do	ata controller – The person who decides why and how personal data will be processed in the company or organization that owns the data.
	Yes
	No No
C11.	Can you identify the dataset's controller?
	ata controller – The person who decides why and how personal data will be processed in the company or organization that owns the data.
	Yes
	No



C12.	Is the dataset's controller part of the same organization as the data						
Date	owner (data management insourced and not outsourced)? a controller – The person who decides why and how personal data will be processed in the company or organization	ı that ow	ns the data.				
		Yes					
		No					
C13.	Is there an existing document identifying who is the dataset custodian?						
	stodian – The person who manages the actual data. This role manages servers, backups, or networks. It may provid les and has mastery of a data schema and lineage. This role knows exactly where data is located but does not know						
		Yes					
		No					
C14.	Can you identify the dataset's custodian? stodian – The person who manages the actual data. This role manages servers, backups, or networks. It may provide		and a data				
	les and has mastery of a data schema and lineage. This role knows exactly where data is located but does not know						
		Yes					
		No					
C15.	Is the dataset's custodian part of the same organization as the data						
Data cu	owner (data management insourced and not outsourced)? stodian – The person who manages the actual data. This role manages servers, backups, or networks. It may provide	e access i	per the data				
	les and has mastery of a data schema and lineage. This role knows exactly where data is located but does not know	_					
		Yes					
		No					
Section D: Dataset's profile - management							
D1.	Is the data set protected by a specific license such as creative commons?						
		Yes					
		No	ė.				
D.		110					
D2.	What is the dataset license?						
D3.	Is there an existing written document defining how the data can be accessed and by who?						
		Yes					
		No					



D4.	Where is the dataset hosted?	
	On a single computer	
	On a server	
	On a cloud	
D5.	What is the general dataset access right?	
	Non-public - autorisation requiered	
	Public - No limitations	
	Restricted - registration required	
D6.	Where is the dataset accessible (URL)?	
D7.	Is there a written document(s) describing the methodology used during data collection to guarantee data completeness and provenance?	
	Yes	
	No	
D8.	Can you share this document?	
	Yes	
	No	
D9.	Can you quickly describe this method?	
D10.	Is there a written document describing the methodology to guarantee data quality?	
	Yes	
	No	
D11.	Can you share this document?	
	Yes	
	No	

D12.	Can you quickly describe this method?	
D13.	Have you identified costs associated with data sharing?	
	Yes No	
D14.	Can you give us a broad estimate of the data sharing cost in euro?	
	Cuit you give us a stoud estimate of the and sharing esse in early	
Secti	ion E: Dataset's profile - structure	
E1.	Is the dataset's structure documented?	
	Yes No	
E2.	How is the dataset formatted? Specify the media type (csv, xml, SQL,)	
	Unique spreadsheet (csv, Excel file,)	
	Multiple spreadsheet (csv, Excel file,)	
	Relational database	
	Other	
Е3.	Has the structure of the dataset (number of tables, columns, variables, language used,) changed since its original creation? Yes	
	No	



E4.	How many times did the dataset structure change since its creation? What is the number of the current version?
E5.	Is the dataset an extraction of a larger one? Yes No
E6.	When did the extraction occur?
	Was the dataset constructed using a standard vocabulary/ontology? I vocabulary is a list of words that have been defined, published, and shared with a community to allow for unambiguous identification
oj ine cor	ncept they stand for. Standard vocabularies can have different formats including ontologies. An Ontology can be roughly described as a vocabulary with hierarchies, meaningful relations among concepts, and their constraints.
	Yes
	No L
E8.	You indicated that the dataset was fully or partially based on a
A standard	standard ontology/vocabulary. I vocabulary is a list of words that have been defined, published, and shared with a community to allow for unambiguous identification
	ncept they stand for. Standard vocabularies can have different formats including ontologies. An Ontology can be roughly described as a vocabulary with hierarchies, meaningful relations among concepts, and their constraints.
	What is the standard ontology/vocabulary's name?
	Where is it accessible?
	How much of the dataset is based on it?
E9.	How was the vocabulary in the dataset defined?
E10	
E10.	Do you know if your dataset uses a language that allows knowledge representation such as owl or rdf? Yes
Ddd	No L
E11.	What is the language used?



