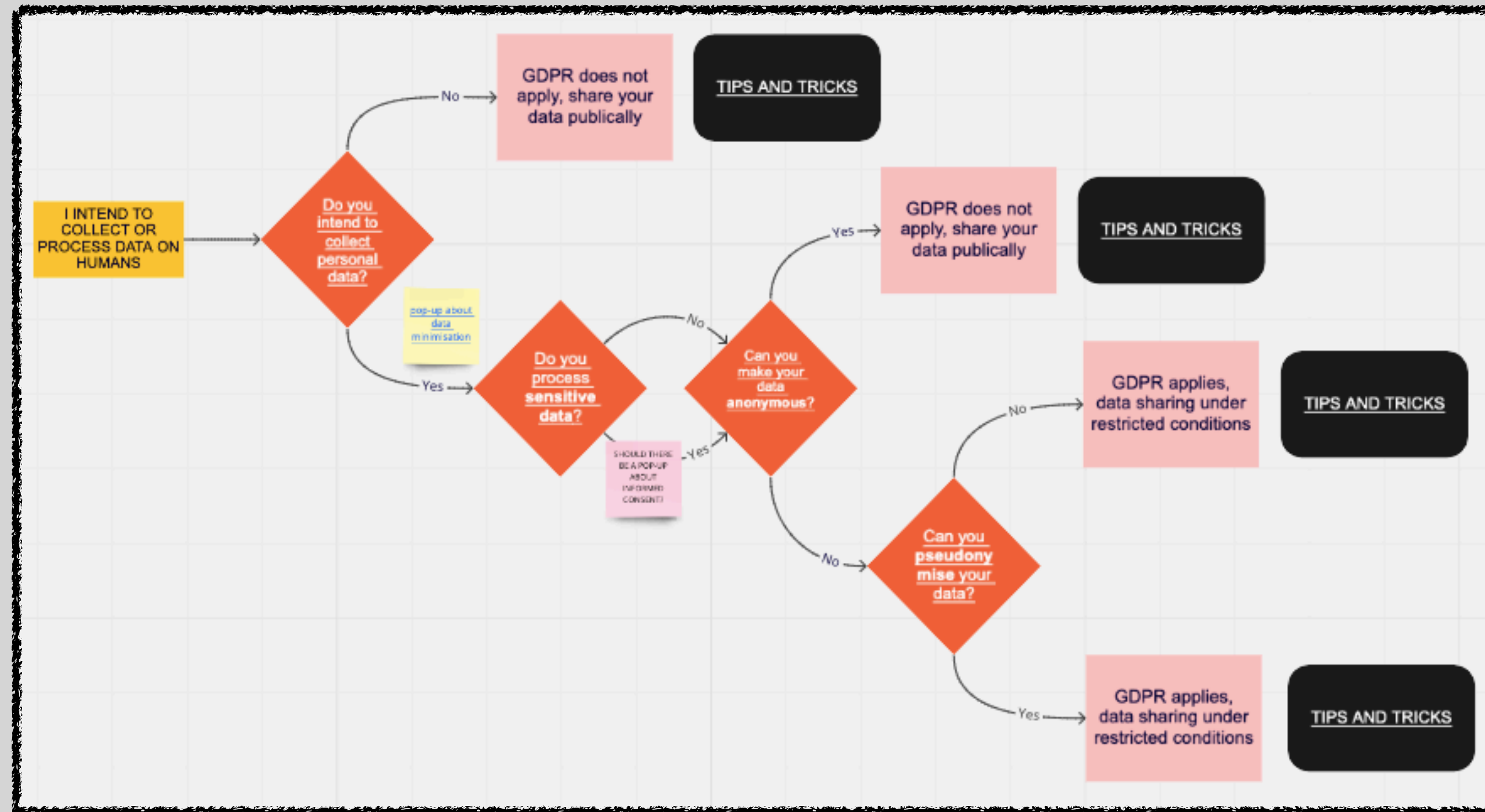


A roadmap on how to be as open as possible, and as closed as necessary.



Vera Heininga
Gert Stulp
Toon Kuppens
Jorn Seubers
Anne Plomp
Efi Gkoumasi
Jone Ansuategui Echeita



university of
groningen

young academy
groningen



Digital Competence Centre
your one-stop for research IT and data

The Reason Why



as open as possible,
as closed as necessary

The Reason Why



The Reason Why



What is the maximum administrative fine under the GDPR?

There are two tiers of administrative fines that can be levied as penalties for non-compliance:

1. Up to €10 million, or 2% annual global turnover – whichever is higher.
2. Up to €20 million, or 4% annual global turnover – whichever is higher.

