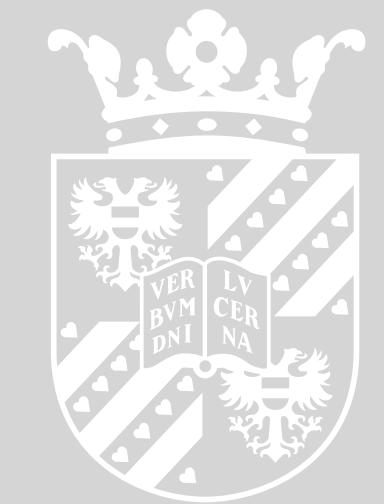
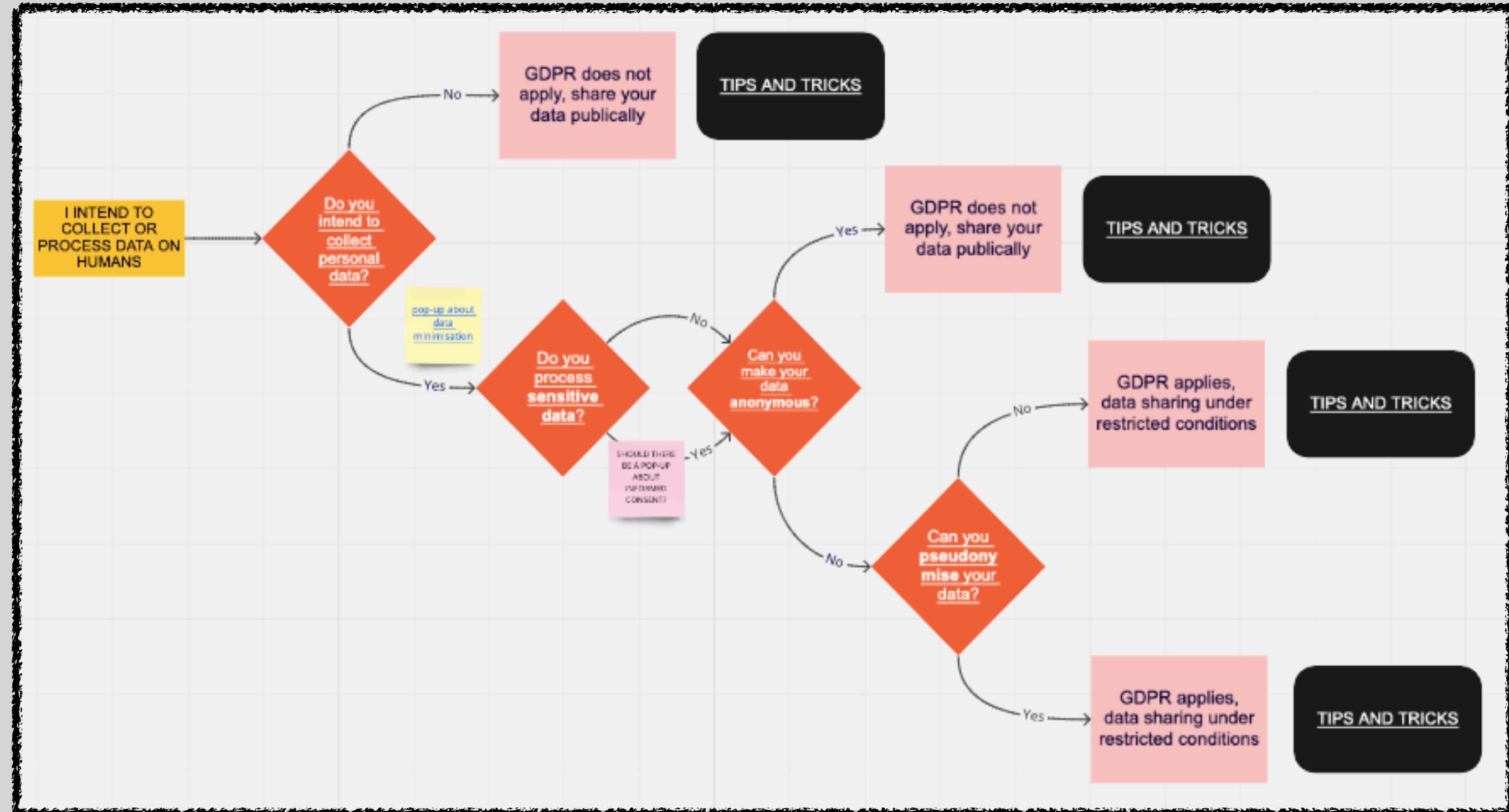


A roadmap on how to be as open as possible, and as closed as necessary.

