



FINNISH ADVISORY BOARD
ON RESEARCH INTEGRITY



Finnish Advisory Board on Research Integrity
Annual report | 2013
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1 | ADVISORY BOARD COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

The Finnish Advisory Board on Research Integrity (TENK) is a body of specialists, as set by the Ministry of Education and Culture (OKM), which handles ethical issues concerning research. Its task especially is to promote good scientific practices and prevent research fraud (Decree on the Advisory Board on Research Integrity 1347/1991). OKM appoints the TENK members for a three-year term on the proposal of the scientific community.

New Advisory Board members started their term at the beginning of February 2013. The previous term's Chair was Professor **Krista Varantola** of the University of Tampere, and its Vice Chair was Professor **Veikko Launis** of the University of Turku. The Advisory Board also included eight other members: Professor **Markku Helin** (University of Turku), Director **Arja Kallio** (Academy of Finland), Professor **Riitta Keiski** (University of Oulu), Senior Teacher **Irma Mikkonen** (Savonia University of Applied Sciences), consultative civil servant **Tuula Pehu** (Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry), Research Professor **Jussi Simpura** (National Institute for Health and Welfare), Chief Legal Counsel **Ari Suomela** (Tekes) and Professor **Pirkko Walden** (Åbo Akademi University).

The new Advisory Board members were appointed for a term from 1 February 2013 to 31 January 2016. Professor Krista Varantola, Chancellor of the University of Tampere, will continue to serve as Chair and Professor Markku Helin of the University of Turku was appointed as Vice Chair. Eight other members were also appointed to the Advisory Board:

- Director Arja Kallio (Academy of Finland),
- Senior Teacher **Jyrki Kettunen** (Arcada),
- University Lecturer **Pekka Louhiala** (University of Helsinki),
- Research Director **Per Mickwitz** (Finnish Environment Institute),
- Professor **Kirsi Saarikangas** (University of Helsinki),
- Professor **Ari Salminen** (University of Vaasa),
- Chief Legal Counsel Ari Suomela (Tekes) and
- Professor Pirkko Walden (Åbo Akademi University).

During the period for this annual report, the previous Advisory Board members convened one time and the new members convened eight times. One of these meetings was conducted by e-mail. The August meeting was held at the Academy of Finland and the October meeting was held at Åbo Akademi University.

Docent **Sanna Kaisa Spoof**, TENK Secretary-General, served as the Advisory Board secretary. MA **Anna Rauhala** served as the Advisory Board stand-in assistant until the end of August. MA **Terhi Tarkiainen** returned to her post

as assistant on 26 August. MSc **Sanna Jäppinen** continued her fixed-term task of communications planner until 31 January.

The TENK secretariat works in connection with the Federation of Finnish Learned Societies (TSV) at Snellmaninkatu 13, Helsinki.

2 | PREVENTATIVE ACTION AND EDUCATION

The coordination of education on research integrity at higher education institutions and research organisations, especially in university Doctoral programmes, was the most important task outlined in the activities of the newly begun, three-year term of the new TENK members. An *education working group* was set up for this task in the summer of 2013. The TENK representatives selected were Krista Varantola as Chair and Jyrki Kettunen, Pekka Louhiala, Pirkko Walden and Sanna Kaisa Spoof as the other members. Professor Riitta Keiski of the University of Oulu, University Lecturer **Erika Löfström** of the University of Helsinki and Postdoctoral Researcher **Petteri Niemi** of the University of Jyväskylä were selected as additional members. Terhi Tarkiainen served as the working group's secretary. The working group convened two times in 2013. The working group and TENK became acquainted with the paid services of the international *Epigeum* online training offers as a possible supplemental tool for the education of research integrity in Finland.

TENK submitted an initiative to Universities Finland UNIFI on establishing a *working group on the Doctoral dissertation process*. At the end of the year, a joint working group between TENK and UNIFI began its work, surveying research integrity problem areas in the counselling and review process of Doctoral dissertations. Krista Varantola is serving as Chair, and its other members include University Lecturer Erika Löfström of the University of Helsinki and Professor **Pirjo Nuutila** of the University of Turku. Furthermore, UNIFI Executive Director **Liisa Savunen** and Sanna Kaisa Spoof of TENK are also included in the working group, serving as specialists. Chief Administrator **Heikki Eilo** of the University of Tampere is serving as the working group's secretary. The task of the working group is to provide recommendations to universities concerning the different stages of the Doctoral dissertation process.