Section F: Dataset's profile - subject			
F1.	Choose the most appropriate spatial co	verage of the dataset and	
	specify if needed?	For example, if data cover a European country, specify	which one.
		Europe	
		Multiple European countries	
		A European country	
		Multiple regions of a european country	
		A region	
		Other	
F2.	What is the spatial resolution of the dat		
		Exact coordinates	
		ZIP code	
		NUTS 1	
		NUTS 2	
		NUTS 3	
		Adresse	
		Commune	
		Other	\
	Other		
			,



F3.	What coordinate reference system is used in the dataset (please specify the EPSG code)?
I	
F4.	When did the data collection begin, indicating the year?
	Please only enter the year using the following format 'yyyy'.
F5.	Is the data collection still ongoing?
	Yes
	No



5.	How frequently is the data collected?		
	Annua	ıl	
	Biennia	ıl	
	Bimonthl	у	
	Biweekl	у	
	Continuou	s	
	Dail	у	
	Irregula	r	
	Monthl	у	
	Quaterl	у	
	Semiannua	ıl	
	Semimonthl	у	
	Semiweekl	у	
	Three times a mont	h	
	Three times a wee	k 📙	
	Three times a year	r	
	Trienna	ıl	
	Twice a da	у	
	Unknow	n 📄	
	Weekl	у	
	Othe	r	
	Other		



F7.	How frequently is the collected data updated into the dataset?	
	Instantly as it is collected	
	Annual	
	Biennial	
	Bimonthly	
	Biweekly	
	Daily	
	Irregular	
	Monthly	
	Quaterly	
	Semiannual	
	Semimonthly	
	Semiweekly	
	Three times a month	
	Three times a week	
	Three times a year	
	Triennal	
	Twice a day	
	Unknown	
	Weekly	
	Other	
	Other	



F8.	What is the dataset temporal resolution (smallest unit)?	
	Second	
	Minute	
	Hour	
	Date	
	Month	
	Year	
	Season	
	Production batch	
	Growth stage	
	Other	
	Other	
F9.	When did the data collection end, indicating the year? Please only enter the year using the following for	rmat 'yyyy'.
F10.	The activities in the dataset have been recorded by what kind of	
	agents? If it is a mix, please define a bit more in the "other category".	
	category".	
	category". Human	
	Category". Human Sensors (or machine for a laboratory for exemple)	
	Category". Human Sensors (or machine for a laboratory for exemple) Unknown (dataset is the result of an aggregation activity of other data)	
	Category". Human Sensors (or machine for a laboratory for exemple) Unknown (dataset is the result of an aggregation activity of other data) Other	
	Category". Human Sensors (or machine for a laboratory for exemple) Unknown (dataset is the result of an aggregation activity of other data) Other	
	Category". Human Sensors (or machine for a laboratory for exemple) Unknown (dataset is the result of an aggregation activity of other data) Other	
	Category". Human Sensors (or machine for a laboratory for exemple) Unknown (dataset is the result of an aggregation activity of other data) Other	
	Category". Human Sensors (or machine for a laboratory for exemple) Unknown (dataset is the result of an aggregation activity of other data) Other	



F11.	What is the dataset's subject (smallest unit)? If possible give its
	definition.
	Sample
	Animal
	Animal batch
	Herd
	Farm
	Other
Sect	ion G: Dataset's profile - metadata
G1.	Are some or all of the previous information answered about the dataset's profile documented?
	Do you have documented metadata?
	Yes
	No
G2.	Was that information formatted following a model/ metadata schema?
	Labeling, tagging, or coding system used for recording cataloging information or structuring descriptive records
	Yes
	No
G3.	Is the used metadata schema/model a standard one?
	Yes
	No No
G4.	You indicated that the metadata schema was based on a standard.
04.	How is it name?
	Where is it accessible?



G5.	Is there a written document describing how the constructed?	metadata schema was
		Yes
		No
G6.	Was the dataset's metadata fully or partially en	coded using a
	standard vocabulary/ontology? d vocabulary is a list of words that have been defined, published, and shared with neept they stand for. Standard vocabularies can have different formats including vocabulary with hierarchies, med	
		No L
G7.	You indicated that the dataset's metadata was b ontology or vocabulary.	eased on a standard
	d vocabulary is a list of words that have been defined, published, and shared wit ncept they stand for. Standard vocabularies can have different formats including vocabulary with hierarchies, med	
	What is the standard ontology/vocabulary's name?	
	Where is it accessible?	
	How much of the dataset is based on it?	
G8.	How was the vocabulary in the dataset's metada	ita defined?
G9.	Do you know if your dataset uses a language that representation such as owl or rdf?	at allows knowledge
		Yes No
G10.	What is the language used?	