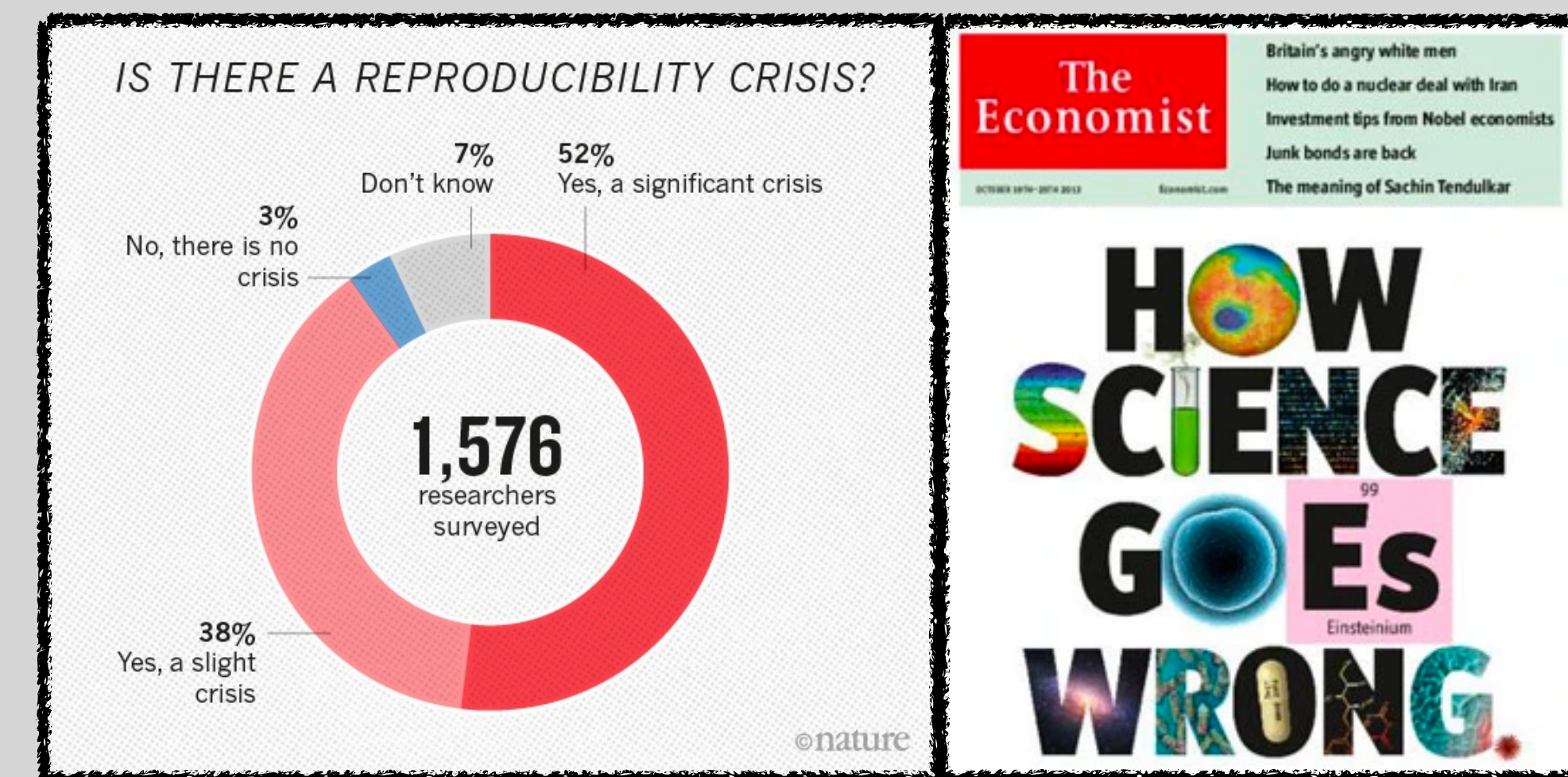


“€70,000 fine on University College Dublin (“UCD”)

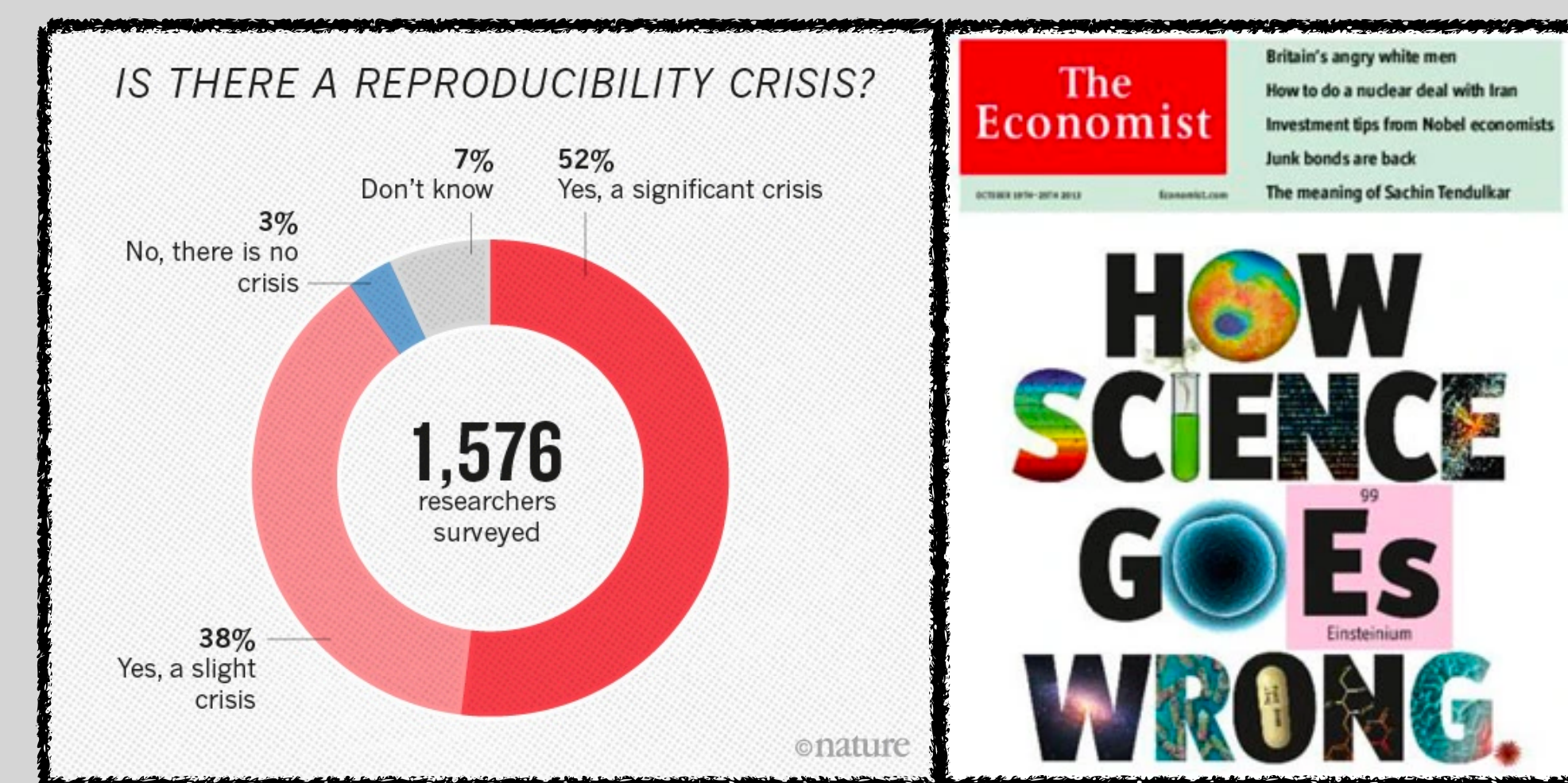
The Reason Why



“Data were recoverable online or through direct data requests for 30% of this sample