TENK and the Committee for Public Information (TJNK) requested a report from the Palmenia Centre for Continuing Education of the University of Helsinki on organising education on research integrity and responsible science communication at universities and universities of applied sciences. The report was prepared at the beginning of the year. TENK took initiative in that Palmenia began to plan continuing education on the field of research integrity.



TENK's "flagship" of preventative ethical instructions *Responsible conduct of research and procedures for handling allegations of misconduct in Finland. Guidelines of the Finnish Advisory Board on Research Integrity 2012* was published in three languages. A total of 73 signatories committed to these revised national RCR guidelines during 2013: all the universities and nearly all research organisations and a majority of the universities of applied sciences. The guidelines entered into force on 1 March 2013.

The Advisory Board received good feedback on the *Template for the researcher's curriculum vitae*, a tool for researchers which takes research integrity perspectives into consideration. The template was released at the end of 2012 together with universities, universities of applied sciences and the Academy of Finland. It was introduced, for example, in the Academy's project applications. The template was updated a few times during the year.

By the end of 2013, a total of 56 universities, universities of applied sciences and research institutes had committed to the Advisory Board's document *Ethical principles of research in the humanities and social and behavioural sciences and proposals for ethical review*. TENK continued the coordination of this ethical review of research in the field of the so-called human sciences (IEEA) and the promotion of cooperation between regional and organisation-specific ethical committees that carry out assessments. Professor **Risto Turunen** of the University of Eastern Finland served as Chair and Development Manager **Arja Kuula** of the

Finnish Social Science Data Archive of the University of Tampere served as Vice Chair for TENK's first *follow-up working group on ethical review of the human sciences*. Other members of the working group were TENK members at the end of their term: Senior Teacher Irma Mikkonen of Savonia University of Applied Sciences and Research Professor Jussi Simpura of the National Institute for Health and Welfare. The TENK Secretary-General and TENK assistant tended to the working group's secretarial tasks and coordination of practical matters. The follow-up working group began surveying the issuing of IEEA statements by drafting a questionnaire for the committees. A report entitled *Follow-Up on Ethical Review of the Human Sciences for Organisations Committed to TENK Guidelines 2012 (Ihmistieteiden eettisen ennakoarvioinnin seuranta TENKin ohjeisiin sitoutuneille organisaatioille 2012)* was written on the basis of this. The chairs and secretaries of ethical committees were called to convene two times during the year at the House of Science and Letters for discussion.

In addition to drafting the guidelines, the Advisory Board's activities were focused on various national and international specialist tasks and networking for improving the culture of research integrity. There was a continuation of researcher and student counselling and other preventative work. Higher education institutions and research organisations requested TENK to give lectures concerning the field of research integrity. The TENK Chair, certain members and the Secretary-General served as educators of research integrity in different parts of Finland (APPENDIX 1, in Finnish). Furthermore, counselling was provided to different bodies on mechanisms employed to clarify RCR allegations of misconduct.

In 2013, TENK served as an organiser of two joint seminars on the field of research integrity. *Ethical Review of Research (Tutkimuksen eettinen ennakoarviointi)* was organised on 21 March at the University of Jyväskylä together with the Central Finland Health Care District and the North Savo Health Care District as well as the research integrity committees of the University of Eastern Finland and the University of Jyväskylä. *How to Prepare an Ethically Sound, Qualitative Research Plan (Miten teen eettisesti hyvän laadullisen tutkimussuunnitelman?)* was organised on 4 November in cooperation with the Finnish Institute of Occupational Health. TENK also participated in organising the seminar *Research Data, Copyright and Research Integrity – how do I distribute my research data, and what may I do with the data of others? (TTA, tekijänoikeus ja tutkimusetiikka – miten annan tutkimusaineistoni jakoon, entä mitä saan tehdä muiden aineistoilla?)* for the *National Research Data Initiative (TTA)* of the Ministry of Education and Culture on 14 November. Furthermore, TENK had its own session at *Methods Festival 2013*, an event at the University of Jyväskylä: *Ethical Review and Data Management Plans in the Human Sciences (Eettinen ennakoarviointi ja aineistonhallintasuunnitelmat ihmistieteissä)*.

Ethics Day was not organised in 2013. Instead, its date was changed from November to March. The presentations of all the aforementioned seminars were published on the TENK webpages.

3 | HANDLING ALLEGATIONS OF MISCONDUCT ON RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH (RCR)

3.1. RCR allegations of misconduct reported to TENK and actual violations

In 2013, the Finnish universities, universities of applied sciences and other research organisations that have committed to the RCR guidelines reported 19 new allegations of misconduct on responsible conduct of research to TENK. The allegations were investigated in the organisations where the research under suspicion was being or had been carried out. The processing of six RCR allegations of misconduct continued on into 2014.

