DIACOMET

Fostering capacity building for civic resilience and participation: Dialogic communication ethics and accountability

Grant agreement no 101094816

Deliverable D 6.3| Data Management Plan

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Consortium members

Participant No	Participant organization name	Country
1.	Vytautas Magnus University (VMU)	LT
2.	University of Tartu (UTARTU)	EE
3.	Tampere University (TAU)	FI
4.	Austrian Academy of Sciences (OeAW)	AT
5.	University of Ljubljana (UL)	SI
6.	University of Applied Sciences Utrecht (HU)	NL
7.	Hungarian Europe Society (HES)	HU
8.	Praxis Centre for Policy Studies (Praxis)	EE
9.	DELFI Uždaroji Akcinė Bendrovė (Delfi)	LT
10.	Università della Svizzera italiana (USI)	CH

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Executive Summary

Emphasizing transparency, reproducibility, and reusability of research data, the DIACOMET project adheres to good data management practices, promoting knowledge discovery, innovation, integration, and reuse. The Deliverable 6.3 *Data Management Plan* is part of WP6 – *Management and Ethics* and its specific task 6.5. The task looks into the data and innovation management and provides a framework for organizing and structuring DIACOMET research to optimize data quality, reliability, and adequacy throughout and beyond the project's duration. Considering technical, organizational, structural, legal, and ethical dimensions, the Data Management Plan ensures high-quality, secure, sustainable, and, where feasible, accessible and reusable research data. Additionally, it serves as a comprehensive reference guide for consortium members, delineating the research data lifecycle from planning and organisation to documentation, processing, storage, protection, sharing, and publication. The Plan is a living document, initially approved by the consortium at the project's outset (M6), it will undergo updates and adjustments when necessary, as the project progresses.

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Abbreviations

CGC – Civic Code for Good Communication Conduct
DCE – Dialogic Communication Ethics
D – Deliverable
Delfi - UAB Delfi media company
DMP – Data Management Plan
DoA – Description of Action
DOI – Digital Object Identifier
EC – European Commission
EU – European Union
FAIR – Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability, Reusability
GA – Grant Agreement
GDPR – General Data Protection Regulation
HE – Horizon Europe
HES – Hungarian Europe Society
HU - University of Applied Sciences Utrecht
O – Objective
OA – Open Access
OEAW – Austrian Academy of Sciences
ORCID – Open researcher and Contributor ID
Praxis - Praxis Centre for Policy Studies
T – Task
TAU – Tampere University
UL – University of Ljubljana
USI - Università della Svizzera italiana
UTARTU – University of Tartu
VDU CRIS – Vytautas Magnus University Research Management System
VMU – Vytautas Magnus University
WP – Work Package

1. Introduction

Data management is an integral part of the DIACOMET project and plays a central role in this reference document (*Deliverable 6.3 Data Management Plan*). To ensure transparency, reproducibility, and reusability of research data, all components of the DIACOMET research will follow good data management practice, leading to knowledge discovery, innovation, integration and reuse. Based on the template recommended for Horizon Europe beneficiaries, the document provides a framework for how to handle, organise and structure DIACOMET research management to maximise the data quality, reliability and adequacy of research findings during and after the end of the project.

The main aim of the Data Management Plan (DMP) is to ensure the availability and utility of the project's research data 'as open as possible, as closed as necessary', contribute to professionalism in data management and increase the value of research data and project's innovative results. It takes into account technical, organisational, structural, legal and ethical aspects of research data management to ensure that research data are of a high quality, safe, sustainable and – where possible – accessible and reusable.

DMP serves also as a comprehensive reference guide for all the consortium members, as it outlines the research data lifecycle from planning, organising, documenting, processing, storing and protecting project data to sharing and publishing them. It is a 'living' document - after it has been approved by the consortium in the beginning of the project (M6), it will be updated and adjusted, when necessary, as the project progresses.

2. DIACOMET research data summary

2.1. About the project

The DIACOMET project contributes to the advancement of ethical and accountable communication by fostering capacity building for civic resilience against information distortions and promoting civic accountability. The project aims to generate the concept of dialogic communication ethics (DCE) to provide a framework for an inclusive model of accountability mechanisms that combines media accountability (the level of organisations) with civic accountability (the level of citizens) and is guided by the demand for Civic Code of Good Communication Conduct (CGC). The DIACOMET research action addresses the aims of the Horizon Europe Culture, Creative and Inclusive Society programme (topic and call), and the European Democracy Action Plan through:

- Analysis of the role of dialogic communication in existing ethics codes and guidelines and formulation of the CGC;

- A novel concept of inclusive civic accountability bodies and a tested accountability mechanism;
- An interactive 'dilemma game' and a forum for learning and discussion.

