

# **Research Code of Conduct**

Version	Approved by		Approval date	Effective date	Next full review	
2.0	UNSW Council		17 June 2019	1 July 2019	July 2022	
Policy S	tatement					
Purpose and impler Australian This docur		and implement th Australian Code to This document sh	ose of this Research Code of Conduct (Research Code) is to meet ment the Principles and Responsibilities of Researchers in the Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research 2018 <sup>1</sup> at UNSW. ment should be read in conjunction with the relevant documents supporting Information at the end of this document.			
Scope		The Research Code applies to all <b>Researchers</b> at UNSW, <b>Includings</b> Coursework and Research Candidates  Research staff  Visiting and conjoint/adjunct appointees  Professional/non-academic staff undertaking research or a research function.  It also applies to all research undertaken at UNSW, including:  The conception, design, conduct and reporting of research, including all associated research activities, methods, procedures and research outputs; and  Any related activities in support/praintenance of a researcher's functions at UNSW, including undertaking responsible conduct of research training, research supervision, participating in peer review or other activities as required.				
Policy Provisions						

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#### 1. PREAMBLE

The Research Code provides the foundation for delivery of high-quality research, credibility and community trust in research at UNSW. It describes the behaviours and standards expected of researchers when conducting research responsibly, ethically and for the benefit of the community to maintain confidence in the outcomes of research. Within the context of academic freedom, the *Principles of the Responsible Conduct of Research* (**RCR**) and *Responsibilities of UNSW Researchers* described below in this document are fundamental to the responsible conduct of research wherever it occurs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See <a href="https://nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/publications/australian-code-responsible-conduct-research-2018">https://nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/publications/australian-code-responsible-conduct-research-2018</a>

UNSW supports the responsible conduct of research by:

- Promoting and fostering a culture and environment that recognises responsible and ethical research practice by providing training and education in responsible research conduct for all researchers and research administrators
- Developing, disseminating, implementing and periodically reviewing institutional processes that promote adherence to the Research Code
- Identifying and complying with relevant legislation, regulations and policies related to the conduct of research
- Providing facilities for the safe and secure storage and management of research data, records and primary materials, and allowing access and reference to these by interested parties wherever possible and appropriate
- Ensuring supervisors of research trainees have the appropriate skills, qualifications and resources to supervise research
- Adopting processes that enable a complainant to lodge concerns formally in the knowledge that
  these will be addressed confidentially, sensitivity, and with care to avoid adverse consequences for
  the individuals.

# 2. PRINCIPLES OF RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH (RCR)

# PRINCIPLE 1: HONESTY in the development, undertaking and reporting of research

UNSW Researchers present information truthfully and accurately in proposing, conducting and reporting on research.

In the conduct and dissemination of research UNSW Researchers

- a) Do not falsify, fabricate, plagiarise, mislead, or misrepresent (either in writing, through electronic/online means or by any other means)
- b) Do not deviate from accepted practices in the spesific research discipline or pertaining to specific communities
- c) Obtain all relevant licenses, permits, permissions, and protocols, where necessary.

# PRINCIPLE 2: RIGOUR in the development, undertaking and reporting of research.

All research conducted by UNSW researchers is underpinned by attention to detail and robust methodology, avoiding or admowledging any known biases.

# PRINCIPLE 3: TRANSPARENCY in declaring interest and reporting research methodologies, data and findings.

# UNSW Researchers:

- a) Share and communicate research methodology, data and findings openly, responsibly and accurately
- b) Disclose and manage conflicts of interest.

#### PRINCIPLE 4: FAIRNESS in the treatment of others.

# **UNSW Researchers:**

- a) Treat fellow researchers and others involved in the research fairly and with respect
- b) Appropriately reference and cite the work of others
- c) Give credit, including authorship where appropriate, to those who have contributed to the research.

# PRINCIPLE 5: RESPECT for research participants, the wider community, animals and the environment.

#### **UNSW Researchers:**

- a) Treat human research participants and communities that are affected by the research with care and respect, giving appropriate consideration to the needs of those from minority groups or vulnerable people
- b) Engage with all research participants and communities prior to research being undertaken so they can freely make decisions about their involvement. Communicate the outcomes of research to those that have participated.
- c) Ensure that respect underpins all decisions and actions related to the care and use of animals in research
- d) Minimise any adverse effects of the research on the environment.

# PRINCIPLE 6: RECOGNITION of the right of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to be engaged in research that affects or is of significance to them.