F11.	How often is the dataset's metadata updated?	
	Annual	
	Biennial	
	Bimonthly	
	Biweekly	
	Continuous	
	Daily	
	Irregular	
	Monthly	
	Quaterly	
	Semiannual	
	Semimonthly	
	Semiweekly	
	Three times a month	
	Three times a week	
	Three times a year	
	Triennal	
	Twice a day	
	Unknown	
	Weekly	
	Other	
	Other	



G12.	How are those datasets' metadata updated?		•	
	Automati	ically		
	Man	ually		
		Other		
			•	
	Other			
G13.	Is the process of updating the dataset's metadata documented?	3 7		
		Yes		
		No		
G14.	Is there a procedure to define access to the dataset's metadata?			
		Yes	ļļ	
		No		
G15.	Is the dataset's metadata protected under a license?			
		Yes	LJ .	
		No		
Secti	ion H: Sharing the datasets			
H1.	Are you part of DECIDE consortium?			
		Yes		
		No		
H2.	Has the dataset already been shared with one of DECIDE's partners			
	(other than the owner)?			
		Yes		
		No		
Н3.	When was the dataset shared with the partner?			7



H4.	What was shared?	
	Full dataset	
	Copy of the dataset	
	Unaggregated extraction of the data set	
	Aggregated extraction of the data set	
	Other	
	Other	·
Н5.	How was the dataset shared?	
	By a single download (via url, mail, hardware)	
	Through a specific service such as an API	
	Direct access to dataset's host (server, cloud, other)	
	Other	
	Other	
Н6.	Was the metadata shared with the dataset?	
	Yes No	
Н7.	Can the dataset and its metadata be shared by other members of the consortium under the DECIDE joint-controller agreement?	
	Yes	
	Maybe, if (anonymization, just some variables, etc)?	
	No, why?	



Н8.	Can the dataset and its metadata be reused by another researcher outside of DECIDE consortium?	
	Yes	
	Maybe, if (anonymization, just some variables, etc)?	
	No, why?	
Н9.	Can the dataset and its metadata be shared with a specific partner of DECIDE consortium?	
	Yes	
	Maybe, if (anonymization, just some variables, etc)?	
	No, why?	
H10.	Can the dataset and its metadata be shared with all members of the consortium under the DECIDE joint controller agreement?	
	Yes	
	Maybe, if (anonymization, just some variables, ect)?	
	No, why?	



H11.	Can the dataset and its metadata be reused by another researcher outside of DECIDE consortium?	
	Yes	
	Maybe, if (anonymization, just some variables, ect) ?	
	No, why?	
7740		
H12.	In general, what would be your main barriers to data sharing?	



Section I: Sharing dataset's full structure			
I1.	To fully create opportunities without sharing the full data set, are you willing to send a full data set description in English (if you can) to us (DECIDE work package 1 leaders) by mail (camille.delavenne@ausvet.com.au)?	I	
	This information would allow researchers to propose ways to aggregate the information to create anonymity, hence potentially creating further opportunities to share data in compliance with GDPR legislation.		
	If you answer yes to this question we will come back to you to ensure that you have no difficulties sharing the information.		
	This full description will depend on your dataset's structure. For example, if the dataset is structured similarly to a relational database we would welcome a database diagram. Independently of the dataset's structure, a full description of the dataset should at least contain a variable dictionary and a description of every table contained in the dataset.		
	If you do not have a written document describing your dataset, you can use the formatted example (one sheet per table) in the following link: "open this link in a new tab" or copy it in your browse (
	https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1aAW56SjkLS6IVP1bA3IPJbis18 Xee-Kl/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=117166247232532251655&rtpof=true&sd=true)		
		Yes No	
12.	Are you also willing to share the dataset's metadata by email (camille.delavenne@ausvet.com.au)?		
	If you answer yes to this question we will come back to you to ensure that you have no difficulties sharing the information.		
	When answering the previous questions, you potentially identified documents containing information about the dataset's governance, management, structure, and subject, those are also considered as metadata.		
		Yes	
		No	



Secti	ion J: Sharing expectations
J1.	What are your expectations when sharing this dataset for the DECIDE H2020 project?
Secti	ion K: Questionnaire's result
K1.	Can the information in this questionnaire and all metadata information be available for other members of DECIDE consortium? Yes Yes No Other
	Other
K2.	Can the information in this questionnaire be used in a publication after anonymization? If yes, we will keep you informed and include you in the authorship discussion. Yes No
K3.	Can the questionnaire results be accessible for researchers to re-use? (excluding personal data) Yes No



K4.	This questionnaire is ending, did you have any comments you wanted to leave us?
We	would like to thank you deeply for completing this questionnaire and we give you feedback on our results as soon as possible.