DIACOMET proposes a new concept of communication ethics and inclusive accountability mechanisms applicable to network society and its variety of media content providers (from legacy media to online influencers). Dialogic communication ethics (DCE) is a new way of interpreting communication problems by fostering free and constructive deliberation among actors, enhancing citizen's engagement in participating in public communication, aimed at increasing societies' abilities to reduce and withstand dysfunctional and conflict-provoking communication.

2.2. Data types and formats

DIACOMET research data will be acquired through various methods, including desk research, document analysis, focus group discussions, Delphi method and prototyping through Design Thinking Method. The types of data generated throughout the DIACOMET project include:

- A database of academic articles
- A database of documents of ethical codes and guidelines
- Survey data of the Delphi study
- Transcripts of expert meeting of the Delphi study
- Documents such as problem definition, brainstorm documentation, mood boards and other documentation acquired during the design thinking sessions
- Transcripts of focus group interviews (background interviews and group discussions)
- The results of the Q-method in text and numerical format acquired during the focus groups

The planned type and format of research data are presented by the project WPs in Tables 1-2:

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Table 1 - Data description in desk research

	WP1	WP2	WP3
Method of data collection	Desk research, integrative literature review	Desk research, collection of codes of ethics and guidelines, Delphi method, design thinking prototyping	Desk research, Collection of cases Developing the Q-set, interviews and group discussions
Method of data analysis	Qualitative analysis	Qualitative analyses based on WP1 theoretical framework	Qualitative analysis
Sample size (if not applicable use N/A)	N/A	30-50 codes/country	200 national cases
Software for data collection/analysis	MS Office	Automated translation software (e.g. DeepL)	MS Office
Types of data	Textual data	Textual, audio and visual data	Textual data
Formats of data (standard/open)	Docx, pdf	Docx, pdf, xlsx, html, jpg	Docx, pdf, xlsx
Estimated size of data (approx. ...MB/GB/TB)	Less than 100 MB	Less than 300 MB	Less than 300 MB

Table 2 - Data description in Delphi study and focus groups research

	WP2	WP3
Method of data collection	Delphi study in three rounds, survey, expert meeting, design thinking session	Focus groups, background interviews, group discussions
Method of data analysis	Qualitative analysis	Qualitative analysis, Q-methodology
Sample size (if not applicable use N/A)	80-150 people	60-120 interviews, 10-15 group discussions per country
Software for data collection/analysis	Audio/video recording software, videoconference software (Teams, Zoom), qualitative analysis software (MAXQDA, other)	Audio/video recording software, videoconference software (Teams, Zoom), digital collaboration tools (Flinga, etc.),

		qualitative analysis software (MAXQDA, other)
Types of data	Survey data, audio/video recordings, transcripts, textual data	Textual and numerical data, audio/video recordings, photos
Formats of data (standard/open)	Docx, pdf, xlsx, mp3, mp4, spv	Docx, pdf, xlsx, mp3, mp4, mov, wmv, jpg, png
Estimated size of data (approx. ...MB/GB/TB)	1 GB	1 GB

The data collected during the DIACOMET project research may be instructive and useful to researchers and education communities, decision and policy-makers, journalists and the public interested in dialogic communication ethics and how to foster it.

3. FAIR data management

3.1. Making data findable

DIACOMET consortium will comply with good data management principles and will make the data FAIR – Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable. Hence, all datasets will be provided with technical and descriptive metadata, including the author(s), title, format, also funding institution and grant agreement number in case of publications. All publications will be provided with a DOI identifier. ORCID iDs are used to enable authentication and connections between the research outputs and individual researchers by providing a unique identifier. The DIACOMET project information will be also published on the CORDIS database (https://cordis.europa.eu/project/id/101094816).

3.2. Making data accessible

The main project outputs, including the database of the codes of ethics, scientific publications, the online forum and 'dilemma game', the Civic Code of Good Communication Conduct and policy recommendations will be openly available on the project website (https://diacomet.eu).