#### **UNSW Researchers:**

- a) Recognise, value and respect the heritage, diversity, knowledge, cultural property and connection to land of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
- b) Engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples prior to research being undertaken, so that they can freely make decisions about their involvement
- c) Report to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples the outcomes of research in which they have engaged.

### PRINCIPLE 7: ACCOUNTABILITY for the development, undertaking and reporting of research.

### **UNSW Researchers:**

- a) Comply with relevant legislation, codes, policies and guidelines
- b) Ensure good stewardship of public and UNSW resources used to conduct research
- c) Consider the consequences and outcomes of research prior to its communication.

# PRINCIPLE 8: PROMOTION of responsible research practices.

UNSW Researchers promote and foster a research culture and environment that supports the responsible conduct of research.

# 3. RESPONSIBILITIES OF UNSW RESEARCHERS

To convery with the RCR, UNSW researchers adhere to and demonstrate the following responsibilities:

# RESPONSIBILITY 1: SUPPORT A CULTURE OF RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH (RCR).

UNSW Researchers support a culture of responsible conduct of research at UNSW and in their field/discipline of practice.

#### **RESPONSIBILITY 2: RESEARCH SUPERVISION AND MENTORING**

# **UNSW Researchers:**

a) Provide guidance and mentorship on the responsible conduct of research to other researchers, or research trainees under their supervision, and make reasonable efforts to monitor their conduct

b) Comply with the UNSW Higher Degree Research Supervision Policy and the UNSW Higher Degree Research Supervision Procedure.

#### **RESPONSIBILITY 3: PROMOTING RESPONSIBLE RESEARCH**

#### **UNSW Researchers:**

- a) Undertake and promote education and training in the responsible conduct of research
- b) Comply with all UNSW requirements to undertake necessary training on the responsible conduct of research.

#### **RESPONSIBILITY 4: LEGAL AND OTHER OBLIGATIONS**

#### **UNSW Researchers will:**

- a) Comply with the relevant laws, regulations, disciplinary standards and UNSW codes, policies and processes related to responsible research conduct
- b) Comply with relevant specific international Codes of Conduct, laws and permit requirements when conducting research overseas
- c) Comply with any/all other laws or obligations relating to a researcher's specific discipline and field of research
- d) Ensure appropriate approvals are in place prior to the commencement of research, and that the conditions of any approvals are adhered to during the conduct of research and in the reporting of the research.

Some research may require approvals, permits or licences from external bodies (e.g. for research conducted in National Parks, waterways, and with indigenous communities). These requirements include, but are not limited to:

- i. The use of drones
- ii. Quarantine
- iii. The collection and management of human tissues and samples
- iv. Wildlife import and export (including animal tissues, samples)
- v. Defence trade controls and research export controls
- vi. Biosafety, including gene technology
- vii. Radiation safety, including the use of radioactive substances
- viii. Privacy and contidentiality
- ix. Drugs and prohibited substances
- x. Chemical and biological agents
- xi. Relevant practices relating to a researcher's specific discipline (or disciplines where research is multidisciplinary).

#### **RESPONSIBILITY 5: HUMAN RESEARCH ETHICS**

#### **UNSW Researchers:**

- a) Apply the ethics principles of research merit and integrity, justice, beneficence and respect in the conduct of all human research
- b) Only conduct research involving humans with approval from the appropriate ethics review body
- c) Comply with all approved protocols and the requirements of the *National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research* and UNSW *Human Research Ethics Procedure.*

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#### **RESPONSIBILITY 6: ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES**

UNSW Researchers engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and respect their legal rights and local laws, customs and protocols.

UNSW researchers comply with the requirements of the (or any variation/updates thereof):

- a) National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research
- b) NHMRC Ethical Conduct in research with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People and communities: Guidelines for researchers and stakeholders
- c) Guidelines for Ethical Research in Australian Indigenous Studies.

#### **RESPONSIBILITY 7: ANIMAL RESEARCH ETHICS**

#### **UNSW Researchers:**

- a) Only conduct research involving animals after receiving approval from an appropriate animal ethics review body
- b) Consider the 3Rs (Replacement, Reduction and Refinement) at all stages of tesearch involving animals
- c) Act to minimise the impacts on animals used in research and in so doing support the welfare and wellbeing of these animals: and
- d) Comply with all approved protocols and the requirements of the Australian Code for The Care and Use of Animals for Scientific Purposes and the UNSW Animal Research Ethics Procedure.

#### **RESPONSIBILITY 8: RESEARCH METHODS**

UNSW Researchers adopt methods appropriate to the aims of the research and ensure that conclusions are justified by the results.

