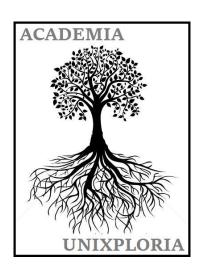


ETHICAL PRINCIPLES FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH



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CITIZEN SCIENTISTS OF UNIXPLORIA / ACADEMIA UNIXPLORIA

GENERAL

- 1. Research must be conducted in accordance with human rights.
- 2. Research must be conducted in accordance with sustainable development and respect for the environment.
- 3. Research must respect human life in all its forms, as well has respecting and caring for any animals used in the research project.
- 4. Research must promote and take part in the development of Western democracy and Christian humanism.
- 5. Research must promote Western science through the spread of information.

II RESEARCH PRACTICE

- 1. The researcher and the research institution are responsible for exercising honest research practices.
- 2. The researcher is individually responsible for the activities of his or her research.
- 3. The researcher must respect and acknowledge the contributions of other researchers.
- 4. When conducting research, the researcher must follow national and international rules and regulations on ethics and safety.

II UNCERTAINTY, RISK AND PRECAUTION

- 1. The researcher must clarify the degree of certainty of the research results.
- 2. The researcher must respect the demand for informed consent.
- 3. Research must secure the privacy of the research subjects.

IV ANIMALS IN RESEARCH

- 1. The researcher must show care and respect for animal welfare when used in animal experiments.
- 2. The researcher must accommodate his or her research so that the research is not contrary to the fundamental demands of animal welfare.

V ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF KNOWLEDGE

1. The researcher must, when possible, seek to incorporate and respect alternative sources and scientific methods.

VI CONTRACT RESEARCH AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 1. The researcher is responsible for ensuring openness and scientific quality in contract research.
- 2. The researcher is obliged to be open about possible conflicts of interest.

VII WHISTLE-BLOWING AND ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITY

1. When the researcher comes into ethical conflict with what he or she considers to be moral, the researcher must have the possibility and duty, to act as a whistle-blower.

VIII RESEARCH AND POPULARIZATION

1. Research institutions should always popularize research and participate in
research-related public debates.