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



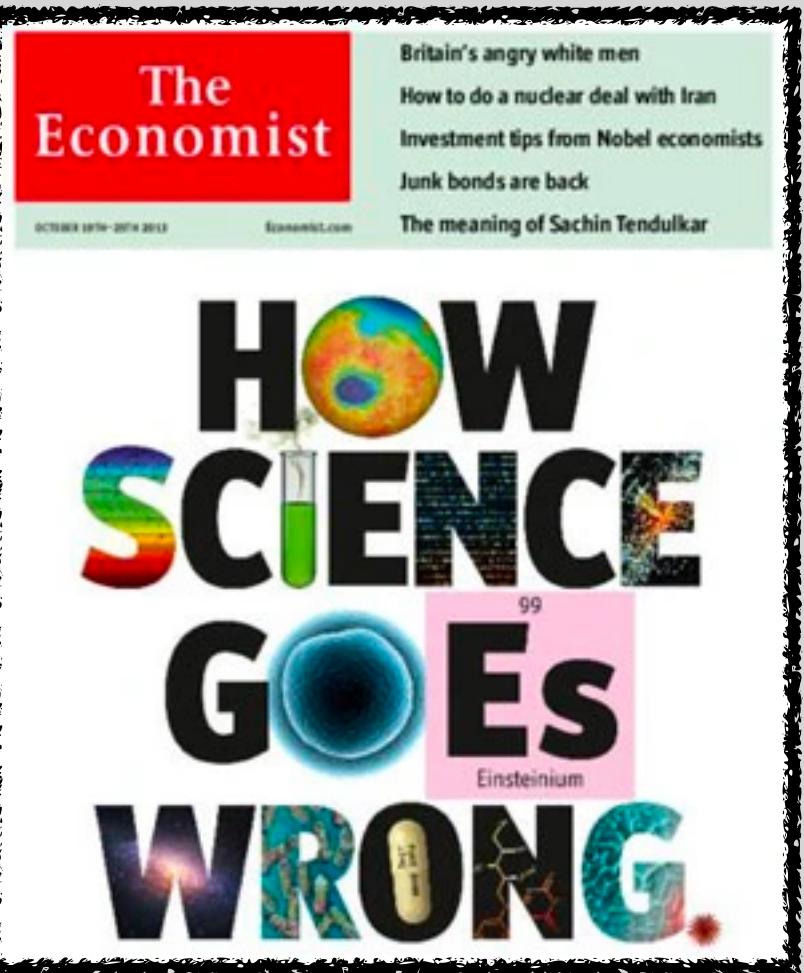
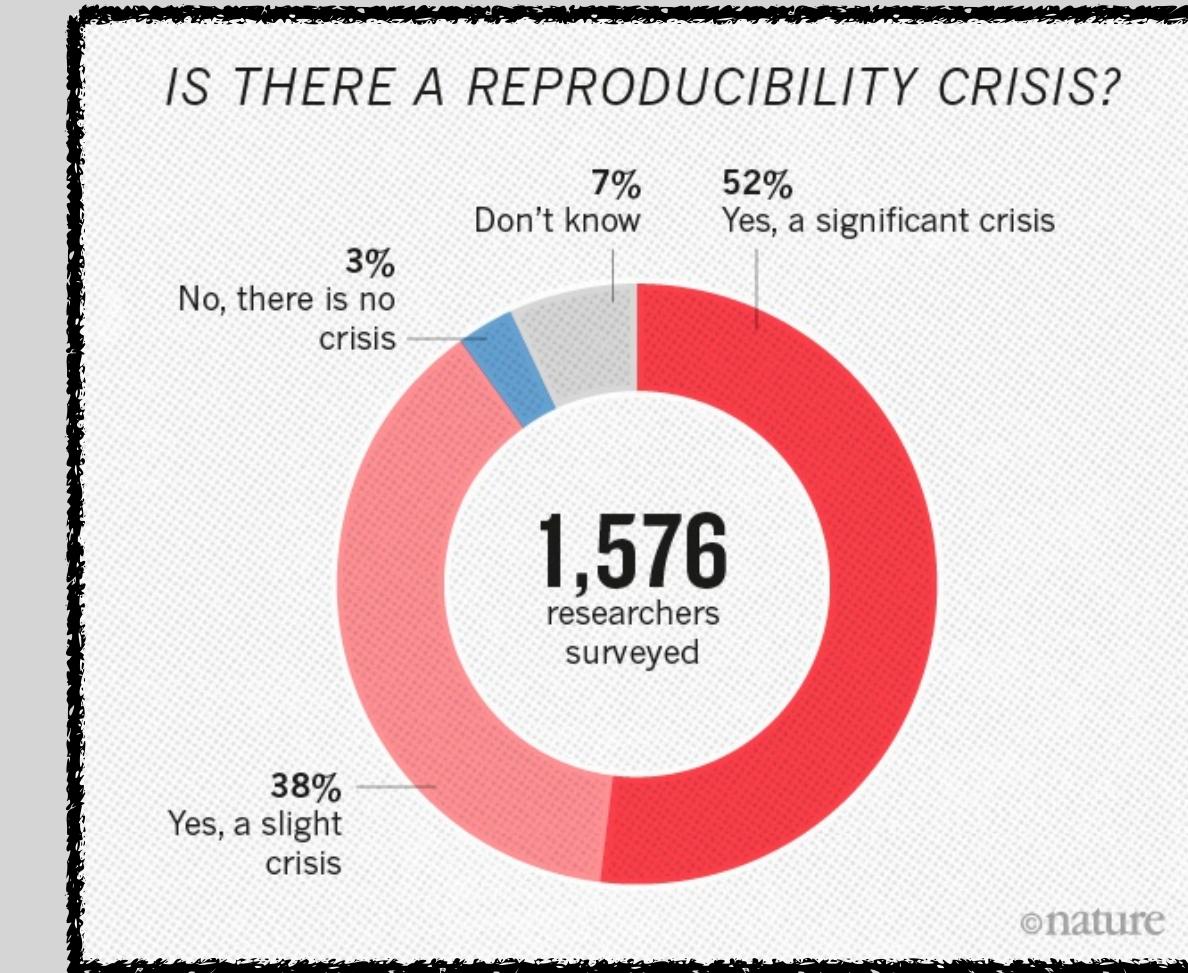
university of
groningen

young academy
groningen


Open Science Community 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



General
Data
Protection
Regulation

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.

A thumbnail for an article from Data Privacy News. The background image shows several wooden blocks stacked horizontally, with the word "PENALTY" written across them in large, bold, black capital letters. Above the blocks, the text "DATA PRIVACY NEWS" is in small blue capital letters. Below the blocks, the main title "Irish University Learns the Hard Way That GDPR Violations Result in Fines" is in large white capital letters. At the bottom left, it says "by admin February 22, 2021".