According to reports that have come to TENK, a total of 14 RCR investigations were finalised at research organisations during 2013, a part of which had started up in 2012. Of these investigated cases, ten were verified as showing no RCR violations. However, a violation of responsible conduct of research was verified in four investigated cases. Of these, two were cases of plagiarism and two of the disregard for responsible conduct of research regarding authorship issues. In one of the verified cases of plagiarism, there was furthermore confirmation of fabrication and misleading the scientific community. The summaries of these cases are shown in section 3.2; the names in these RCR cases have been removed to preserve anonymity.

3.2. Verified RCR violations at research organisations

Case 1: Fabrication also detected while investigating plagiarism

A certain university finalised an RCR allegation of misconduct directed towards researcher X in the field of mathematics and natural sciences. On the report of researcher X's supervisor, an investigation began on whether researcher X was guilty of plagiarism in his/her scientific output. A fraud more far-reaching than the original allegation was verified in the official investigation conducted: **plagiarism, fabrication and misleading the scientific community** both in the thesis completed at the same university and in

other written output. The consequence of this violation was the start of reassessing researcher X's Master's thesis work and continuation of employment. Furthermore, there was a decision to publish the case.

Case 2: Plagiarism in thesis work led to losing a degree

In a preliminary investigation conducted at university A, it was verified that MA X, in the field of health sciences, had **plagiarised** parts of the thesis of a postgraduate student of university B for his/her Bachelor's and Master's theses. As a consequence of this, university A began to take measures to revoke MA X's degrees.

Case 3: Denigrating another researcher in publications

Postdoctoral researcher X and professor Y, who worked in a research project in the humanities at a certain university, had fallen into a conflict of writership concerning a number of joint articles in the project. Both had made a request for an investigation on the matter, in writing, to the university rector. According to postdoctoral researcher X, professor Y had misappropriated his/her scholarly work. Professor Y denied postdoctoral researcher X's demands to be noted as an author. The preliminary investigation conducted verified that there was no reference at all made to postdoctoral researcher X in two of the disputed articles or otherwise any mention of his/her contribution. The university rector decided that professor Y and co-author Z were guilty of **disregard for responsible conduct of research**. Of the multiple co-authors, only co-author Z was seen to have violated responsible conduct of research because his/her name was displayed first in a few articles. The consequence of this violation was the ordering of postdoctoral researcher X's name to be added to the disputed articles in the acknowledgements. (See also section 3.3, statement 1.)

Case 4: Subsequent addition of a missing name to the list of authors in a publication

On the basis of a preliminary investigation conducted on a report that was submitted by researcher X at research institute A in the field of technology, it was decided that group leader Y and project researcher Z, working at research institute A, were guilty of an RCR violation when they excluded researcher X's name from the list of authors in a joint article. The issue at hand was an article published in an international science magazine. The article had the names of two other authors in addition to group leader Y and project researcher Z. During the article's publication, researcher X was on parental leave from research institute A. According to the RCR report, researcher X's name was omitted from the list of authors due to a human error. Regardless, the decision was that it was a case of **disregard for responsible conduct of research**. Researcher X's name was subsequently added to the list of authors in the digitally published version of the article.

3.3. RCR statements requested from and issued by TENK

In 2013, TENK received a total of five new requests for a statement concerning allegations of misconduct on responsible conduct of research. Of these, an investigation on four was completed in the RCR process on the local level the same year, and there was a desire to still have these handled by the Advisory Board. No statement was issued in one case because the matter was not within the jurisdiction of TENK. One statement was issued on a statement request received in 2012. As a result, TENK issued a total of five RCR statements in 2013.

RCR ALLEGATIONS OF MISCONDUCT REPORTED TO TENK AND VERIFIED RCR VIOLATIONS, NO.	2010	2011	2012	2013
official reports from research organisations to TENK on new RCR allegations of misconduct	7	13	8	19
finalised RCR processes at research organisations during the year, in which the RCR violation (fraud or disregard for responsible conduct of research) was verified*	2	3	5	4
finalised RCR processes at research organisations during the year, in which the RCR violation was not verified*	5	9	5	10
RCR investigation on allegations reported to TENK in progress 31 December	1	3	2	6

*These figures also include cases reported before 2013, which were finalised in 2013.

The following are summaries of RCR statements issued by TENK in 2013; the names have been removed to preserve anonymity:

Statement 1: Researcher’s contribution is a criterion of authorship. Allegation to be investigated: the exaggeration of achievements in application documents (for a public post).

