Legal aspects and data protection in relation to CRIS

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Introduction

- Data sensitive to data protection GDPR
  - Register of Researchers/University employees
  - Register of Authors/Publications

- Two questions
  - How to collect data according to GDPR
  - How to motivate R&D subjects to insert research data
Data protection vs Data presentation

- In CRIS systems, the principles of personal data protection meet the public interest in the presentation of activities, subjects and results of science and research.

- Legislation is a tool for:
  - Obtaining quality R&D data
  - Protection of personal data
    - declared in privacy policy legitimate public interest
    - obtained user consent to use of their data by a consent button
  - Cybernetical security
... obtaining quality data

In Slovakia following laws are applied, which govern the data entry to the SK CRIS:

- Act no. 172/2005 on the organization of state aid for research and development
- Act no. 185/2009 on incentives for research and development
- Act no. 131/2002 on universities

Processes:

- Assessment of Competence to Perform Research and Development
- Supplementary Statistical Survey of Research and Development Potential
- Data on research projects of Slovak grant agencies and all project activities of Slovak Universities
- Incentives to support research and development
Assessment

- Assessment of Competence to Perform Research and Development of R&D organisation is condition for funding from the state budget
- Online form and annexes
- The assessment request contains data about:
  - Publications
  - Citations
  - Organization of scientific events
  - Patents
  - R&D Projects with application in economic or social practice
  - International R&D Projects
  - Laboratories and equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organisations with R&amp;D certificate by basic groups of R&amp;D fields</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natural sciences</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering and technology</td>
<td>481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical and health sciences</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural and veterinary sciences</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social sciences</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Humanities</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>785</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Research projects

Slovak legislation request to insert data about research projects:

- From the systems of three Slovak grant agencies (via API)
- International projects collected via statistical survey
- Incentives to support R&D (grant schema)
- Research and educational projects of Slovak universities
Acceptation of Terms and conditions as well as cookies by user

The process of user authentication and authorisation

Register of researchers and the related links of these researchers to objects from other registers

Identification of people by unique identifier

Data about sex/gender of researcher

Data protection by applying cyber security principles
Germany

- The national CRIS system do not exist, but several systems for grant agency, university etc.
- Data protection and data security is regulated by law.
  - Data Protection Measures
    - GDPR regulates protection of personal data
    - Fulfillment of legal data protection requirements
    - Protection of identity, especially for sensitive/confidential topics
    - Protection of participants against commercial use of the information
    - Ethical-Moral Commitment
    - Informed Consent
      - Common problem with archiving (no consent available) - Information must be provided about what happens to the participants' data
    - Anonymize data
    - Restrict access
      - Only for registered users or access to personal data only with separate contract and justification
Germany

- Data security measures
  - Setting up backups
  - Test data recovery initially and periodically
  - Protect (sensitive) data
    - Hardware (e.g. separate lockable room)
    - File encryption
    - Security of passwords
  - At least two people should have access to the data
Conclusion

- **Main questions:**
  - whether and how the research information will be published,
  - under what framework conditions the data will be used,
  - what rights the involved researchers have to the research information,
  - whether the research group or project will disappear from database,
  - how is the access to the research information (open, restricted, inaccessible),
  - whether and how the terms of use and licensing of research information are specified by a repository?
  - whether and when the research information is deleted

- **Measures for prevent CRIS data misuse:**
  - in particular on the software side,
  - organizationally,
  - in particular legislatively
Thank you very much for your attention