
To be Reusable

R1. meta(data) have a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes.

R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license.

R1.2. (meta)data are associated with their provenance.

R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards.

The main goal of the FAIR principles is to enhance reusability of research data. In order to achieve this, it is crucial for the data to be **sufficiently described**, not only with descriptive metadata that improve their findability, but also with rich metadata that describe the context in which the data were collected. For example, supplementary documentation could elaborate on who collected the data, who the respondents were, in which geographical locality the data were collected or the time frame of data collection. Tips for preparing documentation can be found in the section [Describing data](#) .

Furthermore, it is important to assign a **license** to the data that clearly informs the potential users of the data about what they can and cannot do with them. The most commonly used and also the least restrictive licenses are the [Creative Commons](#) licenses, however, it is also possible to apply a custom license that better suits your needs. If your dataset is not subject to copyright protection, it is recommended to label it with a [Public Domain Mark](#) , so that the users know that the data can be reused without further restrictions. More information about licensing can be found in the [Licensing](#) section.