Slide 1: The need for data sharing is fuelling endorsement and adoption of the FAIR Principles, which highlight the need to adopt some practices that ensure data reuse by humans and/or machines. The focus is on Reusable. The data stored in a digital repository must be: Feasibly, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable. But FAIR is focused on DATA, not about data quality or how to make data FAIR or how to maintain data FAIR throughout time. And this takes us to another dimension: data repositories and their ecosystem. Making data FAIR while preserving them over time requires Trustworthy Data Repositories with good governance practices, dynamic policies tailored to their designated community, and sustainable infrastructure, all of which go well beyond focusing on the data life cycle only.

To ensure access and comprehension of their digital assets, repositories follow standard practices and guidelines because they have the central task of data managing, but managing, preserving and giving permanent access to their data imply so much more than mere technical operations involving digital data files. Regarding the networking of information technology research, agencies and users, we say that data repositories stakeholders require TD repositories that can serve providers to make data FAIR.

Slide 2: Really exist a lot of examples about database obsolescence in different areas. We need to modernize the data ecosystem of repositories focusing on user service, usability, access and efficiency and here is where trustworthiness and TRUST Principles come into play. TRUST Principles are not intended to replace best practices, nor other standards, but to provide a conceptual starting point to demonstrate value.

Slide 3: The actual Open Science ecosystem includes Open Data, Open Science, Data Repositories and Data objects, their success is tied to data sharing policies and political and legal aspects that need to be updated; data objects need to be compliant with FAIR and TRUST Principles propose that Digital Data Repositories ensure preservation and access over time for the different users. The context in an Open Science environment includes the members of the community, who not only use data but also contribute, working as data providers. The TRUST principles that have five levels provide an exhaustive guideline to show stakeholders that a repository ensures Transparency, Responsibility, User Focus, Sustainability, and Technology. The TRUST principles intertwine with other standards.

Slide 4: (A graphic with a brief explanation of TRUST) **T**ransparency implies giving public access to what the repository does and what it doesn't. **R**esponsibility means providing the service that the repository has agreed with the designated community and stakeholders. The **U**ser Community is put at the center, in a commitment with users to advance standards and practices to better serve the community and give more value to the data holdings. **S**ustainability is the "time dimension". The repository needs not only to be FAIR and Accessible and Open, but also to demonstrate that it can maintain **long term** preservation and use and comprehension of their assets. **T**echnology is related with the infrastructure and capabilities to support repository operations.

Slide 5: The TRUST Principles have already been endorsed by a variety of organizations that are committed to the stewardship of digital resources and, in particular, digital research data. Some of the organizations that already have endorsed the TRUST Principles have offered statements to support their endorsements. I'll include the logos in this slide.

Slide 6: Impact and Future Directions: Broadly speaking, the principles facilitate communication for users both inside and outside the data user community. On the other hand, transparency improves trust, both in the quality of the repository content and in the repository itself. Furthermore, they provide guidance for institutions to ensure effective data stewardship, thus simplifying their work.

Something that could definitely be beneficial is mapping the TRUST Principles to other standards.

I'll include the words of Dr. Robert S. Chen, "The TRUST Principles will help us ensure that detailed data about the past and present are preserved and accessible to both science and society in the long run--data that are vital to understanding, predicting, and adapting to a rapidly changing future."

Note: Stakeholders could be: 1) Data scientists/librarians/ 2) Researchers and researchers groups 3) Funders and policy makers, and 4) Repository managers