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

The Reason Why

ROYAL SOCIETY
OPEN SCIENCE

royalsocietypublishing.org/journal/rsos

Research



Check for updates

Cite this article: Minocher R, Atmaca S, Bavero C, McElreath R, Beheim B. 2021 Estimating the reproducibility of social learning research published between 1955 and 2018. *R. Soc. Open Sci.* 8: 210450. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rsos.210450>

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

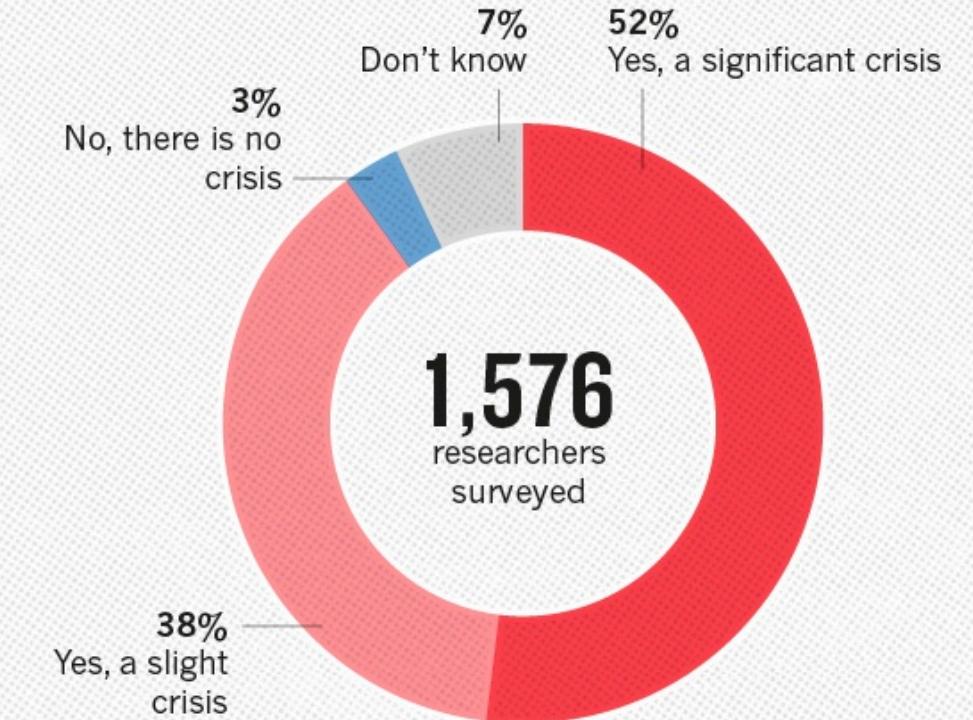
Riana Minocher, Silke Atmaca, Claudia Bavero,

Richard McElreath and Bret Beheim

Department of Human Behaviour, Ecology and Culture, Max-Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Leipzig, Germany

ID RM, 0000-0002-4614-1859; BB, 0000-0003-4653-3155

IS THERE A REPRODUCIBILITY CRISIS?



The Economist magazine cover for October 19th-26th 2012. The main title is 'HOW SCIENCE GOES WRONG.' Below it is a graphic with the text 'Einsteinium' and '99'. The cover also includes a small image of a planet and some scientific illustrations. The Economist logo and website 'economist.com' are at the bottom.

The Reason Why

ROYAL SOCIETY
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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 o
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and 2018. *R. So
https://doi.org/1/*