#### **RESPONSIBILITY 9: RECORDKEEPING**

# **UNSW Researchers:**

- a) Retain clear, accurate, secure and complete records of all research including research data and primary materials and, where possible and appropriate, allow access and reference to these by interested parties; and
- b) Comply with the UNSW Research Data & Materials Governance Policy.

#### **RESPONSIBILITY 10: DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH**

UNSW Researchers disseminate research findings responsibly, accurately and broadly, and where necessary or appropriate, take action to correct the record in a timely manner.

UNSW Researchers comply with the:

- a) UNSW Publication and Authorship Policy
- b) UNSW Responsible Peer Review Policy
- c) UNSW Intellectual Property Policy; and
- d) UNSW Open Access Policy

# **RESPONSIBILITY 11: CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

#### **UNSW Researchers:**

- a) Disclose and manage any and all actual, potential or perceived conflicts of interest; and
- b) Comply with the UNSW Conflict of Interest Policy.

#### **RESPONSIBILITY 12: PUBLICATION AND AUTHORSHIP**

#### **UNSW Researchers:**

- a) Include all authors of research outputs. Authors of research outputs are those, and only those, who
  have made a significant intellectual or scholarly contribution to the research and its output, and they
  have agreed to be listed as an author
- b) Cite and acknowledge other work appropriately and accurately and obtain permission for the use of unpublished work
- c) Acknowledge professional and technical staff, institutions, funders, and shared facilities which have contributed to the research explicitly in all published outcomes of the research and
- d) Comply with the UNSW Publication and Authorship Policy.

#### **RESPONSIBILITY 13: RESPONSIBLE PEER REVIEW**

#### **UNSW Researchers:**

- a) Participate in peer review in a way that is fair, rigorous and timely and maintains the confidentiality of the content; and
- b) Comply with the UNSW Responsible Peer Review Policy.

# RESPONSIBILITY 14: REPORT SUSPECTED OR POTENTIAL BREACHES OF THE RESEARCH CODE

UNSW Researchers report suspected or potential breaches of the Code to the relevant institution and/or authority.

All suspected or potential breaches of the Research Code will be handled in accordance with the UNSW Research Misconduct Procedure.

# 4. UNSW RESEARCH INTEGRITY ADVISORS

- 4.1. The Deputy Vice-Chancellor Research will appoint Research Integrity Advisors (RIA) from each UNSW Faculty. These will usually be the Deputy/Associate Dean (Research) of each UNSW Faculty.
- 4.2 The Deputy Vice-Chancellor Research may appoint more than one RIA in a Faculty.
- 4.3. Research Integrity Advisors will provide advice and clarification on matters related to this Research Code and the UNSW processes for raising a concern and how to make a complaint about the conduct of research.

#### 5. BREACHES OF THE RESEARCH CODE

- 5.1. UNSW recognises that most UNSW Researchers demonstrate behaviours consistent with the RCR set out in this Research Code.
- 5.2. Any suspected or potential breach of the Research Code will be managed in accordance with the UNSW Research Misconduct Procedure.

Accountabilities				
Responsible Officer	Deputy Vice-Chancellor Research			
-				
	ntact Officer Director, UNSW Conduct & Integrity			
Supporting Informati	on			
	This Code supports the University's compliance with the following legislation:			
	University of New South Wales Act 1989 (NSW)			
Legislative Compliance	Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)			
	State Records Act 1998 (NSW)			
	Animal Research Act 1985 (NSW)			
	Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research (2018)			
	Authorship and Resolving Disputes between Authors Procedure			
	Collaborative Research Guidelines			
	Higher Degree Research Supervision Policy			
Supporting Documents	Intellectual Property Policy			
oupporting bocuments	Plagiarism Policy			
	Publication & Authorship Policy			
	Research Data Governance & Materials Handling Policin			
	Responsible Peer Review Policy			
	Research Misconduct Procedure			
	Animal Research Ethics Procedure			
	Australian Code for the Care and Use of Animals for Scientific Purposes			
	Code of Conduct			
	Conflict of Interest Policy			
	Ethical conduct in research with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples and communities: Guidelines for researchers and stakeholders			
	Fraud and Coruntion Prevention Policy			
	Higher Degree Research Supervision Procedure			
•	Human Sesearch Ethics Procedure			
<b>A A</b>	National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research			
Related Documents	oen Access Policy			
	Paid Outside Work by Academic Staff Policy			
	Public Interest Disclosures Procedure			
	Statement of Authorship and Location of Data Form			
	Student Code of Conduct			
	Student Misconduct Procedure			
	Unreasonable Complainant Conduct Procedure			
	UNSW Complaints Management Policy			
	The University of New South Wales (Academic Staff) Enterprise Agreement 2018			
	The University of New South Wales (Professional Staff) Enterprise Agreement 2018			
	UNSW Register of Delegations			
Superseded Documents	Research Code of Conduct, v1.3			
File Number	2018/29659			

