

## **Guidelines for safeguarding good scientific practice in EURNEX e.V.**

The Secretary General of EURNEX e.V. adopts the following Directive on the safeguarding of good scientific practice.

The Directive and the Rules of Procedure are based on corresponding resolutions of HRK and the DFG, in particular the "16 Recommendations for the Safeguarding of Good Scientific Practice". The observance of the aforementioned basic rules is a fundamental component of the cooperation of all persons involved in the scientific process. Missions by individual members always affect the reputation of the EURNEX e.V. as a whole. The members of the EURNEX e.V. must, when they are admitted, expressly point out the validity and importance of the basic rules and the wording of this regulation and, where possible, oblige them to do so.

### **Guidelines of good scientific practice**

The basic principle of scientific work is the honesty towards oneself and others. It is at the same time an ethical norm and the basis of discipline rules of scientific professionalism and good scientific practice. The observance and implementation of good scientific practice is the prerequisite for a well-established, recognized scientific work, which must also be considered in international competition.

#### **1. Guiding Principles**

All scientific employees of EURNEX e.V. are obliged to:

- follow the general principles of scientific work
- to document the basic scientific data and the results obtained from them
- to doubt all results consistently and to free oneself from the scientific discussion
- to maintain strict honesty with regard to the contributions of cooperation partners, employees and competitors,
- pay attention to the specifics of the particular discipline.

#### **2. Management responsibility in working groups**

Each head of a working group should be scientifically exemplary and be responsible for an appropriate organization to ensure that the tasks of management, supervision, conflict management and quality assurance are clearly assigned and ensured that they are actually exercised.

### **3. Supervision of young academics**

The head of a working group is responsible for the appropriate care of young scientists (students, graduates or other persons involved in scientific research). It must be ensured that there is a reference person in each group who is able to convey the principles for safeguarding good scientific practice and, if necessary, can avoid possible misconduct of the members of their working group at an early stage.

### **4. Preservation of primary data**

Primary data as a basis for publications shall be kept for ten years on durable and secure carriers in the institution in which they were created. Characteristics which can be used to restore a personal reference are to be stored separately. They must be deleted as soon as the research objective permits this (§ 30 Sec. 2 Berlin Data Protection Act - BlnDSG). The further storage and use of these characteristics for the purpose of the self-control of science is permitted for 10 years if they are handed over to an independent body (so-called data-holders) for safe storage.

The documents to be kept also include workpieces on which the primary data were obtained. Insofar as it is not possible to secure them in "physical form", a guarantee in other appropriate form is to be ensured. These items, documents or data are to be kept from which the consistency of the scientific results can be recognized and understood by independent persons / experts.

### **5. -Scientific publications**

Authors of scientific publications are always responsible for their content. A so-called "Honorary Autonomy" is excluded.

Berlin, 30th January 2017

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**EURNEX**  
Association