Any peer-reviewed scientific publication published because of the project will be open access. VMU has established its institutional repository VMU Research Management System (VDU CRIS; https://vdu.lt/cris), using the most advanced digital technologies for data acquisition, long-term preservation and dissemination. Data stored in VDU CRIS complies with all FAIR principles. Based on open source software DSpace/CRIS, it serves as an open access database for the research outputs produced by VMU researchers. Aggregate-level datasets will be provided with a detailed methodological report outlining the methodology, definitions, operationalisation, and data description for reusability and validation.

Personal information from research participants, recordings, and transcriptions of interviews and group discussions, are not publicly accessible.

To facilitate data sharing within the DIACOMET consortium, a repository is set up within a protected cloud environment using SharePoint. This repository will grant access to the research team exclusively to pseudonymised transcriptions of interviews and group discussions. The processing of personal data in partner countries is the responsibility of each national research team, and such data are not stored within the project's SharePoint platform.

The data collection, processing and recording will also follow the European and country-specific laws, including the rules of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the principles of research integrity - honesty, responsibility, fairness and accountability. Open data will be archived by the national data archives and a digital object identifier will be used:

- Austrian Social Science Data Archive (AUSSDA)
- Dutch National Centre of Expertise and Repository for Research Data (DANS)
- Lithuanian Data Archive for Social Sciences and Humanities (LiDA)
- Slovenian Social Science Data Archive (ADP)

The key national legislation and institutional regulations for data provision in open access are listed in Annex 2.

3.3. Making data interoperable

The data produced in the project will be interoperable: all the project partners will use the same research methodologies and international standards for describing data, standards of metadata and software licenses. The project will use open data and metadata standards, established scientific and sociological methods, using standard vocabularies for most of its data types.

3.4. Increase data re-use

Project results, including the proprietary rights of the data are transferred by the grant holders to the University by an employment contract (academic staff) or another written document (deed of a transfer of intellectual property). The data is published under the Creative Commons license CC BY 4.0.

A third party whose data has been used to create the results of the project may impose restrictions on the use of the data. In this case, these restrictions must be considered when licensing the data, i.e. the use of the data can only be licensed to the extent of the rights

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granted by the third party (i.e. to the extent of the rights acquired by the university from third parties).

In general, the data will be made available together with the publications based on the research data. The scientific quality of the data is ensured by experienced scholars who are responsible for the implementation of the project.

The repository, provided by the project coordinator VMU within a protected SharePoint space, will ensure the preservation of the data for 5 years after the end of the project.

4. Other research outputs

A research project intending to foster responsible dialogic communication cannot be successful without promoting a dialogue between academia and the public. DIACOMET will therefore adhere to the European approach of making data "as open as possible, as closed as necessary" and follow the *FAIR Data Management Guidelines* to make data "findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable". Open science practices will be cultivated by a number of measures in all phases of the research process:

- The project website will serve as a first contact point for all stakeholders with an interest in dialogic communication ethics and accountability. DIACOMET will ensure transparency of the research process by providing key information and regular updates about the project's progress on the website.
- The comprehensive centralised database, the systematic inventory of different codes of ethics and guidelines for public communication, targeting different stakeholders such as journalists, PR professionals, advertisers, digital platform operators, and media users – in original language and English translation – will be open access.
- DIACOMET will publish articles as open access in green, golden, and hybrid OA journals.
- The planned e-book will be open access.
- The project's outputs, including the 'dilemma game' and online forum, will all be publicly accessible and free to use.
- The Civic Code of Good Communication Conduct and policy recommendations will be available on the project website.

5. Allocation of resources

The SharePoint is hosted within Microsoft Office 365 environment provided by VMU at no cost. All data managed within the platform complies with the data protection, storage and management protocols of VMU. Consortium members may also use their Universities'

SharePoint storage spaces. The Lithuanian media company Delfi will provide expert assistance in maintaining the project website, discussion forum and online game. The data management will adhere to the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and will comply with the national regulations and institutional data management guidelines.

6. Data security

DIACOMET will follow the rules of GDPR and country-specific laws on the protection of personal data. The data processing activities will ensure the safety of personal data following VMU regulations on data management and adhering to the EU data protection rules applicable to other DIACOMET consortium partners. Every partner is responsible for the protection of data they produce.