Definitions and Acronyms				
Authorship	At UNSW this is the practice of the inclusion of researchers who have made a significant intellectual or scholarly contribution to the research and its output. At UNSW the authorship criteria are defined by the <i>UNSW Publication &amp; Authorship Policy</i> .			
	Behaviour that fails to meet the principles or responsibilities of the Code or fails to comply with relevant policies or legislation. May refer to a single breach or multiple breaches.			
	Breaches can occur on a spectrum from minor to serious (major).			
	A minor breach can be (but not limited to):			
	administrative errors, and/or			
Breach / Serious Breach	clerical errors; and/or			
	oversights due to careless practice.			
	2. A serious breach can be (but not limited to) :			
	falsification, fabrication, plagiarism, and/or			
	<ul> <li>research practices that are a serious departure from this Code, legislation, disciplinary practices; and/or are not in line with good research practice.</li> </ul>			
	A conflict of interest in the context of research exists where either:			
	<ol> <li>a person's individual interests or responsibilities have the potential to influence the carrying out of his or her institutional role or professional obligations in research.</li> </ol>			
	an institution's interests or responsibilities have the potential to influence the carrying out of its research obligations.			
Conflict of Interest	A conflict may relate to financial interests on other private, professional or institutional benefits or advantages that depend significantly on the research outcomes.			
	A conflict of interest may compromise or have the potential to compromise the research process itself and/or the institutional processes governing research and may lead researchers or institutions to base decisions about the research on factors outside the research requirements.			
	A perception that a conflict of interest exists can be as serious as an actual conflict, raising concerns about an individual's integrity or an institution's management practices			
	See further the UNSW Conflict of Interest Policy.			
_	Where indicated this means:			
	Undergraduate students undertaking research, research subjects or a research assessment in fulfilling their course requirements. The <b>Research Code</b> only applies to those aspects where research is/has been conducted.			
Coursework Student	Postgraduate coursework students (i.e. Honours, Masters by Coursework)     undertaking research, research subjects or a research assessment in fulfilling their     course requirements.			
	The <b>Research Code</b> only applies to those aspects where research is/has been conducted.			
Higher Degree Research (HDR) Candidate	Where indicated this specifically means any UNSW enrolled candidate undertaking a post-graduate research program (Doctor of Philosophy, Masters by Research or Master of Philosophy).			
Fabricate or Fabrication	Creating or reporting data or results without conducting research and reporting the data as gathered through accepted research practices.			
Falsify or Falsification	Manipulating research materials, equipment, processes, or changing or omitting data or results such that the research is not accurately represented. Falsification also includes the selective omission/deletion/suppression of conflicting data without scientific or statistical justification.			
Misrepresent or Misrepresentation	Under reporting procedures, obscuring analytical or interpretive techniques, eliminating problematic cases from the data without disclosing. Misrepresentation also includes overstating the significance of marginal findings or failing to report null findings.			

