Plan Overview

A Data Management Plan created using DMPonline

Title: Development of Ukraine's investment and economic potential

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Project abstract:

The development of Ukraine’s investment and economic potential is a critical component of national recovery, long-term growth, and integration into the global economic system. This project aims to analyse the current state, key drivers, challenges, and strategic opportunities for strengthening Ukraine’s investment attractiveness and economic capacity, particularly in the context of post-war reconstruction and European integration.

Ukraine possesses significant economic potential characterised by a large domestic market, abundant natural resources, and a highly skilled, cost-competitive workforce. Core sectors such as agriculture, information technology, energy, and mineral extraction provide a strong foundation for future growth and foreign direct investment inflows. Additionally, the country’s progress towards European Union integration creates new opportunities for market access, regulatory alignment, and increased investor confidence.

The project focuses on identifying the main factors influencing the development of investment potential in Ukraine, including institutional quality, regulatory environment, financial system stability, and the level of integration into international markets. Particular attention is paid to the role of state policy reforms, improvement of the business climate, strengthening of the rule of law, and development of public–private partnerships as key conditions for attracting investment. Enhancing productivity, exports, and access to finance is essential for sustainable economic recovery and growth. Furthermore, the research highlights the importance of regional development and economic clustering as a mechanism for accelerating investment inflows and increasing competitiveness. High-potential sectors such as agro-processing, logistics, pharmaceuticals, and high-tech industries demonstrate strong capacity for value creation, employment growth, and export expansion. The project also addresses key challenges hindering the growth of investment potential, including security risks, infrastructure destruction, corruption, institutional weaknesses, and macroeconomic instability. Overcoming these barriers requires coordinated efforts by the government, international partners, and the private sector, as well as the implementation of effective risk mitigation mechanisms and investment protection policies.

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Development of Ukraine's investment and economic potential

Data Collection

What data will you collect or create?

The project will involve:
Quantitative data:

- Macroeconomic indicators (GDP, FDI inflows, export volumes, sectoral output)
- Investment attractiveness indices
- Financial and statistical datasets

Qualitative data:

- Policy documents and strategic reports
- Analytical studies and expert assessments
- Survey data (if primary research is conducted, e.g. Likert-scale questionnaires)

Sharing and access:

- Open formats enable reuse and interoperability.
- Data stored in cloud + local storage with backups.

Existing data:

- Mainly secondary sources: World Bank, OECD, national statistics, analytical reports.
- Cover macroeconomic indicators, sector data, and investment conditions.

Storage considerations:

- Secure storage (institutional/cloud), regular backups.
- Metadata added to ensure usability and reproducibility.

How will the data be collected or created?

Data for this project will be obtained mainly through **secondary data collection**, complemented (if needed) by limited primary data.
Secondary data (main source):

- Collected from publicly available databases and reports, including:
  - International organisations (World Bank, OECD, UN, IMF)
  - National statistics (State Statistics Service of Ukraine)
  - Research papers and analytical reports
- These sources provide **quantitative indicators (e.g. GDP, FDI, sector data)** and **qualitative information (policy analyses, reports)**

Primary data (optional):

- If required, collected through:

    - Surveys or questionnaires (e.g. Likert-scale responses)
    - Expert interviews
- Primary methods allow gathering **original, study-specific data directly from respondents**

Documentation and Metadata

What documentation and metadata will accompany the data?

Documentation will include a short description of each dataset, its purpose and scope, as well as information about the data sources, such as international databases and national statistics. It will also explain how the data were collected, processed, and transformed, including definitions of all variables and any calculations or indicators created.

Metadata will provide basic structured information about each dataset, including its title, author or creator, date of creation, source, time coverage, and geographical scope. It will also indicate the file format and structure of the data.

This documentation and metadata will help ensure that the data can be easily understood, reused, and verified by other researchers, while supporting transparency and long-term access.