The Reason Why



ROYAL SOCIETY
OPEN SCIENCE

royalsocietypublishing.org/journal/rsos

Estimating the reproducibility
of social learning research
published between 1955
and 2018

Research Miyakawa *Molecular Brain* (2020) 13:24
https://doi.org/10.1186/s13041-020-0552-2

Cite this article
C, McElreath R,
reproducibility of
published between
and 2018. *R. Soc. Open Sci.*
https://doi.org/10.1186/s13041-020-0552-2

Molecular Brain

EDITORIAL **Open Access**

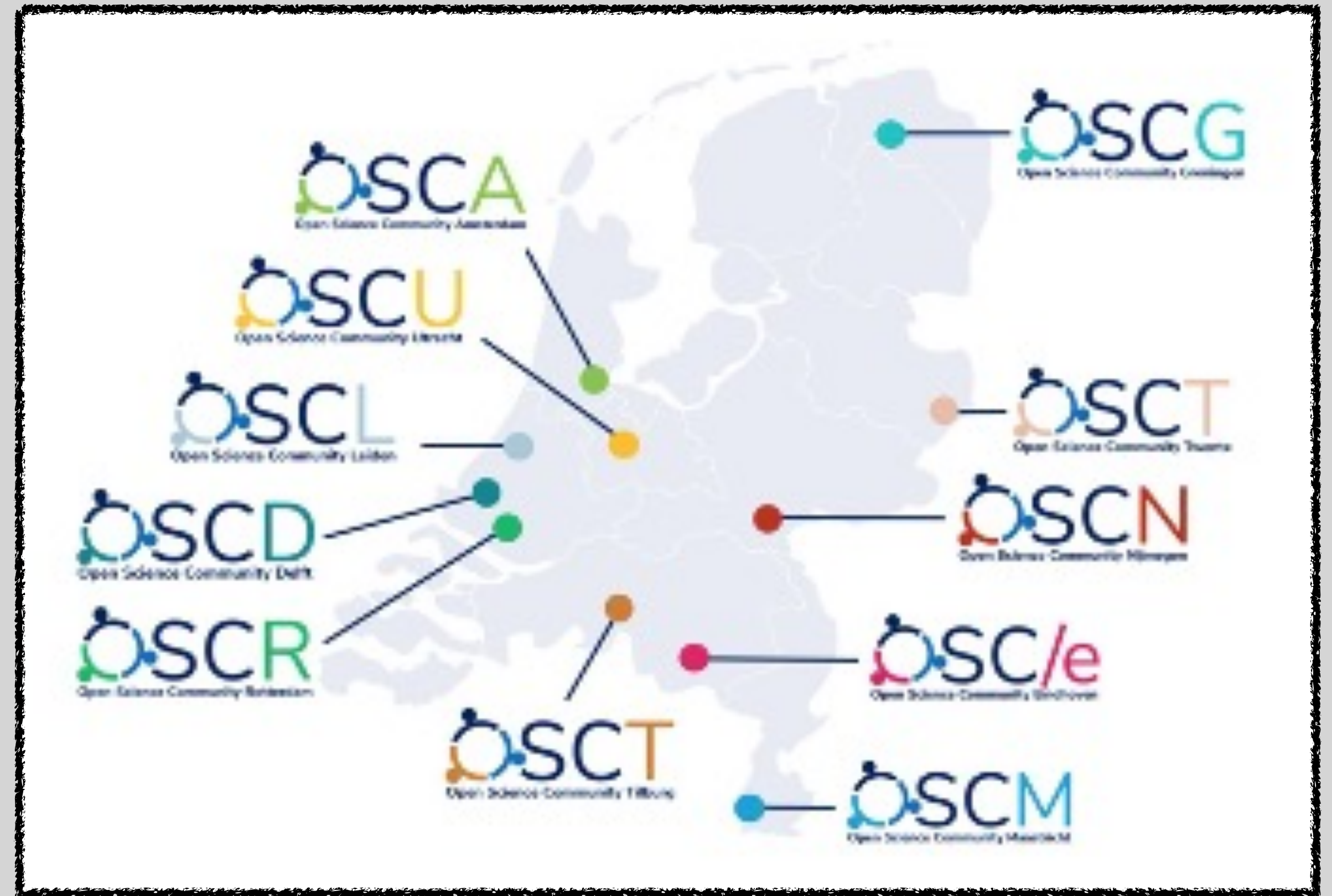
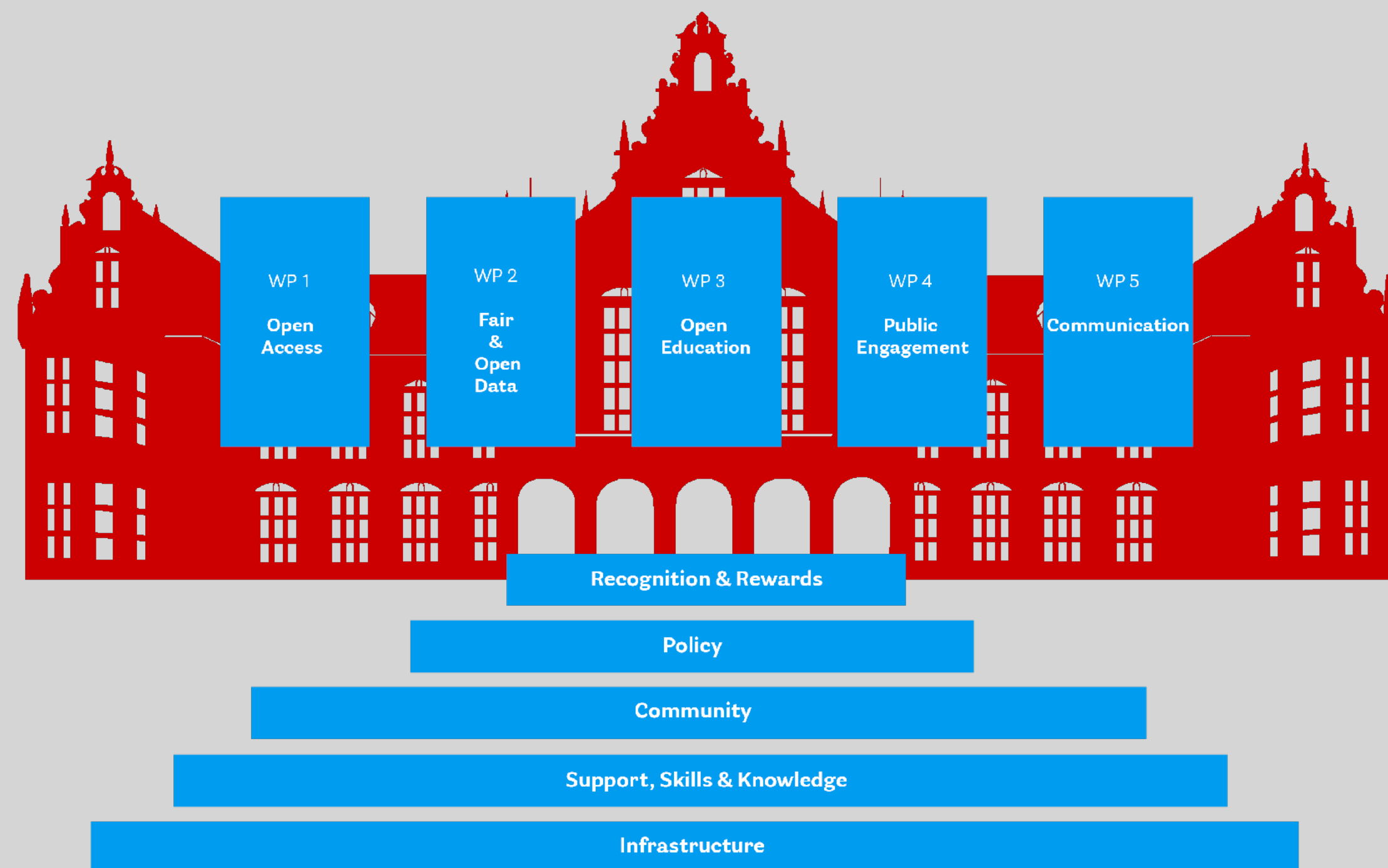
No raw data, no science: another possible
source of the reproducibility crisis