DIACOMET collects and exploits data only for this research project. It also takes appropriate technical and organisational measures to protect data against unlawful processing and accidental loss or damage. All data sets produced by the project as well as carefully pseudonymised interview data will be stored on the protected SharePoint space owned by the project coordinator VMU. The transcripts will be archived according to the rules of archiving and archiving ethics adopted by VMU and in line with the principles of representative national repositories. Personal data registries, consent forms, and pseudonymisation code keys for participants will not be stored on the shared SharePoint drive of the project, nor will they be archived by the research repository VDU CRIS, as is the case with other materials produced in the research. The originals of Informed Consent, original recordings and transcripts will be securely stored in a locked facility and protected with passwords by the national research team at the partner's institution. The data will be destroyed in December 2031. The Lithuanian media company Delfi will provide expert assistance in maintaining the interactive game and discussion forum and in assuring system security.

7. Ethics

Research integrity and ethics are key requirements for achieving excellence in DIACOMET action. This is a clear commitment of the consortium to promote good research practice and ethical principles as set out in Article 34 of the Grant Agreement. To ensure that DIACOMET research is fully ethically compliant, the consortium ensures that ethical standards are observed and applied by all the partners and research teams from the beginning till the end of the project. Research ethics policies and procedures are laid out in one of the deliverables, namely D6.2 *Guidelines on Ethics, Gender and Risk Management*.

DIACOMET ensures that participation of the research subjects is voluntary and well-considered. The research methods used for collecting personal data include the Delphi method (expert interviews) and focus group discussions. The Delphi method, focusing on experts' evaluations, will collect individual responses about their personal and professional experience concerning public and mediated communication ethics. For the study of moral awareness and focus groups interviews, some of the interviews will be conducted with potentially vulnerable groups (not minors). "Vulnerability" is defined here as individuals whose interests are rarely or not prominently addressed in public communication, who consider their public representation deficient or biased and/or who find it difficult to participate in public and impose influence on public opinion or policies. Therefore, special attention will be given to the groups like ethnic and cultural minorities, and young people (not minors) and protection of the collected data. It should be noted that the personal data of participants in the focus group discussions will not be shared among consortium members. Instead, each national research team will be responsible for the processing of participants' personal data and research data will be shared only in pseudonymised form.

To guarantee the voluntary participation in research and to minimise potential risks as much as possible, informed consent forms and specific measures to protect personal data will be taken for all participants, especially the excluded or vulnerable groups. The informed consent will include: 1) the aim and purpose of data collection and processing; 2) a clear description of the data that the data subject provides permission to be processed; 3) the right of the data subject concerning further processing of the data; 4) descriptions on the procedures that enable to protect privacy and personal data (pseudonymisation technique; who has access to the data, how data is processed and preserved; how delivered and published; what are conditions of providing access to the third persons); 5) information about the duration of the interviews and discussions and the way they are recorded.

The participation in research is entirely voluntary and the interviewees may change their mind later and stop participating even if they agreed earlier. The group discussions will take place either in person or online to foster a confidential discussion and dialogicity among group participants. In case of online discussion participants can be identified only by the researcher and later they can switch off the camera. Participants will not be offered any additional compensation or financial incentives for taking part in the study. This highlights that individuals from vulnerable backgrounds will not face economic pressure to participate in the research.

All information that allows identifying research participants and/or their institutions will be removed and replaced by generic proxies.

To ensure responsible research management, the DIACOMET consortium will undergo an ethics review and approval by the relevant ethics committees.

8. Other issues

DIACOMET research complies with European and national laws and institutional policies

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regarding the use of personal information collected during the project. The list of national and institutional regulations on research ethics and data management is provided in Annex 3.

9. Conclusions

DMP is an important and useful tool to structure DIACOMET research data management. Built on a good data management strategy, it outlines the ways in which research data will be collected, generated and processed; the measures, tools and instruments that will be taken to maximise access and re-use of the data for further purposes and applications; applied methodology, tools and standards to achieve high quality research data.

The DMP is a living document and therefore will be adjusted and updated in line with the progress of the project whenever significant changes arise (new data, changes in consortium policies, its composition and external factors). As a minimum, the DMP will be renewed with the periodic assessment of the project.