Postdoctoral researcher X, in the field of natural sciences, was dissatisfied with the RCR procedures implemented at a certain university and requested a statement on it from TENK (see section 3.2., case 3). Postdoctoral researcher X had a few years earlier worked as a researcher in an international, interdisciplinary project lead by professor Y, in the field of the humanities, and provided a contribution of research from his/her field to the project. In the preliminary investigation regarding the case, the university rector decided that postdoctoral researcher X’s work as a developer of the method did not reach authorship in all the academic studies published based on the project. Consequently, to show postdoctoral researcher X’s contribution in an already published article, it would be enough that his/her name would be added to the acknowledgments. One justification was furthermore that postdoctoral researcher X had not participated in the writing process of the manuscripts of the articles.

TENK attested in its statement that a researcher’s position in a research project is not, in general terms, significant while assessing whether he/she should be noted as an author in the publication. The issue of authorship depends solely on what personal contribution the researcher has provided for the production of new information being introduced in the research. So-called author’s honour, the right to become recognised as an author as long as there is a sufficient amount of contribution to the research, cannot be relinquished in an employment contract or other

agreement. Moreover, whether a researcher participated in the actual writing process of the manuscript has no meaning in this context regarding writership. Even though the preliminary investigation conducted by the university declares professor Y and co-author Z to be guilty of disregard for responsible conduct of research, it does not sufficiently remove any allegation of other possible RCR violations nor process postdoctoral researcher X’s right to authorship thoroughly enough. Furthermore, the university should have also heard the foreign researchers who were working in the project because they are also bound by the Finnish RCR guidelines.

Under the same RCR process, postdoctoral researcher X put forth the allegation that professor Y may have exaggerated his/her achievements when applying for the post of professor in his/her list of publications by altering the order of authors to make it more beneficial for him/herself. As its conclusion, TENK stated that **to clarify authorship, the university must start up the official investigation under the RCR process on the matter. Furthermore, TENK proposed that the university start up a preliminary RCR investigation to clarify whether application documents (for a public post) under suspicion were appropriate.**

Statement 2: A researcher has the right to restrict his/her research as desired.

Doctor X requested TENK to clarify whether docent Y was guilty of disregard of research integrity in the restriction of the subject of his/her Doctoral dissertation in the field of military science in such a way that he/she would have omitted critical information on purpose. According to doctor X, docent Y also did not take doctor X’s published studies on the same subject into consideration. Doctor X was dissatisfied with the decision the university made on the mater. According to the decision, there was no verification of disregard.

STATEMENTS RECEIVED AND ISSUED BY TENK, NO.	2010	2011	2012	2013
new request for a statement received by TENK that concerned the RCR process	2	8	8	5
statements issued by TENK that concerned the RCR process (also including different requests for a statement other than those found in the previous section)	1	7	5	5
preparation of RCR statement in progress 31 December	1	2	1	-
other request for a specialist’s statement received by TENK	-	1	5	1
other specialist statements for TENK than those that concerned the RCR process	-	1	4	1
total issued statements	1	8	9	6

In its statement, TENK concurred with the university's view. As a researcher, docent Y had the right to restrict his/her research any way he/she desired. The appropriateness of restriction is an issue that is part of the sphere of academic discussion. **Academic disagreements concerning interpretation do not violate responsible conduct of research.**

Statement 3: Denigration of the share of other researchers in a Doctoral dissertation is not plagiarism.

Postdoctoral researcher X requested the Advisory Board to take a position on whether university A acted accordingly in handling the allegations of plagiarism and fabrication he/she directed towards a doctoral dissertation in the field of technology by researcher Y of research institute B. Both postdoctoral researcher X and researcher Y had worked in an international research project coordinated by research institute B. Researcher Y's dissertation presented to university A was largely based on his/her summary report on the aforementioned research project. When postdoctoral researcher X pointed out deficiencies in researcher Y's dissertation during its *10-day time on the notice board*, researcher Y corrected them in the dissertation defence with *errata*. Postdoctoral researcher X was dissatisfied with the RCR investigation process, which had been supplemented at the request of TENK, conducted on the matter by the university. No RCR violation had been verified.