Tsuyoshi Miyakawa

Check for updates

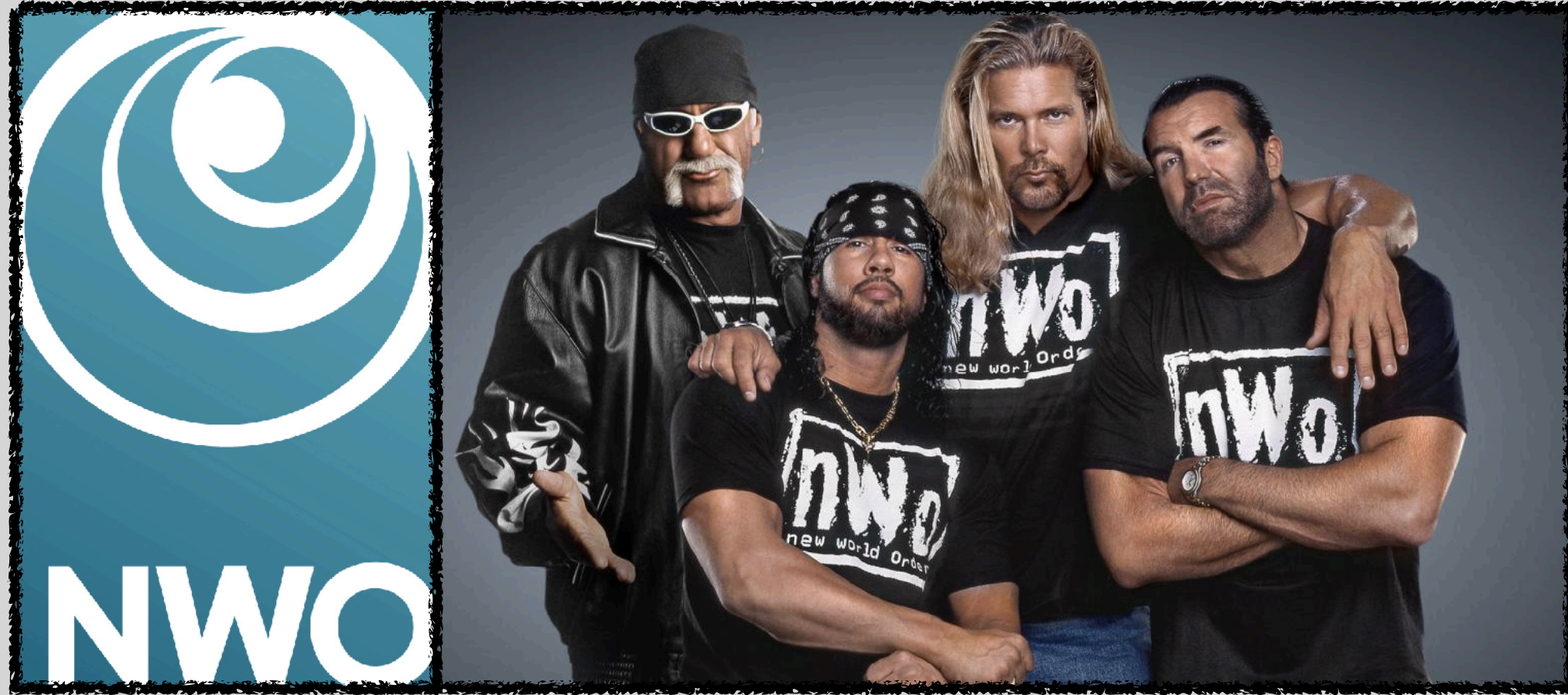
“41 editorial decisions ... requesting that the authors provide raw data. ... 21 were withdrawn ... I rejected 19 out of the remaining 20 manuscripts because of insufficient raw data.