Peer Review	Peer Review is the 'impartial and independent assessment of the scholarly work, research, or ideas of others who have knowledge and/or expertise in the same or related field <sup>2</sup> . Peer review includes, but is not limited to, group meetings and assessment of theses, grant applications, conference abstracts, and research works submitted for publication or display including books and creative works.  UNSW researchers in receipt of public funding have a responsibility to participate in the peer review process.  Peer Review at UNSW is outlined by the <b>UNSW</b> <i>Responsible Peer Review Policy</i> .			
Plagiarise or Plagiarism	Plagiarism at UNSW means using the words or ideas of others and passing them off as one's own, including copying, inappropriate paraphrasing, collusion, inappropriate citation and self-plagiarism as defined in the <b>UNSW</b> <i>Plagiarism Policy</i> .			
Privacy and Confidentiality in research <sup>3</sup>	Privacy is the control over the extent, timing, and circumstances of sharing oneself (physically, behaviourally, or intellectually) with others. Privacy is:  • About people  • A sense of being in control of access that others have to ourselves.  • A right to be protected  • In the eye of the participant, not the researcher or the ethics review committees.  Confidentiality pertains to the treatment of information that an individual/group/organisation/company has disclosed in a relationship of trust and with the expectation that it will not be divulged to others without permission in ways that are inconsistent with the understanding of the original disclosure. Confidentiality:  • Is about identifiable/sensitive data/information  • Is an extension of privacy  • Is an agreement about maintenance and who has access to identifiable data  • In regard to health/medical data, protects patients from inappropriate disclosures of private health information  • In regard to sensitive data/information, protects from any inappropriate breach of intellectual property/copyright/moral rights			
Processes	This includes reference to codes, policies, standards, procedures, or guidelines. This includes, but not limited to, the UNSW Research Code.			
Research	The creation of new knowledge and/or the use of existing knowledge in a new and creative way so as to generate new concepts, methodologies, inventions and understandings. This could include synthesis and analysis of previous research to the extent that it is new and treative. This includes:  The conception, design, conduct and reporting of research, including all associated research activities, methods, procedures and research outputs; and  Any related activities in support/maintenance of a researcher's functions at UNSW, including undertaking responsible conduct of research training, research supervision, participating in peer review or other activities as required.			
Researcher/s	Person or persons who conducts research.  At UNSW this includes UNSW academic staff, non-academics/professionals undertaking research, conjoint appointments (those who have been conferred an academic title by UNSW in accordance with the <a href="Conferring Academic Titles Policy">Conferring Academic Titles Policy</a> ), and visiting appointments undertaking research at UNSW, including staff classified as "professional and technical" and casual staff undertaking research at UNSW.  Researchers also includes Research Trainees, Research Candidates and Coursework Students.			
Research Code	The UNSW Research Code of Conduct.			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Australian Code for the Responsible Conduct of Research, Chapter 6 <sup>3</sup> UCI Office of Research

Research D	ata and	This includes all raw data, and any data produced or generated in the conduct of research and associated research activities (including any data collection; and/or analysis). This also includes the storage, retention and disposal of research data.					
Materials		The <b>UNSW</b> Research Data Governance & Materials Handling Policy outlines this in further detail.					
		UNSW researchers comply with all ethical requirements in conducting any research that involves animals; and/or human subjects/participation; and/or research involving radiation/radioactive substances or genetically modified organisms.					
Research E	thics	At UNSW research ethics also includes research where further permits or legislative compliance is required to conduct research, including (but not limited to): quarantine, defence trade controls, export/import of animals/samples/tissues, fisheries, government animals and wildlife and use of drugs in research.					
Research II Advisor (RI		institution to pro	Person or persons with knowledge of the Code and institutional process nominated by an institution to promote the responsible conduct of research. At UNSW RIAs will normally be the Deputy / Associate Dean (Research) within each UNSW Faculty.				
		Research misconduct is a serious breach of the Research Code which is also intentional or reckless or negligent.					
		When determining research misconduct UNSW may consider:					
Research Misconduct		The type of behaviour: may be used to infer whether the breach is intentional or reckless or negligent. Fabrication and falsification are types of breaches that are commonly recognised as being undertaken intentionally or recklessly and are examples of research misconduct.					
		Honest differences in judgement. Unintentional errors do not usually constitute					
		research misconduct unless they result from behaviour that is reckless or negligent.					
		Repeated or persistent breaches will likely constitute a serious breach, which will trigger consideration of research misconduct.					
Research Publication		Any publication that publicly disseminates research and research findings. This may vary from discipline to disciplines and may include (but not limited) written works, creative works, presentations, video/audio. A Research Publication may be in printed or in electronic form.					
Research Candidate		This means Postgraduate students enrolled in a research program i.e. Masters by research, Master of Philosophy, of PhD.					
Research Trainee/s		This means Coursework Students, Research Candidate or any researcher who is within 5 years of having obtained their postgraduate qualification (i.e. Masters, MPhil or PhD), and are being supervised by another researcher.					
Responsibl Research (l	e Conduct of RCR)	promoted during	g all aspects of researd	h. UNSW's hallmark	e research is maintained and s of RCR are based on Honesty, ountability and the Promotion of		
Revision	History						
Version Approved by		у	Approval date	Effective date	Sections modified		
Version 1.0 March 2004		ode of Conduct fo	or the Responsible Prac	ctice of Research app	roved by Academic Board 2		
1.0	UNSW Coun	cil, (CL09/19)	27 April 2009	27 April 2009			
11	Administrativ	e update by	18 February 2016	29 February 2016	Update to Contact and		

Update to Contact and responsible Officers Administrative update by Acting Head of Governance 1.1 18 February 2016 29 February 2016 Administrative update to senior 1.2 **UNSW Council** 14 August 2017 14 August 2017 management roles Updated to include Plagiarism President and Vice-22 March 2018 Policy as a supporting 1.3 22 March 2018 Chancellor document 2.0 **UNSW Council** 17 June 2019 1 July 2019 Full review