TENK noted in its statement that repeated reference is inadequately made to earlier research results in researcher Y's dissertation. Similarly, by completely omitting the names of the other researchers in the same project both in the text and even in the references, researcher Y denigrates their contribution in a manner which cannot be considered to be in accordance with responsible conduct of research. Although the researcher him/herself is liable for the quality of his/her work, TENK however highlighted that with appropriate guidance for the dissertation and with the activities of those carrying out its pre-examination, the aforementioned problems could have possibly been avoided. The decision of university A's rector in the RCR investigation directed towards researcher Y's dissertation was correct in the respect that no fraud was proven to have taken place. However, TENK considered it to be correct that researcher Y's **dissertation shows disregard for responsible conduct of research**. As a consequence of this, the contribution of other researchers behind the research results was not properly presented. Furthermore, **there were inadequacies in the manner in which university A heard postdoctoral researcher X in the various stages of the investigation**.

TENK examined this case primarily from a research integrity perspective, not in terms of the acceptability of the

dissertation. Consequently, TENK did not take a position on the quality of the thesis in question in its decision nor on the use of *errata*. These issues are not a part of TENK's authority. Instead, in this case, they belong to the sphere of university A's autonomy.

Statement 4: Co-author has a right to withdraw manuscript from peer review. An assistant may be used in the RCR process.

Special researcher X of research institute A was dissatisfied with the RCR violation investigation conducted at the institute. The investigation clarified whether project researcher Y was guilty of an RCR violation by delaying the publication of a joint article in the field of agriculture and forestry. Project researcher Y had withdrawn the manuscript in question from a peer review in an international science magazine. It was a question of an article manuscript written by special researcher X together with project researcher Y and senior researcher Z.

According to the decision given by research institute A's director general, it was not a question of an RCR violation but rather a scientific interpretation of the research results and the disagreements pertaining to it. Even though, from the perspective of the research institute, research results must reach publication as quickly as possible, project researcher Y's contribution in the preparation of the joint article was, however, so significant that the article could not have been published without his/her consent. According to the director general, publishing the article in special researcher X and senior researcher Z's names could have led to an RCR violation.

In its statement, TENK attested that authorship includes the right to decide when the research is ready to be published. Project researcher Y had exercised this right. There was therefore no reason to change the end result reached by research institute A in the preliminary investigation. On a general level, the right to deny the consent to publication can also be wrongly used. This can be if the author denies his/her consent in order to persuade other members of the research group to make such a change to the content of the research report or the order of the authors, which must clearly be considered inappropriate and ungrounded. This kind of action would be a disregard for responsible conduct of research.

Special researcher X was also dissatisfied with the oral hearing organised in connection with the RCR process at research institute A. Special researcher X considered it biased that the superiors of the parties were called to the hearing and that project researcher Y had an outside assistant with him/her. According to TENK, research organisations have free hands to carry out an RCR preliminary investigation as they see fit and to organise hearings regarding them.

There was an attempt to also find concord to publish a joint article in the same hearing on the case in question. In this event, those present may have found the hearing unclear as to at what stage the supervision of work was discussed and when a possible RCR violation would be clarified. In regard to the legal protection of the parties, the RCR process and attempts at investigating workplace disputes should always be kept separate from one another. Furthermore, TENK attested in its statement that anyone being a party in an RCR investigation has the right to use an assistant in a hearing.

Statement 5: Opposing RCR allegations cannot be consolidated into one RCR process. An employer's attempt at conciliation was not a form of pressuring.

Project researcher Y of research institute A was dissatisfied with two RCR investigations conducted at the institute. In one of them, project researcher Y him/herself was the alleged (the same case as described in statement 4) and in the other he/she was the one who put forth the allegation. Project researcher Y had submitted a report on RCR violation allegations with professor W. According to the report, special researcher X and senior researcher Z of research institute A were guilty of multiple RCR violations concerning the publication of a joint article. It was a question of an article manuscript written by project researcher Y with special researcher X and senior researcher Z that was then under peer review again in the same international science magazine, but this time only in special researcher X and senior researcher Z's names. On the RCR report by project researcher Y and professor W, research institute A's director general decided that no preliminary investigation under the RCR process would be started because an investigation had already been conducted at research institute A on the issue at the hand of special researcher X's report. According to TENK's point of view, project researcher Y and professor W's report, however, included claims which were not clarified at all under the previous report made out by special researcher X. According to TENK, **a preliminary investigation had to be started at research institute A to particularly clarify whether the course of events, whose consequence was that the joint article ended up being evaluated by the publisher without project researcher Y's consent and without project researcher Y being noted as an author, included a violation of responsible conduct of research.**

Project researcher Y saw that he/she was under pressure in the hearing organised at research institute A in connection with the RCR process. In the hearing, the publication of the contested joint article was also discussed (cf. statement 4). TENK, however, considers it natural that the research institute strives to find solutions which make it possible for research work, for which working hours and institutional funds were sacrificed, to be published. The search for such

solutions is not a form of pressuring, even though this is what project researcher Y may have felt. Furthermore, research institute A's decision on the allegation concerning the violation of responsible conduct of research that concerned project researcher Y was cleared, which additionally made it less evident that project researcher Y would have somehow been inappropriately put under pressure.