The Reason Why



Vera Heininga,
Open Science Program Leader UG & board member OSC NL

The Reason Why

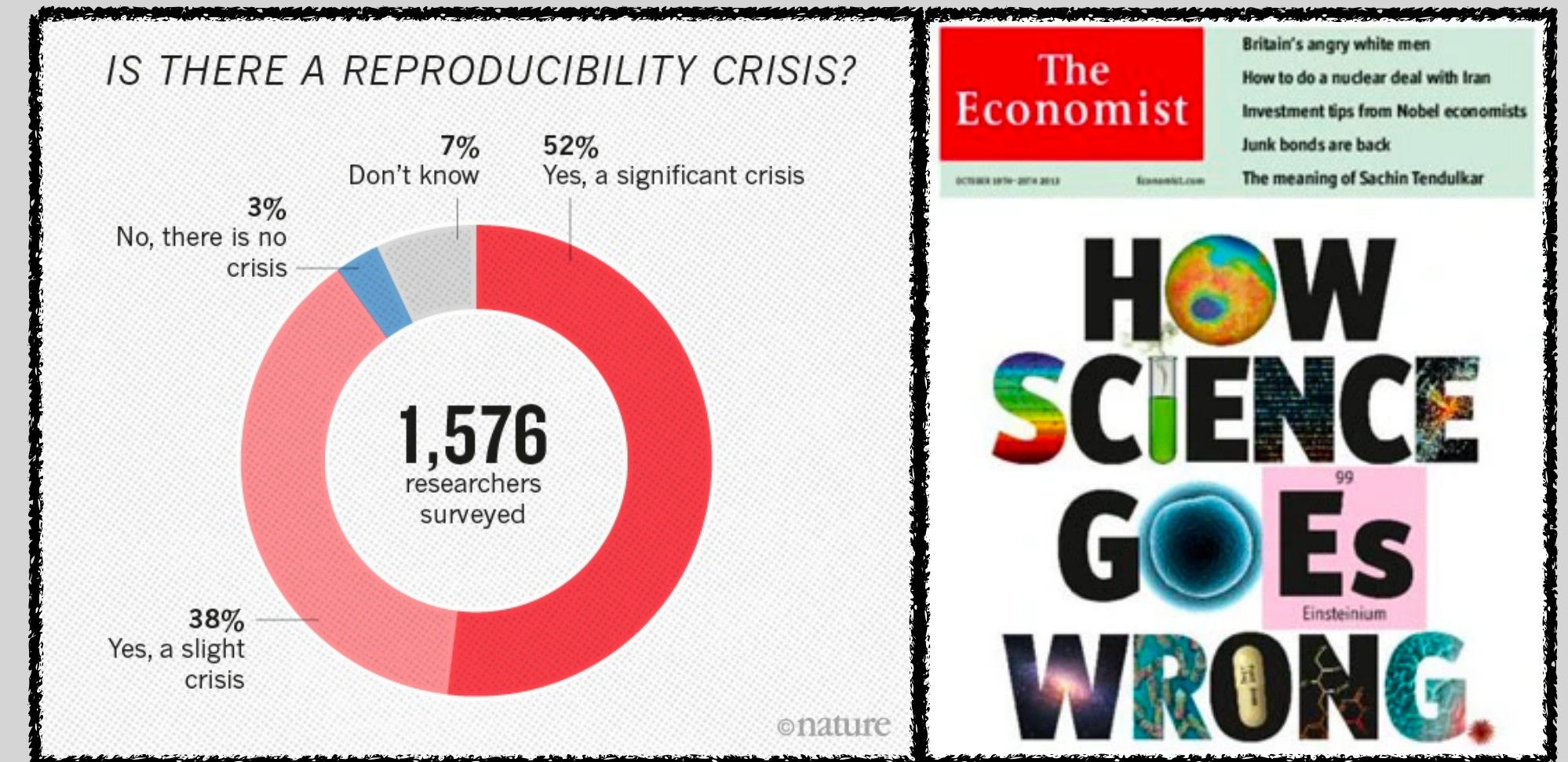


- ... ten minste die onderzoeksdata die ten grondslag liggen aan publicaties ... beschikbaar stellen, tenzij ...



- **obligatory provision** of physical or digital access to data ... needed for validation of conclusions scientific publications
- possible not to publish research data ... but it will be regarded as an **active choice** that the researcher has to make

