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Data Management Plan

PROJECT	
Project number:	101088128
Project acronym:	Suspicio
Project name:	Creating Suspects. Security Politics and Colonial Rule in the Spanish Empire

DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN	
Date:	30/09/2024
Version:	DMP version 1.0

SUMMARY

SUSPICIO proposes the hypothesis that security became a key concept of governance in the late Spanish Empire (ca.1766–1820). This phenomenon began in the last quarter of 18th century when Spain felt the threat of losing its American colonies through external events that questioned the colonial rule, including US independence and the influence of the French revolution. The perception of threat and the Spanish government's distrust of their own population in America gave rise to extensive security regulations and measures in order to protect the colonial order.

Data summary

1. **Purpose of the data collection/generation**

SUSPICIO will study cases of political crime which will be found in both published as well as archival sources (digitalized and on paper). The approach to these sources is to analyze how the colonial administration identified and judged those individuals who were perceived to be a threat to the order, i.e., who were categorized as 'suspects'. There was no longer the requirement for a rebellious act to already have occurred in order to make an individual an enemy of the state, but rather the mere suspicion that a person would perhaps – in the future – act against the state.

2. **Relation to the objectives of the project**

The data collection will enable to evaluate how the creation of suspects served as an instrument for converting opponents into suspects and excluding them from colonial society, whether for political, economic or security reasons. Thus, finally, it will be possible to evaluate how the whole of security politics (perception of threat, surveillance measures, treatment of suspects) influenced the acceptance of the colonial order.

3. **Types and formats of data generated/collected**

- data set on suspects according to a wide range of analytical criteria for each person involved (name, age, sex, belonging, denunciation, judgement, witnesses, jurisdiction, chronological and regional information). This data, although it contains biographical information, due to its age (more than 200 years) is not considered confidential: .PDF/A, txt, doc/docx.

- data set with information on archival manuscript and published printed sources that have been analyzed (bibliographical references, archive signatures, brief description of the content and regional as well as chronological information, key words): .PDF/A, txt, doc/docx.
- Documents/Reports/Publications: PDF/A, txt, doc/docx
- Databases: .sv, various .sql like databases, hdf5 databases
- Pictures: .jpg, .png, .tif

Data size:

The size of different data formats differs greatly across various modeling formats. It is expected to have data ranges between 250 KB and 1 GB.

Origin of the data:

The data originates in 1) archival manuscript sources, 2) published printed sources and 3) secondary literature. These sources are available on paper or digitalized (usually in jpg. or .PDF format) and will be annotated, transcribed or excerpted by the researcher during the analysis stage. The analysis, thus, will provide annotated PDFs as well as transcripts and excerpts of sources/literature written in Word format (doc/docx). Digitalized archive sources, annotated PDFs, transcripts and excerpts are working material for the researcher (in-use data) and will not be made public. They serve as empirical basis to elaborate the different formats of datasets which are collected and generated within the SUSPICIO project (see above).

Quality control and Support:

Data set on suspects: The research team will define previously categories of analysis and practices of classification in order to ensure the comparability and, thus, the quality of the data. In addition, the use of categories will constantly be reviewed and, if necessary, adjusted. The use of forenames and surnames in combination with two additional markers (age an regional belonging) will serve to identify individual records and to avoid the duplicity of entries.

Data set on archival manuscripts and printed sources: The research team will define previously abbreviations to be used to describe the archive sources (according to the standard set by the archives) and biographical references in order to make the records findable. Also, keywords as well as chronological and regional markers have to be defined to describe the content.

Fair Data

1. MAKING DATA FINDABLE

To ensure data visibility, the metadata system used for the description of the materials hosted in the UGR repository, DIGIBUG, is Dublin Core Qualified. This is a metadata initiative adopted by the European repository OpenAIRE. DIGIBUG assigns a unique identifier (handle) to each document and/or dataset, which allows the identification and citation of electronic documents.

In addition, the project homepage (stored also at DIGIBUG) will include the whole bibliography of publications of the project team and a description of the databases with links to the repository.

2. MAKING DATA OPENLY ACCESSIBLE

The data generated will be accessible through the website of the University of Granada's institutional repository DIGIBUG and will be open to any user without restrictions. To make data openly accessible to databases will be created.

Database on "Suspects":

The processed data will be made available in full with an user-friendly interface. The associated metadata is made available and will be assigned a DOI.

Database on archive records and printed sources:

The 'Database on Archive Records' will be made available in form of a table but without links to digitalized archive sources (the publication of material that belongs to archives is usually not allowed). The associated metadata is made available and will be assigned a DOI.

Publications:

All journal articles, articles in collected volumes, collected volumes and monographs will be published open access and (with the corresponding metadata) also be stored in the DIGIBUG repository of the University of Granada. Each publication will be assigned a DOI.

3. MAKING DATA INTEROPERABLE

Interoperability will be ensured by using established and commonly used data formats (see summary) in combination with clear documentation. Furthermore, all datasets will be stored with fundamental bibliographic metadata (including title, creators, keywords, description, related publications). In addition, each dataset is accompanied by a specific metadata:

Database on "Suspects":

- detailed description of the content of the dataset
- information about the methodology employed to create the dataset
- chronological and regional information
- the source material related to each record
- agents who play a role in the dataset
- identifiers that can be used to trace creation history and provenance

Database on archive records and printed sources:

- the location (archive, section, bibliographical information etc.)
- detailed description of the content of the dataset
- chronological and regional information
- identifiers that can be used to trace creation history and provenance

Publications:

- Bibliographical information including keywords

4. INCREASE DATA RE-USE

All the datasets generated by SUSPICIO will be allocated in DIGIBUG without costs (neither in the short nor in the long term), time limitation, or access restrictions.

Licenses

The dataset will be licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial (CC-BY-NC).

Availability

The data is released until the end of the project period. The data will remain reusable after the end of the project with no time limitations nor access restrictions.

Quality

The quality of the datasets is guaranteed by the DIGIBUG operating software, which performs routine backups and checking of the material hosted.

ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES and DATA SECURITY

Storage of in-use data is done in UGRDrive. UGRDrive is a high-performance, high-capacity cloud-based document storage facility for UGR researchers. Having a service of this type results in a series of advantages, including ensuring the security of sensitive information, as it is stored in the UGR's own systems and not in external clouds, and having own backups to recover data in the event of any contingency.

The use of UGRDrive for the storage of in-use data is for free for researchers of the University of Granada.

All the datasets generated by SUSPICIO will be allocated finally in DIGIBUG without costs (neither in the short nor in the long term), time limitation, or access restrictions.

To ensure security of this dataset, the following measures are in place:

- Protection against unauthorized access
- Data recovery: backups

Martin Biersack, PI of SUSPICIO at the University of Granada, will be responsible for the data management within the project, in particular for the creation of the DMP and its subsequent updates, and for recording and updating the datasets generated by SUSPICIO. All research team members will be fully trained in data back-up schedules.