Ethics and Legal Compliance

How will you manage any ethical issues?

Ethical issues in this project will be managed through a responsible and transparent approach to data use.

The research will rely mainly on publicly available secondary data from reputable sources, which minimizes risks related to personal data and privacy. If primary data (e.g. surveys or interviews) are collected, participation will be voluntary and based on informed consent, meaning respondents will be clearly informed about the purpose of the study and how their data will be used.

No personal or sensitive data will be collected without necessity. If such data are involved, they will be anonymised to ensure that individuals cannot be identified. All data will be stored securely and accessed only by authorised users.

Additionally, all sources will be properly cited to avoid plagiarism and ensure academic integrity. The research will follow principles of transparency, objectivity, and accuracy in data analysis and presentation.

Overall, ethical standards will be maintained to ensure respect for participants, data protection, and reliability of results.

How will you manage copyright and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) issues?

Copyright and Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) issues will be managed by ensuring proper use, attribution, and compliance with applicable regulations.

The project will mainly use secondary data from publicly available and reputable sources. All such

data will be used in accordance with their licensing conditions, and full references will be provided to acknowledge the original authors and institutions. Proper citation practices will be followed to avoid plagiarism and ensure academic integrity.

Any third-party materials, such as reports, datasets, or publications, will not be reproduced or redistributed without permission if restricted by copyright. Instead, they will be referenced or used in a summarized or analytical form where appropriate.

If primary data are collected (e.g. surveys), the researcher will retain ownership of the data, while ensuring that respondents' rights are respected. The data will not include copyrighted material from participants, and any use of external tools or software will comply with their terms of use.

Overall, the project will follow the principles of lawful use, proper attribution, and respect for intellectual property to ensure compliance with copyright and IPR requirements.

Storage and Backup

How will the data be stored and backed up during the research?

Data will be stored securely using a combination of local and cloud-based storage systems. Working files will be kept on a password-protected computer, while copies will be stored in cloud services (such as institutional storage or platforms like OneDrive or Google Drive) to ensure accessibility and collaboration.

Regular backups will be performed to prevent data loss. This will include maintaining at least two copies of the data in different locations (e.g. local device and cloud storage). Backups will be updated periodically as new data are collected or processed.

Access to the data will be restricted to the researcher (and project team, if applicable), ensuring data security and integrity. Sensitive or important files will be organised in clearly structured folders to facilitate easy retrieval and management.

This approach ensures reliable storage, data protection, and continuity throughout the research process.

How will you manage access and security?

Access and security will be managed by limiting data access and ensuring safe storage practices throughout the project.

Access to the data will be restricted to the researcher (and authorised project members, if applicable). Permissions will be controlled through password-protected devices and secure accounts. Shared files will be accessible only via controlled links, and editing rights will be granted only when necessary.

Data security will be ensured by storing files on protected systems, including personal computers with passwords and trusted cloud storage services. Sensitive or important files will be organised in secure folders with restricted access.

If any personal or primary data are collected, they will be anonymised to prevent identification of individuals. No unnecessary personal data will be stored.

Regular backups will also support security by preventing data loss. Overall, these measures ensure confidentiality, controlled access, and protection against unauthorised use or accidental loss.

Selection and Preservation

Which data are of long-term value and should be retained, shared, and/or preserved?

The data of long-term value in this project will include the final, cleaned, and well-structured datasets used for analysis, as well as the processed indicators and aggregated results (e.g. calculated indices, trends, and comparative tables). These datasets are valuable because they can be reused for further research on Ukraine’s economic development, investment climate, or comparative international analysis.

In addition, the accompanying documentation and metadata (such as variable definitions, data sources, and methodology descriptions) will be preserved, as they are essential for understanding and reusing the data correctly. Analytical outputs, such as summary tables, charts, and final reports, may also be retained where they provide meaningful insights or support transparency.