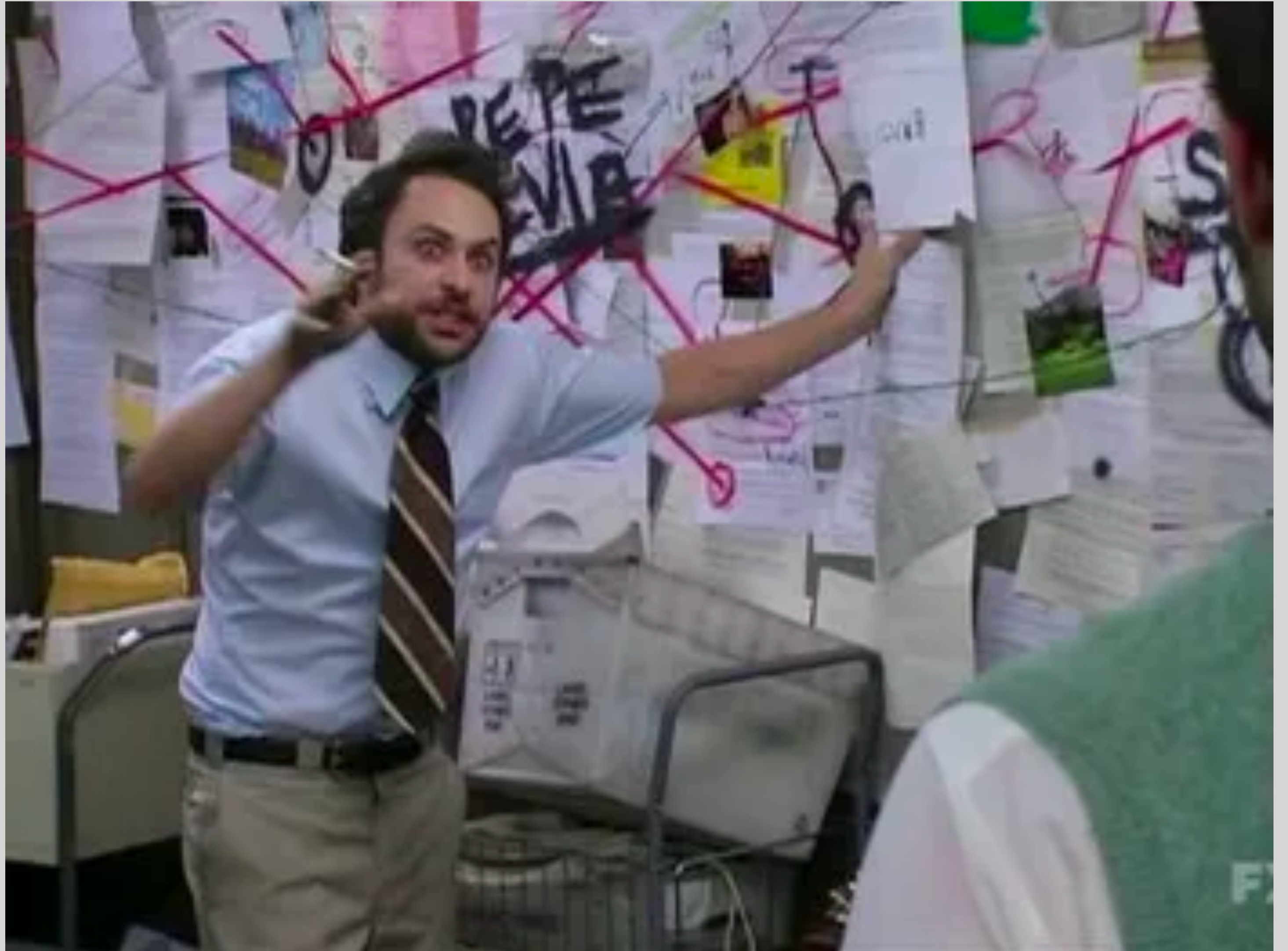
The Reason Why



as open as possible,
as closed as necessary

The Reason Why

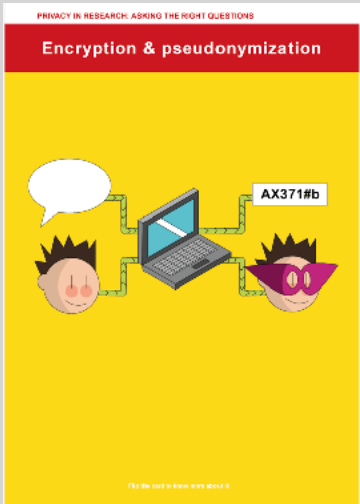
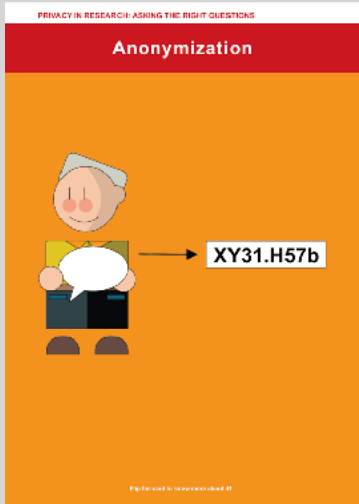
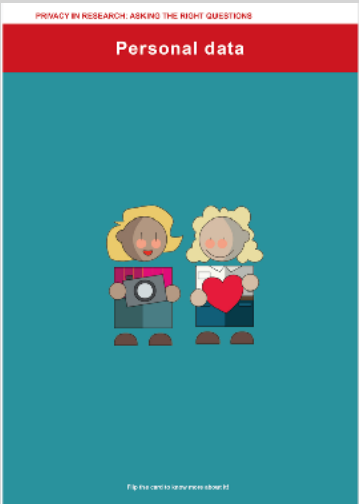
amazing resources exist,
but...



The Reason Why

privacy in research (Hoorn)

sites.google.com/rug.nl/privacy-in-research/home



DCC / RDO

ss ▾ Alumni ▾ Magazine ▾ About us ▾

Data Protection & GDPR

Data Protection & GDPR

Research projects often involve the processing of personal data. With the introduction of the GDPR in 2018, researchers are challenged to find their way to build compliance with the GDPR into their research plan.

The Digital Competence Centre provides you with appropriate tools, services and a network of experts. They also offer webinars on the GDPR in your research.

Check out the [DCC calendar](#) for the next GDPR webinar.

[Website: "Privacy in research: asking the right questions"](#)