4 | COOPERATION, INITIATIVES AS WELL AS PUBLICATION AND PR ACTIVITIES

TENK continued in becoming familiarised with the research integrity situation in university cities outside of Greater Helsinki. Åbo Akademi University was selected as the destination of a study trip for the Advisory Board members and secretariat. The one-day trip took place on 17 October 2013. Åbo Akademi Rector **Jorma Mattinen** was the host for the visit. During the visit, there was orientation not only on the university's spaces and activities in general but also on the remit of its research integrity committee under Professor **J. Peter Slotte**. TENK also visited and held a meeting at the Academy of Finland on 21 August. President **Heikki Mannila** and Vice President **Marja Makarow** gave information on the Academy's current projects. At the same forum, TSV Executive Director **Aura Korppi-Tommola** told the new TENK members about the activities of TSV and the relationship between TSV and the advisory boards.

Various authoritative bodies request specialist statements from TENK. Regarding this, TENK issued a statement to OKM on the *Availability of Information (Tiedon saatavuus)* working group report. TENK is supportive of the vision on the promotion of the availability of research data and published information, as highlighted in the report. According to TENK, it is of essential importance, however, that transparency be implemented complying with the principles of research integrity. Particular attention should be paid to the problematic areas in making research materials and databases available.

Online plagiarism checkers as a tool for reviewing practical work and theses were generally introduced at Finnish universities and universities of applied sciences. Teaching staff and administrative personnel were trained in using them, for instance, at the *RAKETTI* project (IT management as a support of structural development) of the Ministry of Education and Culture and CSC – IT Center for Science Ltd seminars. Actors in the project put forth the hope that TENK would start to take statistics on student fraud as well, such as plagiarism. However, TENK has no authority over this.

TENK actively followed publication activities concerning research integrity and media discussion in the field and also took part in them. The magazine *Acatiimi* presented questions on research integrity multiple times. Questions concerning open publication raised discussion in the

scientific community in 2013. There was active news broadcasting in Finland when the National Defence University temporarily removed its researcher's article discussing Iran from its website. This act, which the National Defence University linked to the RCR process, was interpreted in the press as censorship. In international events, an especially serious case of fraud perpetrated by **Diederik Stapel**, a Dutch professor of social psychology, was raised in the public eye.

The Advisory Board members and Secretary-General network and distribute information on TENK activities by holding seminar presentations (APPENDIX 1, in Finnish) and by publishing articles and giving interviews (APPENDIX 2). Furthermore, TENK members work actively in both national and local ethical committees and working groups (APPENDIX 3, in Finnish). It is also worth noting that on 3 May at the anniversary for the Pirkanmaa Regional Fund of the Finnish Cultural Foundation, Chair Krista Varantola gave the speech "Research Integrity and Effectiveness Pressures" ("Tutkimuseetiikka ja tuloksellisuuspaineet"). The speech contemplated on how tough competition in the scientific field has an effect on researchers and scientific communities. According to Varantola, the promotion of responsible conduct of research is not only the task of the researcher but also funders and political decision-makers.

Inspired by TENK's 20th anniversary, the first Secretary-General, **Paavo Löppönen** and its former Chair **Eero Vuorio** wrote a history on the stages of science policy that led to the foundation of TENK as well as on the results of TENK's 20 first years of operation. The article *Tutkimuseetiikka Suomessa 1980-luvulta tähän päivään (Research Integrity in Finland from the 1980s to Today)* was published in the magazine *Tieteessä tapahtuu* 1/2013.

The revised, trilingual RCR guidelines were available free of charge at the TENK office and the pdf version was uploaded to its webpages. TENK's revised webpages were introduced at the beginning of the year.

5 | INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The TENK Chair serves as the Finnish representative in the Permanent Working Group on *Science and Ethics* that handles research integrity in All European Academies ALLEA. The Secretary-General serves as vice chair of Enrio, the European Network of Research Integrity Offices, and participates in its meetings. The Enrio spring general meeting was held in Rome from 3 to 4 June and the autumn general meeting in Dublin from 31 October to 11 November. The meetings discussed, among others, the consolidation of the position of Enrio as a specialist in the European Union and the production of the network's webpages.

