

## Expectations for Non-NIH-funded Submission Requests

The NIH supports broad sharing of scientific data generated by NIH-funded investigators and also is pleased to consider facilitating data sharing for meritorious studies that are not NIH-funded. Decisions about whether non-NIH-funded datasets should be accepted are made by individual NIH Institutes and Centers (IC), and ICs will not accept data unless its submission comports with NIH's Genomic Data Sharing policy. NIH-funded studies take precedence in the IC review process. For non-NIH-funded studies, data acceptance is based upon a consideration of the value of the data to the scientific community and the NIH resources necessary to make that data available. Scientific value can be assessed through considerations of IC priority, publication plans, and the quality and quantity of the data. NIH resource considerations include the number of data submissions, data complexity, and any use limitations on the data. Next generation sequencing data are stored in the NCBI Sequence Read Archive (SRA) and released through the database of Genotypes and Phenotypes (dbGaP) controlled-access processes. Non-NIH-funded submissions to SRA that have more than 1 terabyte of data must arrange for support to cover submission costs to SRA. If NIH determines that the non-NIH-funded submission is acceptable, support for the submission costs of data to SRA larger than 1 terabyte could come from the IC or from the submitter as a conditional gift to the National Library of Medicine.

In order for your dataset to be considered, the steps below should be followed.

- Provide [basic information](#) about your study. To submit the required information, you may use the sample documents or any other format.
- Identify the NIH IC that most closely aligns with your research and include the IC name with the basic study information. <http://www.nih.gov/icd/>
- Indicate whether your study has been published or accepted for publication. If so, please provide documentation (i.e., the publication citation or a copy of any correspondence indicating that an article about the study has been accepted for publication).

In order for your request to be considered, NIH will need to receive an [Institutional Certification](#) signed by you and an authorized Institutional Signing Official, who is generally a senior official at your institution who is credentialed through the NIH eRA Commons system and is authorized to enter the institution into a legally binding contract and sign on behalf of an investigator who has submitted data or a data access request to NIH. The institutional official is typically an academic administrator at the level of Vice President or above or a Dean. If no one from your institution or organization is registered in [eRA Commons](#), information about this system is available from the eRA Commons website. Also, NIH has developed [Points to Consider for IRBs and Institutions](#) to assist institutions in their review and certification of an investigator's plan for submission of data to dbGaP. The review of your request can be initiated without the certification, but the review process will be expedited if receive the certification is received at the time of submission.

Submit all information and the certification to the appropriate NIH IC [Genomic Program Administrator](#) (GPA). The NIH IC GPA will contact you with any questions and/or to notify you of the IC's decision, and also whether the option of donating funds as a conditional gift to support the deposition and storage of non-NIH-funded genomic research data in dbGaP is appropriate.