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Annexes

Annex 1. DIACOMET research data by WPs, tasks, objectives and methods

WP No	Tasks	Objectives	Methods of primary data collection	Research data
WP1	1.1. Developing a theoretical and methodological foundation for inclusive accountability mechanisms (CGC and accountability bodies). Conceptualising 'civic/societal resilience' from the perspective of DCE. 1.2. Developing didactics of raising moral awareness of individuals and working out a methodology for teaching communication ethics (contribution to WP4). 1.3. Developing a concept for an online forum and a form of dialogue, for discussing problems of ethical communication and being moderated by the accountability bodies (contribution to WP2). 1.4. Revisiting the concept of dialogic communication: accountability mechanisms informed by empirical evidence on the level of moral awareness of different actors in respective societies.	O1.1. Theoretically and methodologically elaborating and adapting the concept of DCE and 'civic accountability' for developing inclusive accountability mechanisms for the negotiations among the agents of mediated communication. O1.2. Developing didactics of raising moral awareness of individuals as well as the methodology for teaching communication ethics in formal education (dilemma method and interactive game online). O1.3. Creating a concept for an online forum for discussing problematic ethical issues and cases that include moral choices (dilemmas).	Desk research; Literature review	Database of academic articles

WP2	2.1. Collecting codes of ethics and guidelines for public communication. 2.2. Analysing the role of dialogic communication in existing ethics codes and guidelines. 2.3. Developing a Civic Code of Good Communication Conduct. 2.4. Using the Delphi method to develop the concept of an inclusive civic accountability body. 2.5. Together with a group of experts develop a prototype and test the civic accountability mechanisms. 2.6. Drafting policy recommendations for implementation and sustainability of civic accountability mechanisms.	O2.1. Identifying principles of an inclusive ethics of dialogic communication and summarising them in a new Civic Code of Good Communication Conduct (CGC). O2.2. Using the Delphi-method to develop the concept of inclusive civic accountability mechanisms. O2.3. Developing a prototype and test the civic accountability mechanisms together with a group of experts. O2.4. Developing policy recommendations for implementation and sustainability of the civic accountability mechanisms.	Desk research; Document analysis; Delphi method; Prototyping methodology	Database of codes and guidelines of ethics; Two open survey rounds; Transcripts of expert meetings; Transcripts of design sprint meetings and documentation acquired during the design thinking sessions.
WP3	3.1. Identification and sampling of representative groups of actors in consortium countries for conducting focus group interviews. Preparations for focus group interviews (adaptation of Q-method to the objectives of the research; formulating questions; testing the method and data processing). 3.2. Conducting focus group interviews.	O3.1. Identifying interpretations of declared/normative values and principles held by various stakeholders in public communication in seven countries of the consortium (AT, CH, EE, FI, HU, LT, SI, NL). O3.2. Analysing tensions between ethical ideals and practice among different stakeholder groups. O3.3. Identifying and articulating specific vulnerabilities to be taken	Desk research; Interviews and group discussions; Q-methodology; Dilemma method	Collection of cases on ethical dilemmas; Transcripts of focus group meetings; Results of Q-method in text and numerical format

	3.3. Compiling country case reports (8) based on the analysis of the empirical material produced as the result of the focus group interviews. 3.4. Based on the case reports, compiling a comparative analysis on the shared/universal values and country specific differences in different communication cultures. 3.5. Based on country reports compiling a set of narratives concerning different ethical dilemmas that are actual for local communication culture (input for WP 4). 3.6. Based on the empirical findings recommendations for empowering vulnerable groups.	into account when conceiving more robust basis for ethical ideals and their implementation.		

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Annex 2. National and institutional regulations for open access and data management

Consortium partner	Relevant national and organizational laws and regulations	Institutional regulations	National data repositories
VMU, Lithuania	The Republic of Lithuania Law on Science and Studies, art 45 (Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania, 2009-05-12, Nr. 54-2140). Resolution of the Lithuanian Science Council on Approval of the Guidelines on Open Access to Scientific Publications and Data (Lithuanian Science Council, 2016). Guidelines for Open Access to Research Publications and Scientific Data 2020 October 1 No. 517 (Rector of Vytautas Magnus University, 2020). Resolution on Approval of the Provisions for Assessing the Conformity of Research with the Basic Principles of Professionalism and Ethics 2021 March 24 No. SEN-N-17 (The Senate of Vytautas Magnus University, 2021.	Rules on the Processing of Personal Data	Lithuanian Data Archive for SSH (LiDA) (dataverse.lt)
OeAW, Austria	Austrian Data Protection Act (DSG) - Federal Act concerning the Protection of Personal Data Austrian Research Organisation Act (FOG) - Federal Act on General Matters relating to Article 89	OeAW guideline on the classification of data in terms of confidentiality (ÖAW-Richtlinie zur Klassifizierung von Daten in Bezug auf Vertraulichkeit)	Open data will be archived at AUSSDA - The Austrian Social Science Data Archive and a digital object identifier will be used. OeAW Open Access Policy