EDITORIAL

Open Access

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

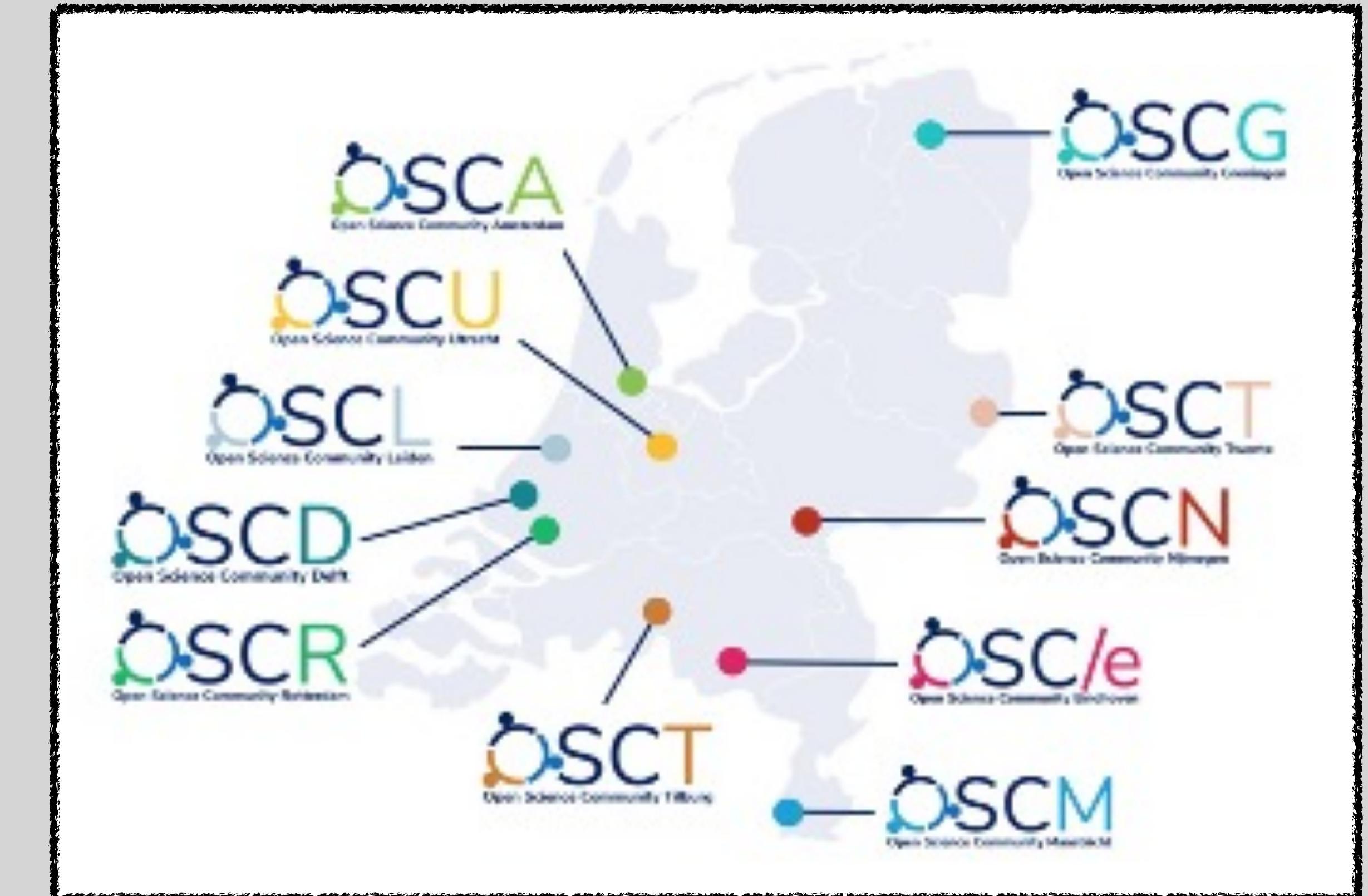
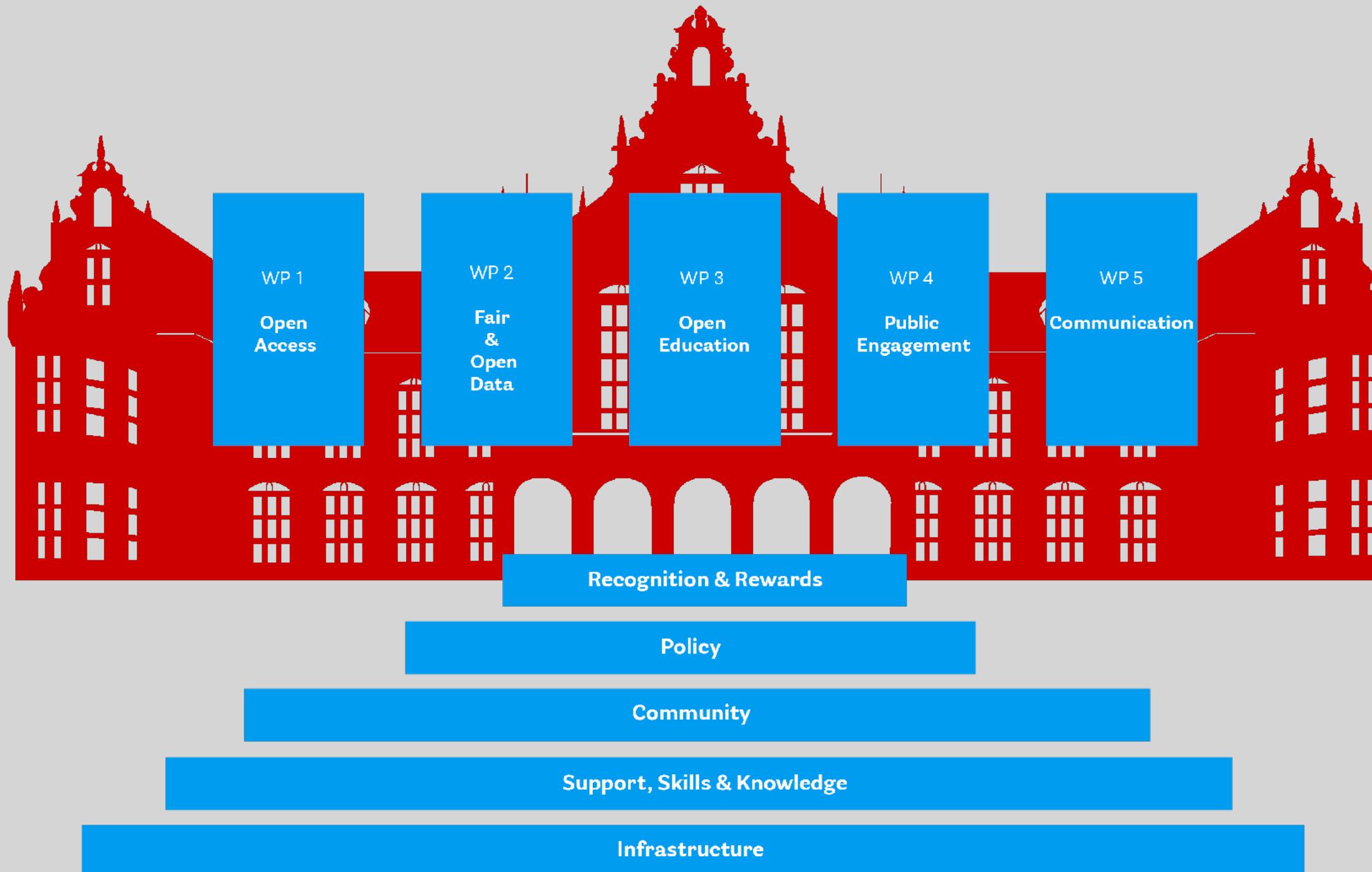


Tsuyoshi Miyakawa

IS THERE A REPRODUCIBILITY CRISIS?