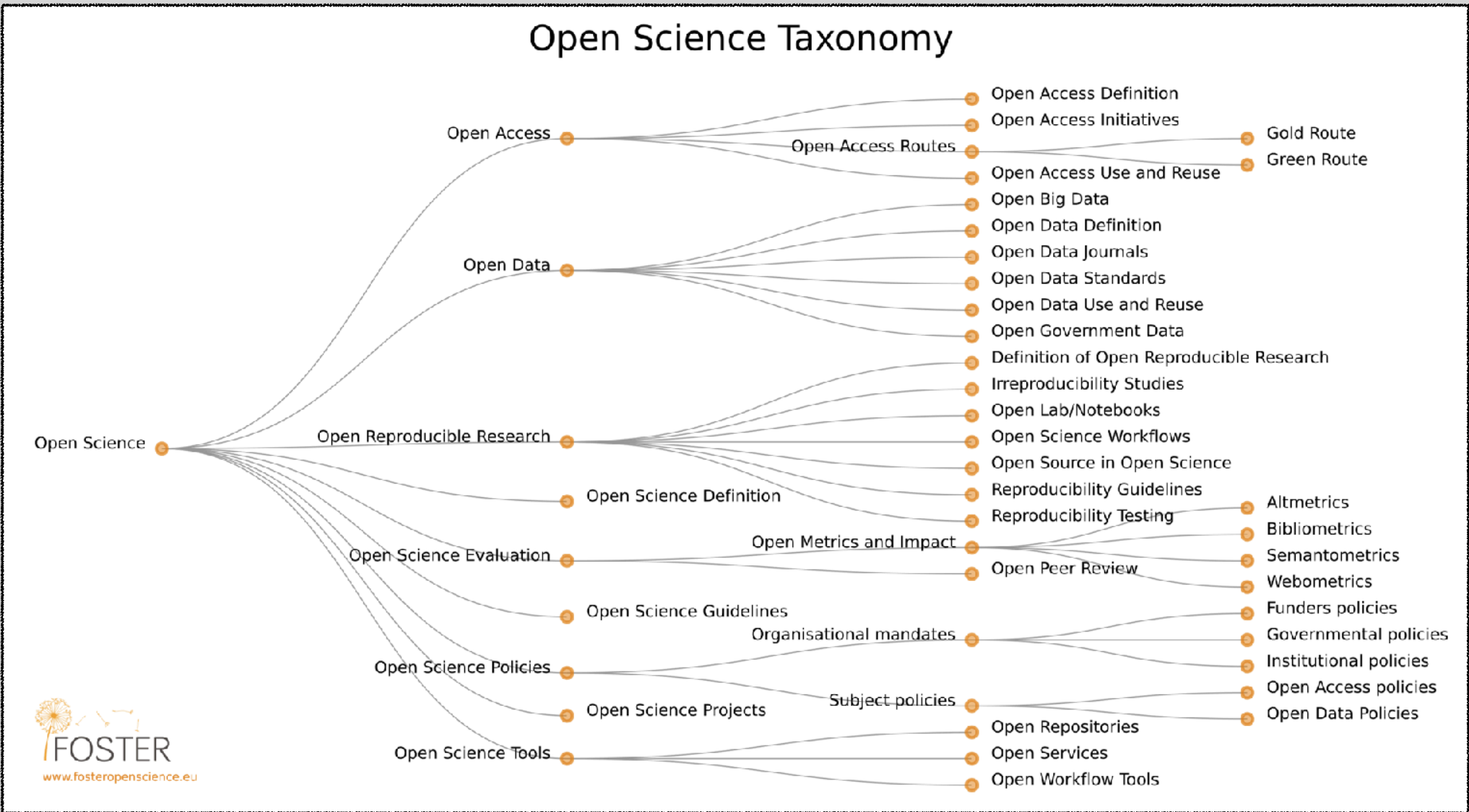
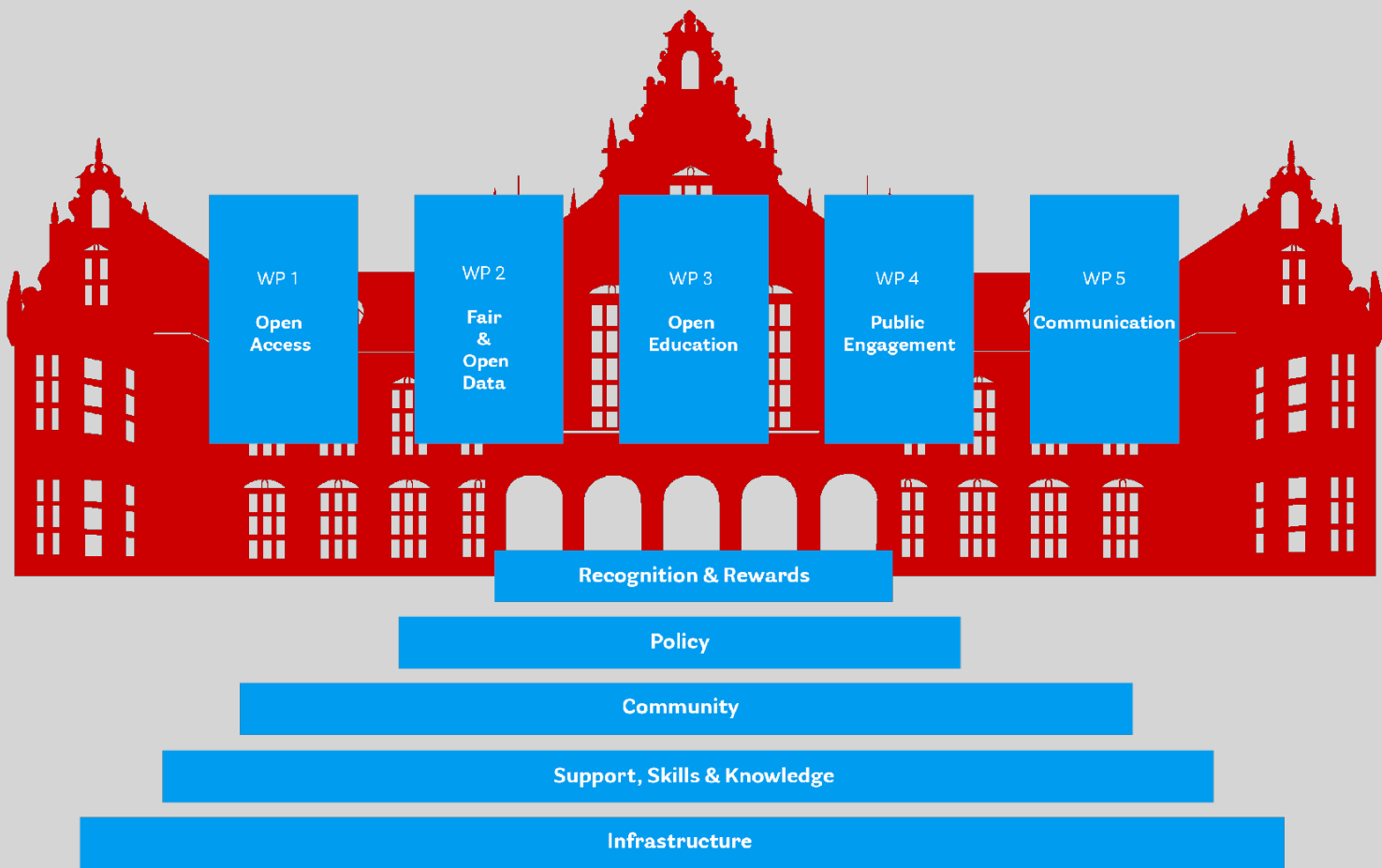
intranet faculty BSS

Tools Infonet ▾

committee

FAQ - personal data & GDPR

As most of the research carried out in BSS involves human subjects, you will probably process personal data as part of your research. Note that 'personal data' encompasses more than you may think, and 'anonymous' is often not truly anonymous according to the law.