TENK has active cooperative relationships with both the

other Nordic actors and the European Commission, OECD and other specialist bodies of the field.

The 3rd World Conference on Research Integrity (WCRI) was organised in Montreal from 5 to 8 May. Krista Varantola gave a presentation at the conference on "Misconduct and irresponsible practices: Does self-regulation work?". Sanna Kaisa Spoof's theme was "Responsible conduct of research and procedures for handling allegations of misconduct: The view from Finland". Spoof's presentation was part of the Enrio network session which presented the network's activities and European actors in research integrity. The conference provided a forum for the search for information and the exchange of experiences on procedures concerning the investigation of allegations of research violations and the organisation of research integrity education as well as the state of research integrity and the challenges of science magazine work all over the world. As a continuation to the *Singapore Statement* from the 2nd World Conference on Research Integrity, the *Montreal Statement on Research Integrity in Cross-Boundary Research Collaborations* was prepared at the 3rd World Conference on Research Integrity.

6 | PERSONNEL AND FINANCES

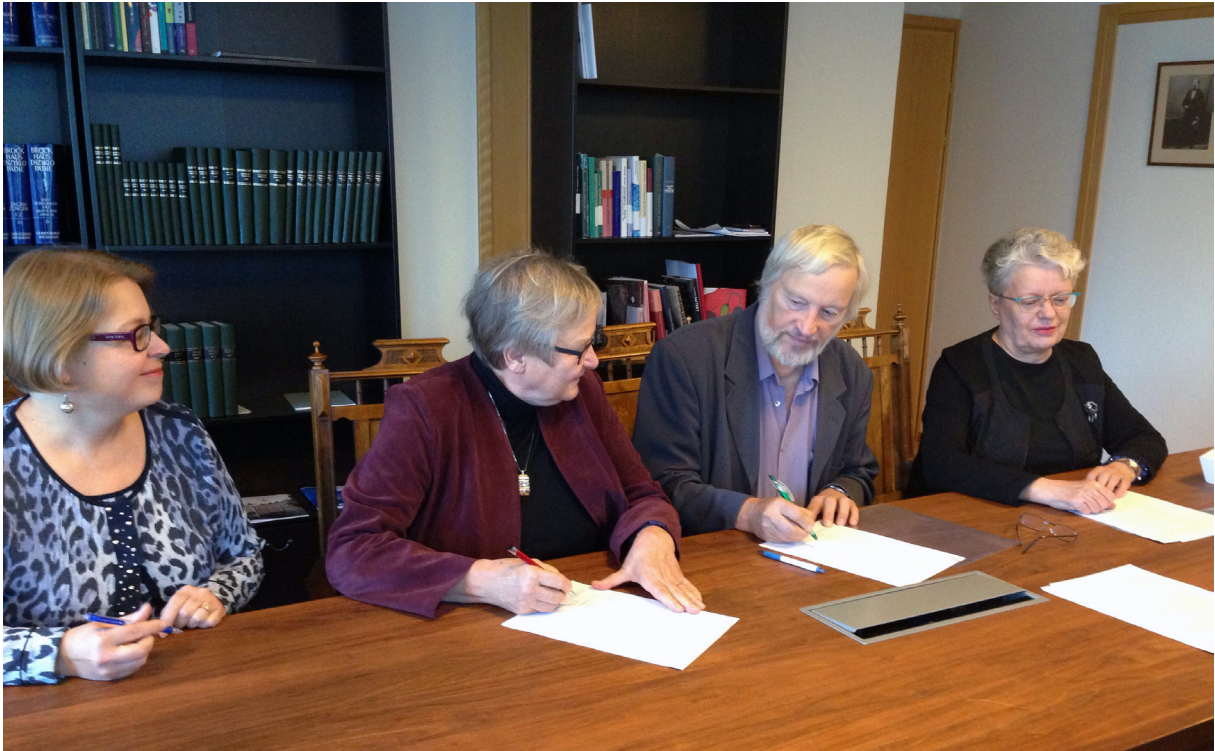
In place of an annual action plan, TENK switched over to the process of drawing up its action plan to touch upon the three-year term of each appointed Advisory Board. The priorities of activities and the most significant measures shall, however, be separately confirmed for each calendar year in connection with drafting the budget. TENK participated in the process of the TSV strategy for 2014 to 2018 and also drafted its own strategy element for it.

OKM granted TENK a total of €126,000 in operating appropriations in 2013. Of this amount, €35,000 was used for actual operational expenses such as publication, seminar and travel costs.