Raw data collected from publicly available sources will generally not need to be preserved if it can be easily re-accessed, but any compiled or harmonised datasets created during the project should be retained, as they represent added research value.

These selected data will be suitable for sharing (where licensing allows) and long-term preservation in order to support reproducibility, future academic use, and policy-related analysis.

What is the long-term preservation plan for the dataset?

The long-term preservation plan for the dataset will focus on ensuring accessibility, integrity, and reusability over time.

The final, cleaned, and processed datasets, together with their documentation and metadata, will be preserved in stable and widely used formats such as .csv, .xlsx, and .pdf. These formats support long-term readability and compatibility with various software tools.

The data will be stored in secure institutional or trusted cloud repositories that provide long-term storage options. Where possible, datasets will be deposited in an academic or open-access repository to ensure continued availability and sharing for research purposes.

To maintain data integrity, files will be organised clearly, version-controlled where relevant, and protected against accidental modification. Regular backups and duplication (e.g. local and cloud copies) will further reduce the risk of data loss.

Overall, the preservation plan ensures that valuable research data remain accessible, understandable, and reusable for future academic and policy-related work.

Data Sharing

How will you share the data?

Data will be shared in a controlled and transparent manner, depending on source restrictions and project requirements.

The final processed datasets, together with documentation and metadata, will be made available through institutional or academic platforms, such as a university repository or secure cloud storage. Where possible, data will be shared in open formats (e.g. CSV, PDF) to ensure accessibility and reuse by other researchers.

Access will follow applicable licensing and copyright rules. Publicly available data and derived datasets

may be shared openly, while any restricted or third-party data will only be referenced or shared in accordance with usage permissions.

Data will be accompanied by clear documentation to support understanding and reuse. If needed, access can be provided upon request to ensure responsible use.

Overall, the approach ensures that data are accessible, reusable, and compliant with legal and ethical requirements.

Are any restrictions on data sharing required?

The main restrictions relate to the use of **third-party and copyrighted data**. Data obtained from external sources (such as international organisations or statistical agencies) will only be shared in accordance with their licensing terms. If these data are subject to restrictions, they will not be redistributed directly but will instead be referenced or shared in aggregated or processed form.

If any **primary data** (e.g. survey responses) are collected, they will be shared only in anonymised form to protect confidentiality and privacy. No personal or sensitive information will be disclosed.

Additionally, access to interim or working datasets may be restricted during the research phase to ensure data quality and integrity.

Overall, data sharing will be as open as possible, but subject to copyright, licensing, and ethical considerations to ensure lawful and responsible use.

Responsibilities and Resources

Who will be responsible for data management?

Responsibility for data management will lie with the **researcher (project author)**.

The researcher will oversee all stages of the data lifecycle, including data collection, organisation, storage, documentation, sharing, and preservation. This includes ensuring data quality, maintaining proper documentation and metadata, and complying with ethical, legal, and institutional requirements.

If the project is conducted within a university or organisation, the researcher will follow institutional policies on data management and may receive support from IT services or supervisors where applicable.

Overall, the researcher is accountable for ensuring that data are managed securely, responsibly, and in a manner that supports transparency and reproducibility.

What resources will you require to deliver your plan?

The resources required to deliver this data management plan are relatively limited and mainly involve standard research and IT tools.

The project will require access to a personal computer or laptop with sufficient capacity to store and process datasets. Basic software tools such as Microsoft Excel, Word, and/or statistical software (e.g. SPSS, R, or Python) will be used for data processing, analysis, and documentation.

Secure storage solutions will be needed, including cloud-based services (such as OneDrive, Google Drive, or institutional storage) and local storage for backup purposes. These resources will support

data security, accessibility, and regular backup procedures.

Access to external data sources is also essential, including databases and publications from organisations such as the World Bank, OECD, and national statistical offices. Internet access is therefore required to retrieve and update datasets.

No significant additional financial resources are expected, as most tools and data sources are either freely available or provided through institutional access.