	GDPR and Research Organisation	Data Protection Declaration by the Austrian Academy of Sciences (OeAW) OeAW Data Protection Guidelines OeAW guideline on dealing with research freedom and risks (ÖAW-Richtlinie zum Umgang mit Forschungsfreiheit und -risiken)	
HU, Netherlands	Open Science (Open Science NL is part of the Netherlands Research Council) Open Science 2030 in the Netherlands	HU guidelines on general data management (in Dutch)	DANS (Dutch national centre of expertise and repository for research data) DataverseNL (DataverseNL is a shared service provided by participating institutes and DANS) HU is working on an application for its own repository in Dataverse.
UL, Slovenia	Scientific Research and Innovation Activities Act (Zakon o znanstvenoraziskovalni in inovacijski dejavnosti (ZZrID), http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO7733 Resolution on the Slovenian Scientific Research and Innovation Strategy 2030 (ReZrIS30) - mostly Chapter 6.2. Open Science to improve research quality, efficiency, and responsiveness) https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MIZS/Dokumenti/ZNANOST/Nacionalni-	Open Science at University of Ljubljana https://www.uni-lj.si/research_and_development/open_science/	Repository of the University of Ljubljana https://repozitorij.uni-lj.si/info/index.php/slo/ Social Science Data Archive (ADP) https://www.adp.fdv.uni-lj.si/eng/

	dokumenti/Resolution-on-the-Slovenian-Scientific-Research-and-Innovation-Strategy-2030		
TAU, Finland	Finnish Data Protection Act (1050/2018, adments up to 239/2023)	Tuni Data Protection Policy Tuni Data protection in research Tuni Data Management guidelines	Tuni is committed to the Declaration of Open Science and Research and the policies that specify it.
USI, Switzerland	Swiss National Strategy on Open Access SNSF Open access Swiss Universities/SNF: https://www.swissuniversities.ch/fileadmin/swissuniversities/Dokumente/Hochschulpolitik/Open_Access/Open_Access_strategy_final_e.pdf	USI research & data management service Open research data	NA
HES, Hungary	Act LXXVI of 2014 on Scientific Research, Development and Innovation https://www.m-era.net/about/m-consortium/hungary Act CXII of 2011 on the right to informational self-determination and on the freedom of information https://njt.hu/jogszabaly/en/2011-112-00-00	In order to comply with the new GDPR standard, Hungarian Europe Society has an updated Privacy Policy which is available here (in Hungarian) https://europatarsasag.hu/sites/default/files/attach/adatvedelmi_es_adatkezelesi_szabalyzat_2020_0.pdf	NA
DELFI, Lithuania	Public Information Law of the Republic of Lithuania Code of Ethics in Providing Information to the Public The Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Protection of Minors against the Detrimental Effect of Public Information	Delfi Code of Ethics Delfi Privacy Policy Delfi Code of Conduct Delfi Policy on Correction of Inaccuracies	NA

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	EU General Data Potection Regulation (GDPR)		
UTARTU, Estonia	Personal Data Protection Act Public Information Act	Guidelines for open science at University of Tartu Data protection policy at the University of Tartu Guidelines for using peronal data in research (in Estonian)	University of Tartu uses DATADOI: https://utlib.ut.ee/datadoi