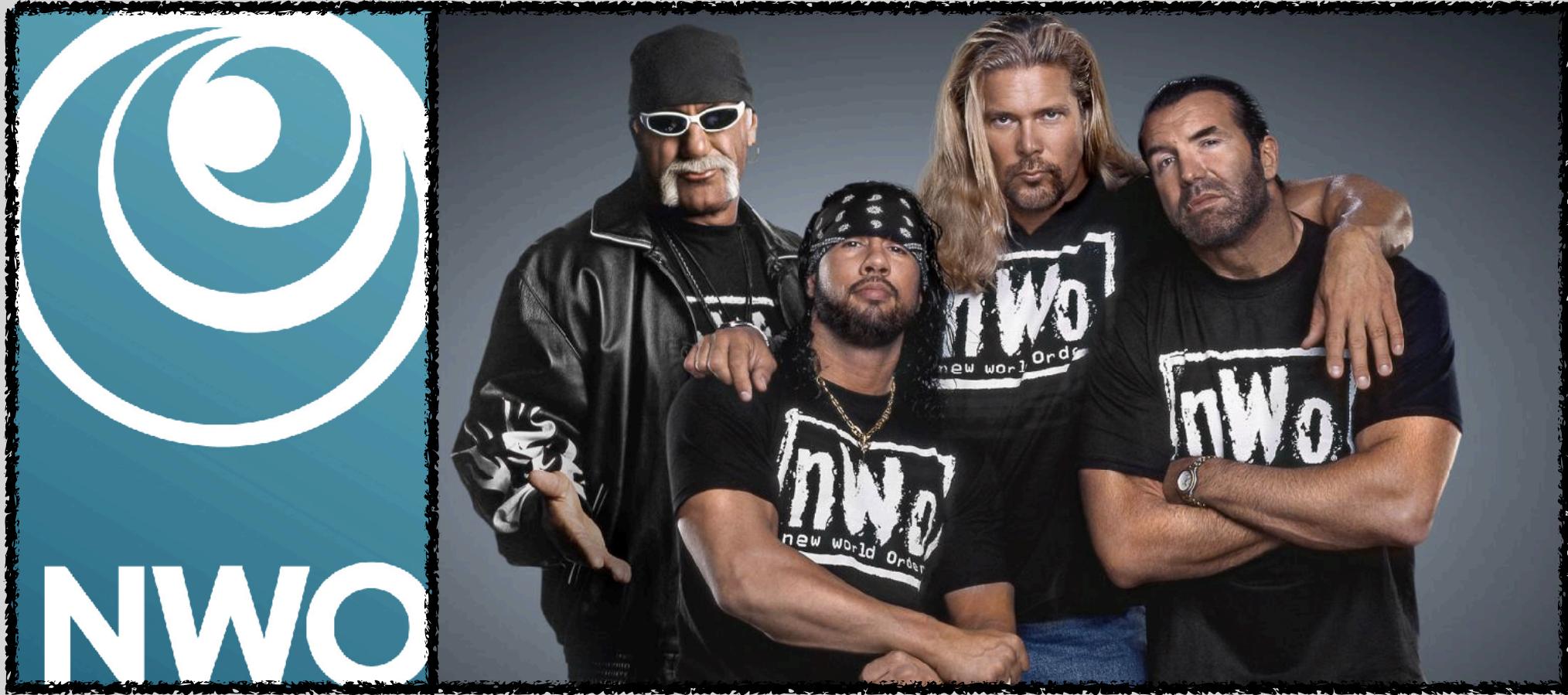


The Reason Why



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

The Reason Why

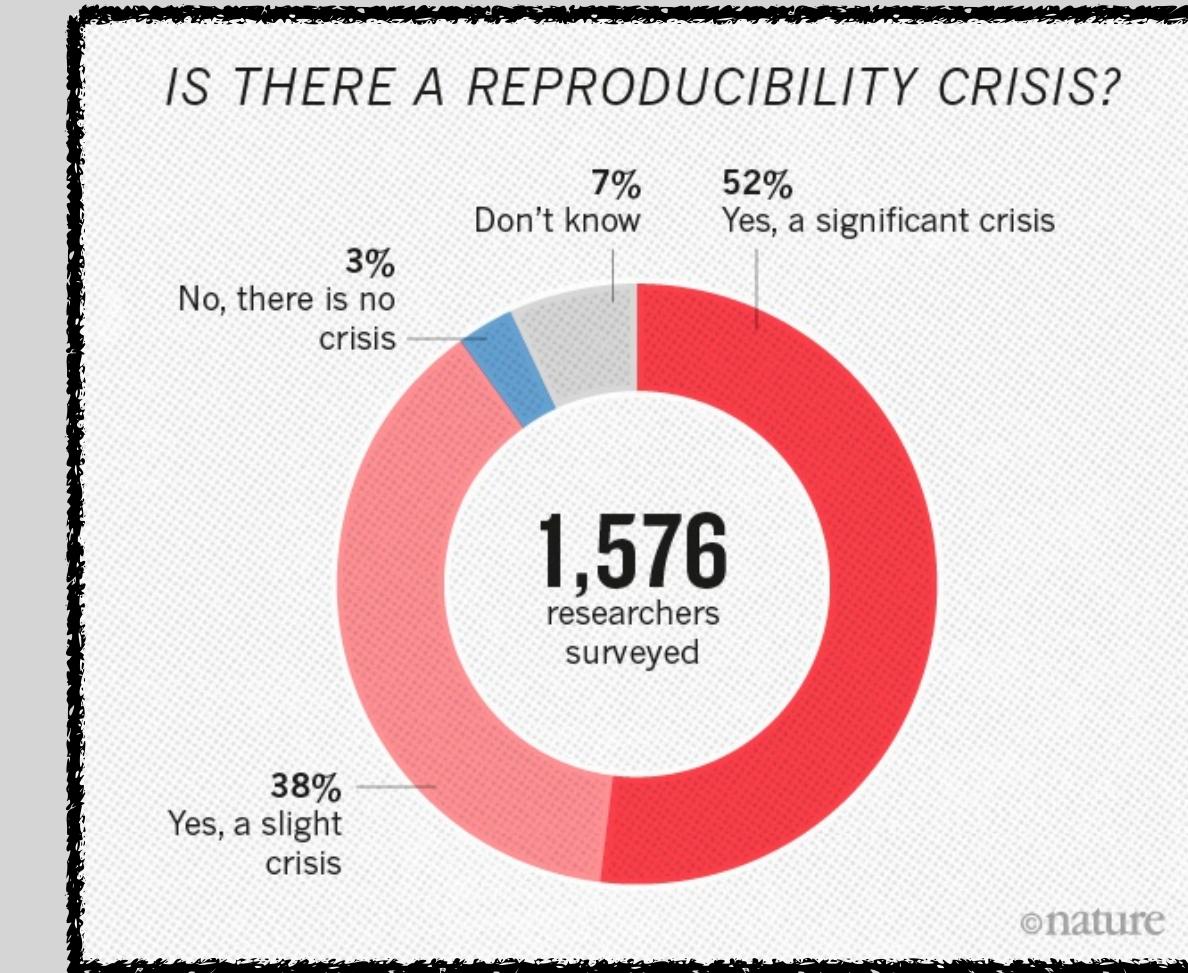


- ... ten minste die onderzoeksdata die ten grondslag liggen aan publicaties ... beschikbaar stellen, tenzij ...



