Answers to lead questions

- How can we define research data and what types of research data should be open?
  - Research data are all data of a (sound) experiment/study/measurement, including the meta-data (explanation of the data), and processing details (will be disclosed after a lag time)
  - These should be stored in a standardized and annotated manner
  - the data described in a results section of an article
  - The conclusions will be published and upon publication the dataset will be disclosed
  - Also negative results should be published (as deliverable in a public project)

Answers to lead questions

- When and how does openness need to be limited?
  - Unpublished data and commercial data may be closed, data leading to tracking of individuals (privacy)
- How should the issue of data re-use be addressed?
  - People should be acknowledged if data is reused (by relating to the data location)
- Where should research data be stored and made accessible?
  - On the internet in a machine and person readable format, making use of all standards in the specific field
- How can we enhance data awareness and a culture of sharing?
  - Show the advantage and acknowledge people for opening data. Define the use of shared data. It may help if funding agencies make a specific sharing budget available