Highlighting the Good, yet Difficult

<https://ec.europa.eu/assets/rtd/ethics-data-protection-decision-tree/index.html>



Roadmap Event

Goal

develop *helpful* first
part of university-wide
decision-tree for
researchers

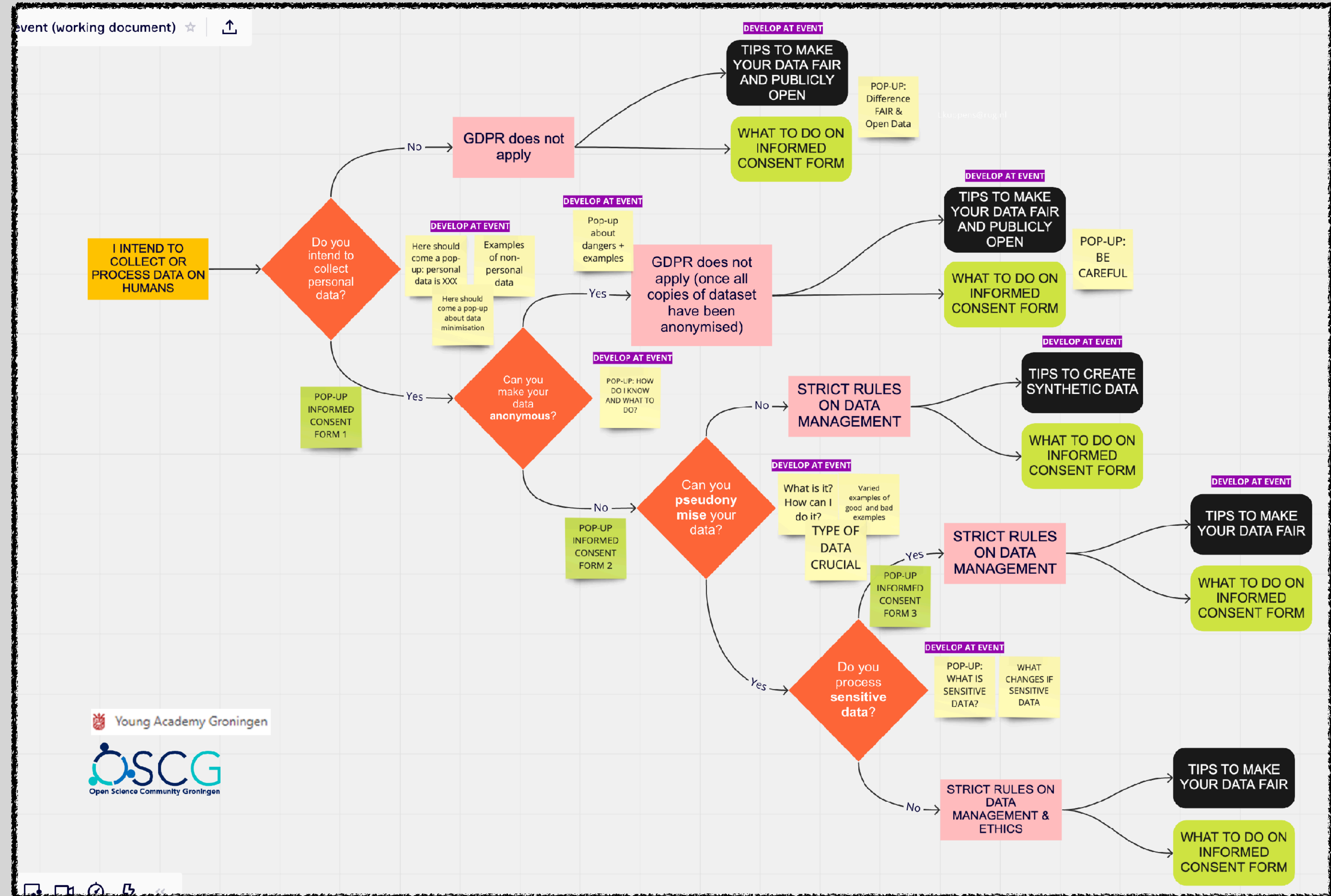
Information
Provided

as short as possible,
as long as necessary

Endpoints

tips & tricks
on informed consent
and sharing data

Roadmap Event



Showcase

<https://sites.google.com/rug.nl/gdpr/personal-data>



GDPR SUPPORT TOOL

[Home](#)

Personal Data

GDPR does not apply
- non-personal data

Sensitive Data

- ▼ Anonymize

- ▼ Pseudonomize

UP TO PAR WITH THE GDPR; DESIDERATA FOR OPEN DATA

A GDPR/Open Science compliancy support tool - University of Groningen Digital Competence Centre

DO YOU INTEND TO COLLECT PERSONAL DATA?

Personal data is any information that relates to an identified or identifiable individual.

Examples of personal data: name, address, identification number, but also biometric data, genetic data, etc.

Identification means singling out someone in the context of data protection.

This excludes information about legal entities (companies, public authorities).

YES

NO

Requirements



- **obligatory provision** of physical or digital access to data ... needed for validation of conclusions scientific publications
- possible not to publish research data ... but it will be regarded as an **active choice** that the researcher has to make



data sharing through
access-restriction

Next Steps

verification



implementation



automatically-filled
templates



awareness

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