- **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

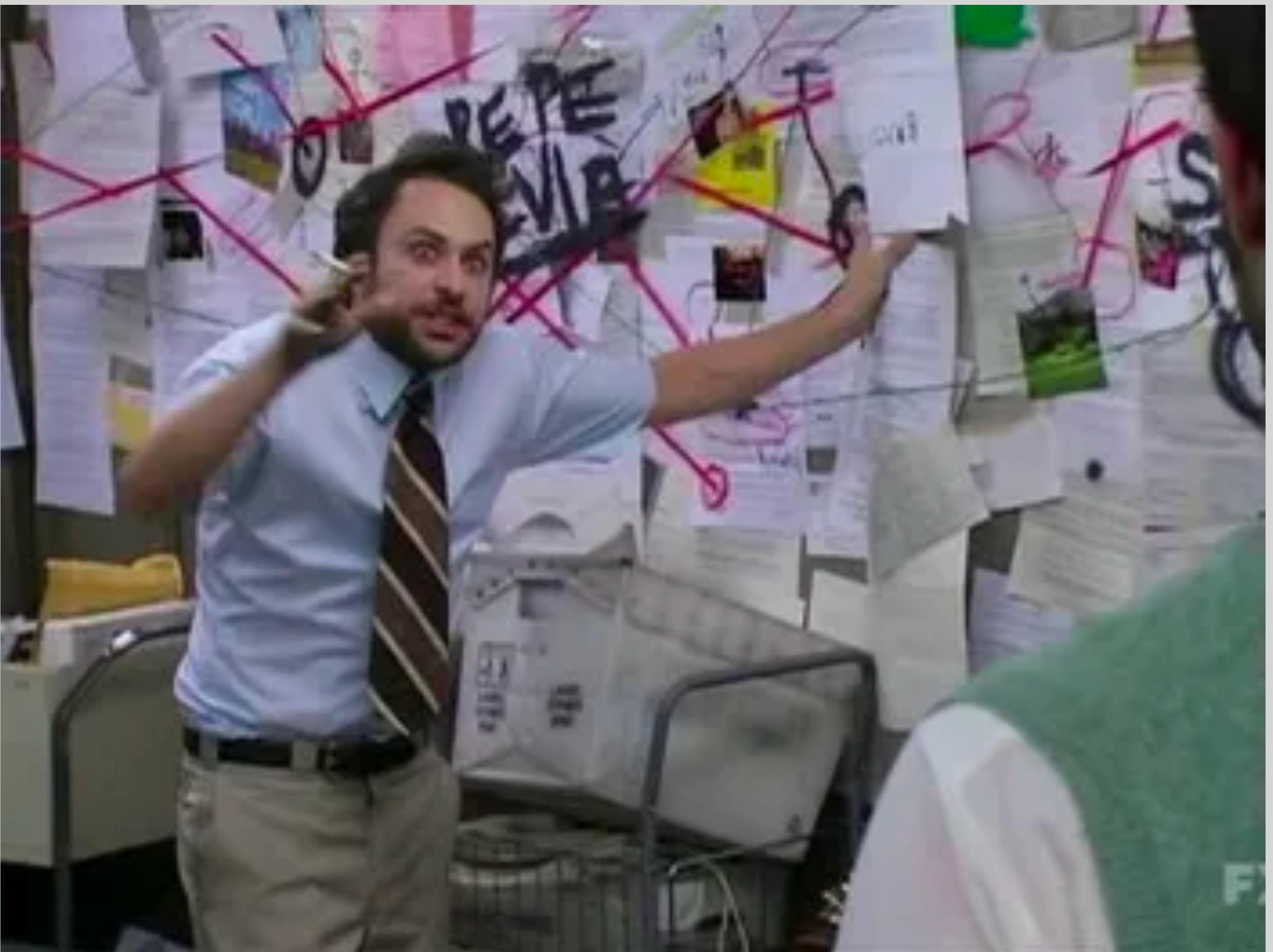
The Reason Why



as open as possible,
as closed as necessary

The Reason Why

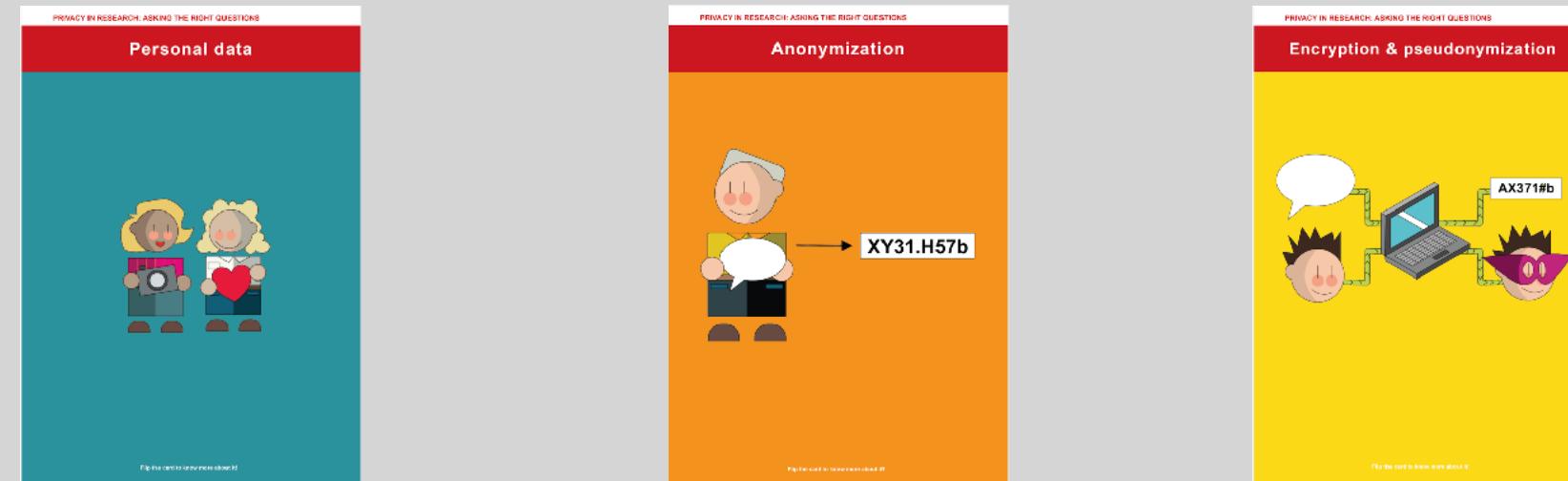
amazing resources exist,
but...