Annex 3. National and Institutional regulations on research ethics

Consortium partner	Relevant national laws and regulations	Relevant regulations at the partner's organisation
VMU, Lithuania	Office of the Ombudsperson for Academic Ethics and Procedures of the Republic of Lithuania Regulations of the Office of the Ombudsperson for Academic Ethics and Procedures	The Code of Ethics of Vytautas Magnus University Regulations on the Assessment of Compliance of VMU Research with the Fundamental Principles of Professionalism and Ethics in Research Rules on the Processing of Personal Data
Delfi, Lithuania	Public Information Law of the Republic of Lithuania Code of Ethics in Providing Information to the Public The Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Protection of Minors against the Detrimental Effect of Public Information EU General Data Potection Regulation (GDPR)	Delfi Code of Ethics Delfi Privacy Policy Delfi Code of Conduct Delfi Policy on Correction of Inaccuracies
OeAW, Austria	Federal Law 569/1921 on the Austrian Academy of Sciences as amended	Statute of the Austrian Academy of Sciences Geschäftsordnung (GO)/ Rules of Procedure ÖAW-Verhaltenskodex / Code of Conduct ÖAW-Compliance Richtlinie/Rules of Compliance ÖAW-Antikorruptionsrichtlinie/Anti_Corruption Guidelines OeAW guideline on dealing with research freedom and risks (ÖAW-Richtlinie zum Umgang mit Forschungsfreiheit und -risiken) Data Protection Declaration by the Austrian Academy of Sciences (OeAW)
HU, Netherlands	Netherlands Code of Conduct for Research Integrity - This code contains standards that researchers can apply in daily practice. Our university subscribes to this. Central Commission on Human Subjects Research (CCMO): Laws and regulations for medical research	Information on scientific integrity and privacy (in Dutch) Branch Protocol Quality Assurance Research by Association of Universities of Applied Sciences (in Dutch) Regulations Research Ethics Committee HU (not published – in Dutch – I can upload somewhere else if necessary) The Research Ethics Committee of University of Applied Sciences Utrecht advises on the

		ethical aspects of research projects. There are two chambers: the Health Domain Chamber (ECO-GD) and the Social Domain Chamber (ECO-SD).
UL, Slovenia	Scientific Research and Innovation Activities Act (Zakon o znanstvenoraziskovalni in inovacijski dejavnosti (ZZrID), http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO7733	CODE OF ETHICS FOR RESEARCHERS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA (https://www.uni-lj.si/research_and_development/ethics_and_integrity_in_research/)
UTARTU, Estonia	Personal Data Protection Act Estonian Code of Conduct for Research Integrity (2017) Code of Ethics for Estonian Scientists (2002)	Instructions for applying the Code of Conduct for Research Integrity Guidelines for open science at University of Tartu Data protection policy at the University of Tartu Guidelines for using peronal data in research (in Estonian)
TAU, Finland	The autonomy and dignity of the human research participants are protected by the Finnish Constitution, including right to privacy, freedom of expression, personal liberty and integrity. The Universities Act (2009/558) requires that universities organize their operations in a way that in research, artistic activities, education, and teaching, a high international standard is ensured while adhering to ethical principles and good scientific practice. The Finnish research community is committed to adhering to Finnish National Board on Research Ingrity TENK guidelines: The Ethical Principles of Research with Human Participants and Ethical Review in the Human Sciences in Finland, 2019 Code of conduct for Research Integrity and Procedurs for Handling Alleged Violations of Research Integrity, 2023 Agreeing on Authorship: Recommendations on Research Publications, 2018.	The code of conduct for the Tampere Universities Community. The Ethics Committee of the Tampere Region guidelines for research.
USI, Switzerland	National/cantonal codes of ethics: Federal Act on the Promotion of Research and Innovation, Article 12: Scientific integrity and	The USI Ethics committee is in charge of examining and approving under an ethical point of view all research projects and

	good scientific practice; sanctions: https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2013/786/en ASS - Swiss Academies of Arts and Sciences Guidelines on scientific Scientific Integrity) Swiss Academies of Science: recommendations for gender appropriate academic career paths: https://api.swiss-academies.ch/site/assets/files/5872/communication1102d_einschaetzungkarrieresituation.pdf	scientific publications that do not fall within the Cantonal Ethics Committee's responsibilities. The Committee review of projects and publications follows all national and international requirements in the field of scientific research (cf. ASS - Swiss Academies of Arts and Sciences Guidelines on scientific Scientific Integrity) and the relevant documentation for European Projects.
HES, Hungary	2014. évi LXXVI. törvény a tudományos kutatásról, fejlesztésről és innovációról (Act LXXVI of 2014 on Scientific Research, Development and Innovation): https://net.jogtar.hu/jogszabaly?docid=a1400076.tv 2011. évi CXII. törvény az információs önrendelkezési jogról és az információszabadságról (Act CXII of 2011 on the right to informational self-determination and on the freedom of information): https://net.jogtar.hu/jogszabaly?docid=a1100112.tv https://njt.hu/jogszabaly/en/2011-112-00-00	NA
Praxis, Estonia	Ethics code for research (Praxis) (uurimiseetika) Project management (projektijuhtimise juhend) Personal data management guidelines (isikuandmete töötlemine)	NA