The Reason Why

privacy in research (Hoorn)

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



DCC / RDO

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.

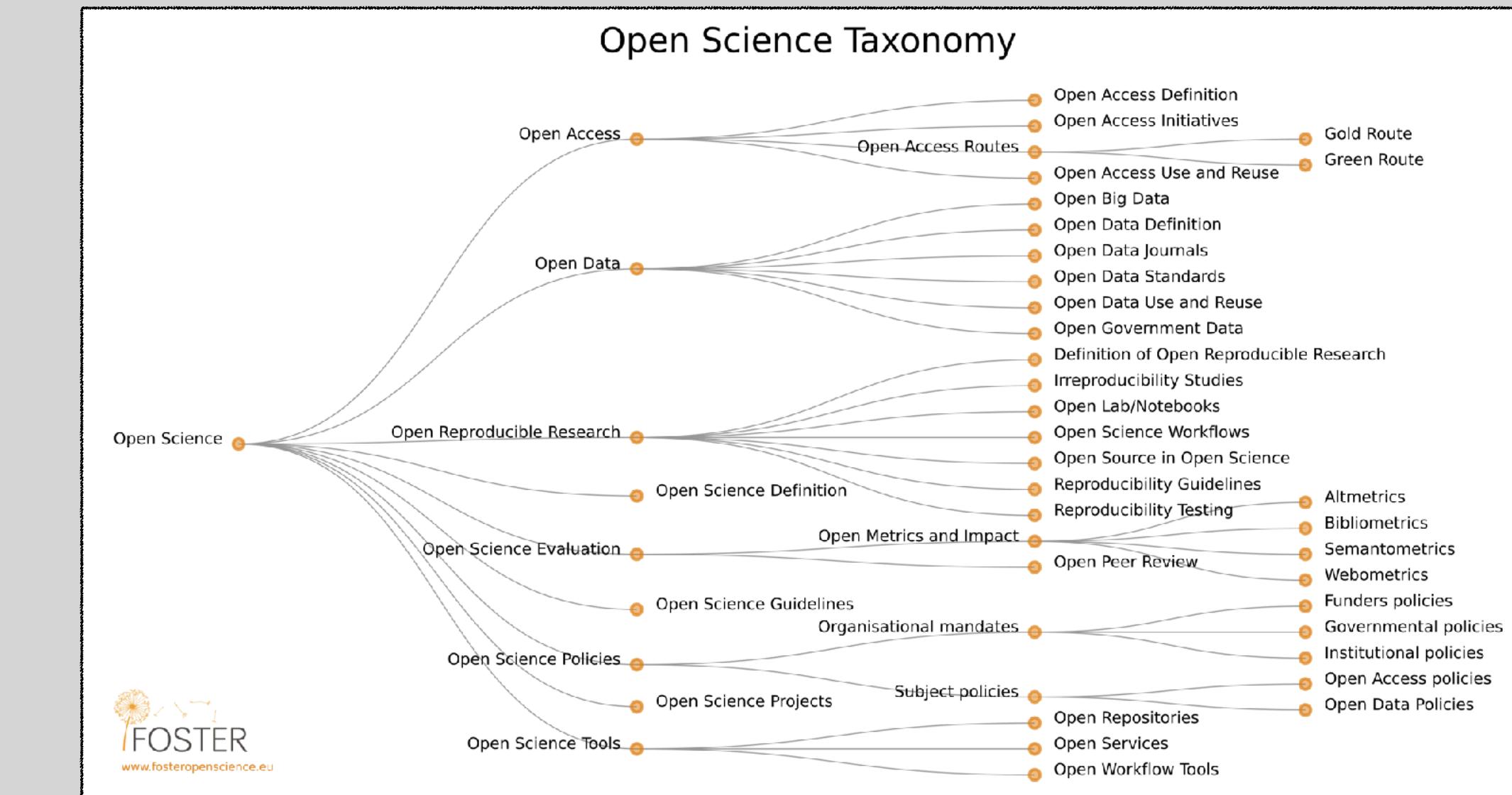
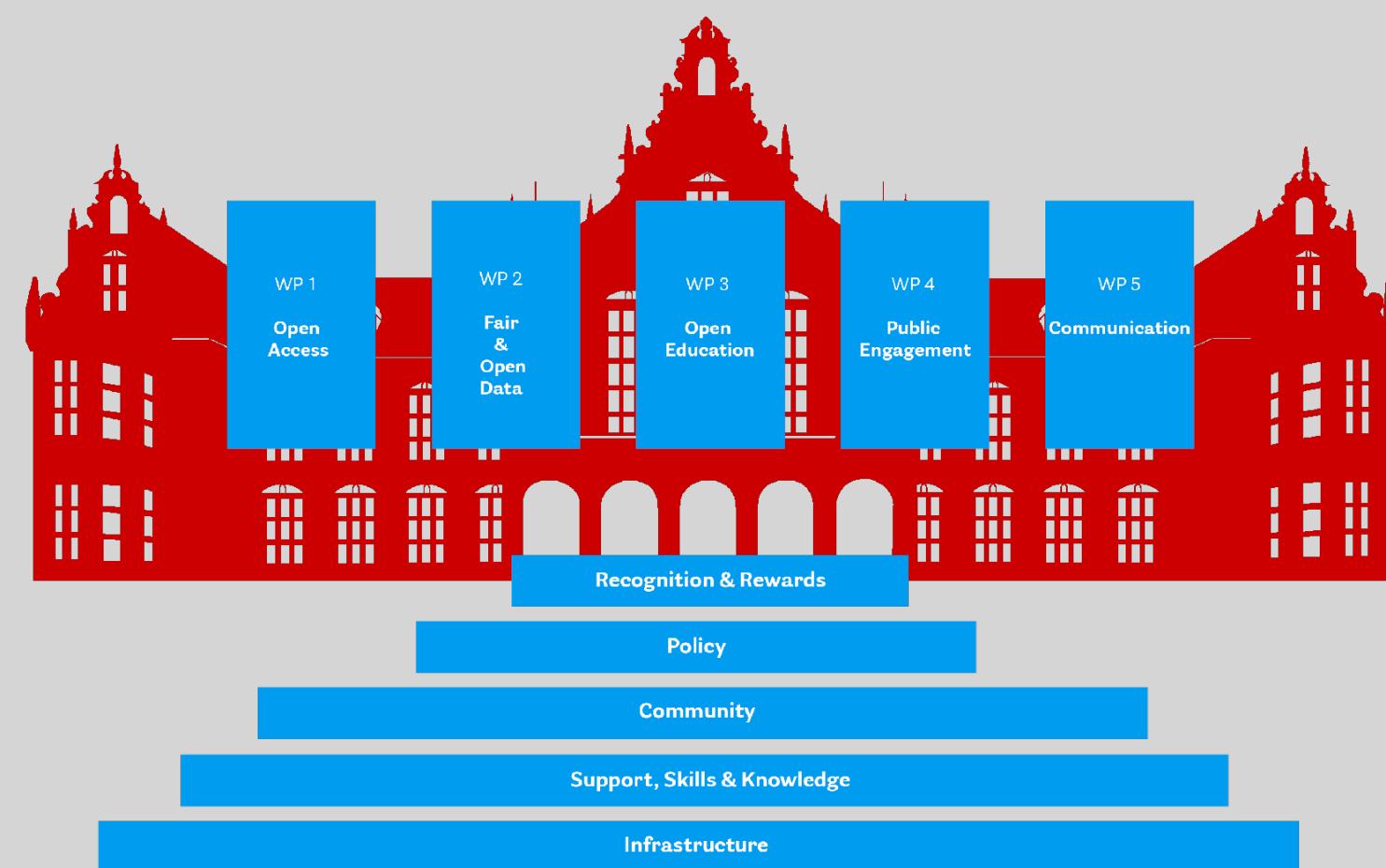
[Website: "Privacy in research: asking the right questions"](#)

intranet faculty BSS

Tools Infonet

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

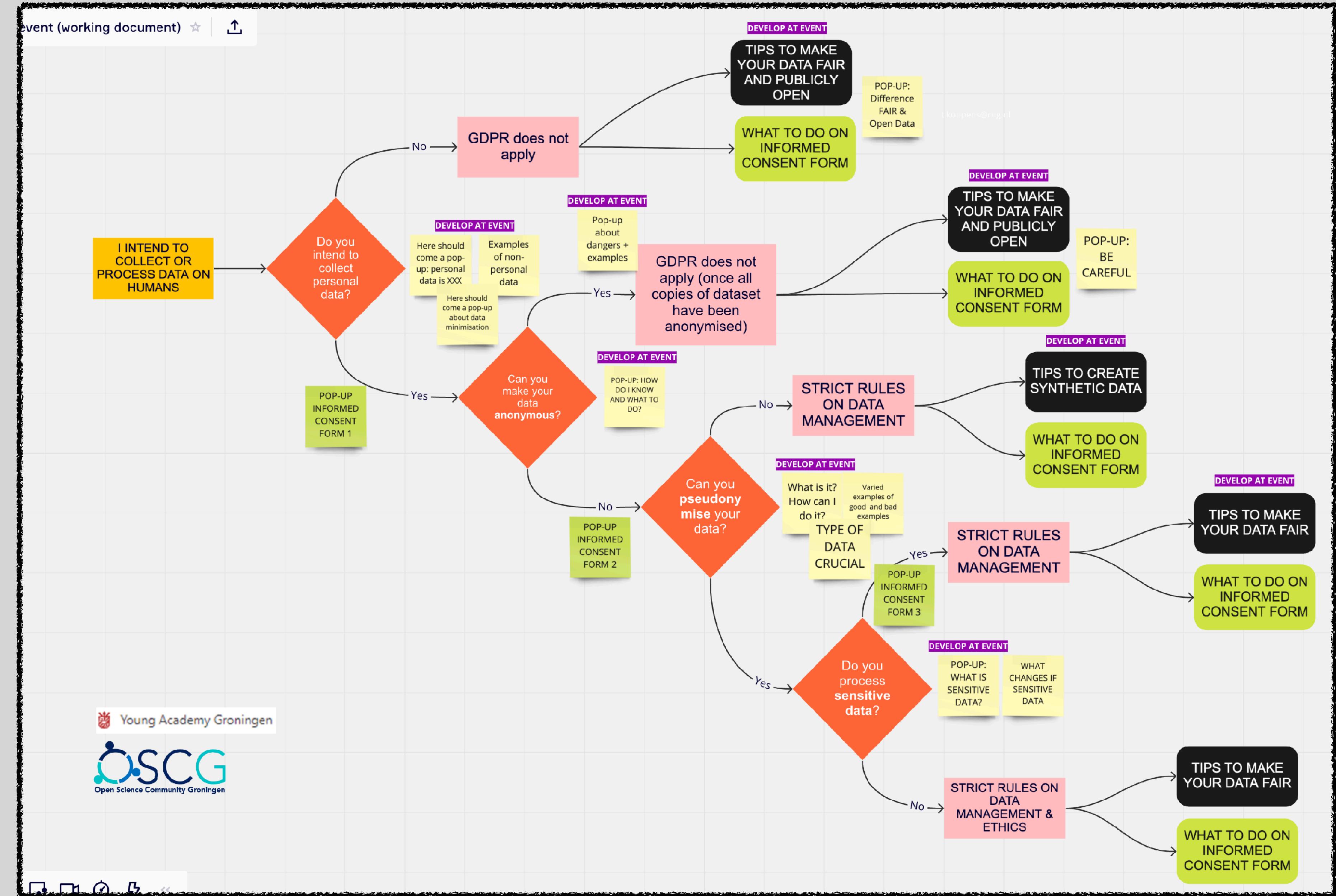
Information Provided

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>



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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