In 2013, TENK had one full-time employee, a Secretary-General, and an assistant working between the Advisory Board and the Committee for Public Information in Finland. The TSV strategy put forth grounds for additional resources TENK will need for 2014 to 2018.

TSV offered TENK financial and personnel administration as well as network connections and IT services. The House of Arts and Letters spaces were used for meetings and seminars. The TENK Secretary-General represented the TSV staff both at TSV board meetings and in the TSV strategy working group.

A joint agreement between TSV and TENK was signed on 3 October. The agreement outlines, among others, the TENK budgeting process and the office services and practices provided to TENK by TSV.



Sanna Kaisa Spoof (left), Krista Varantola, TSV Chair Ilkka Niiniluoto and Executive Director Aura Korppi-Tommola sign the joint agreement between TSV and TENK on 3 October 2013.

This annual report was presented at the Finnish Advisory Board on Research Integrity meeting held on 11 February 2014.

Krista Varantola
Chair

Sanna Kaisa Spoof
Secretary-General

APPENDIX 1

List of seminars and educational events where the chair of the advisory board, member or the secretary-general have given papers in 2013, other than the advisory board's own seminars and educational events concerning research ethics

Chair **Krista Varantola:**

- Tutkimusetiikka ja tuloksellisuuspaineet. Juhlapuhe Suomen Kulttuurirahaston Pirkanmaan rahaston vuosijuhlassa 3.5.2013.
- "Misconduct and irresponsible practices: Does self-regulation work? Esitelmä World Congress on Research Integrity (WCRI) Montrealissa, Kanadassa 8.5.2013.

Member **Jyrki Kettunen:**

- Tutkimuseettisen toimikunnan työskentelystä ja ajankohtaisia asioita. Esitelmä Federation of Universities of Applied Sciences (FUAS) järjestämässä T&K-Etiikkapäivässä 5.2.2013, Laurea, Vantaa.
- Tutkimusetiikan koulutus sekä alemmaa että ylempää korkeakoulututkintoa suorittaville sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden opiskelijoille Arcada Ammattikorkeakoulussa.

Member **Pekka Louhiala:**

- Research Ethics for Health Scientists. Kurssi Helsingin yliopiston lääketieteellisessä tiedekunnassa, 2 op, tammikuu 2013

Member **Ari Salminen:**

- Tutkimusetiikka. Kurssi Vaasan yliopiston tutkijakoulussa, 3 op, marraskuu 2013.

Secretary-General **Sanna Kaisa Spoof:**

- Responsible conduct of research and procedures for handling allegations of misconduct. Esitelmä World Congress on Research Integrity (WCRI) Montrealissa, Kanadassa 6.5.2013.
- Tutkimuseettisen neuvottelukunnan toiminnasta. FUAS T&K-etiikkapäivä, Laurea ammattikorkeakoulu 5.2.2013.
- Hyvä tieteellinen käytäntö ja sen loukkausten käsittely. Luento bioetiikan kursseilla Tutkimuksen perusteet ja etiikka Tampereen yliopistossa 18.2.2013.
- HTK-ohje ja tutkijan ansioluettelomalli. Koulutus Jyväskylän yliopiston henkilökunnalle Jyväskylän yliopistolla 20.2.2013.
- Tutkimuseettisen neuvottelukunnan puheenvuoro. Pääkaupunkiseudun ammattikorkeakoulujen ihmistieteiden eettisen toimikunnan Tutkimus-, kehitys- ja innovaatio toiminnan etiikka -seminaari 28.2.2013.
- Hyvä tieteellinen käytäntö ja tutkijoiden cv-pohja. Esitelmä LYNET-laitosten Hyvä tieteellinen käytäntö -seminaarissa Suomen ympäristökeskuksessa 4.3.2013
- Kommentointi ja katsaus ajankohtaisiin tutkimuseettisiin kysymyksiin. Ethnos ry:n Tutkimuksen etiikka ja politiikka -seminaari 15.3.2013 Tieteiden talolla.
- Hyvä tieteellinen käytäntö ja tutkimusvilpin ennaltaehkäisy lääketieteellisessä ja ei-lääketieteellisessä tutkimuksessa. Esitelmä Terveystieteiden etiikka 2013 -tapahtumassa 20.3.2013 Katajanokan Kasinolla.
- Hyvä tieteellinen käytäntö ja eettinen ennakoarviointi. Alustus jatko-opiskelijoille, LUT Lahti School of Innovation, Lahti 12.4.2013.
- Hoidetaanko oiretta vai ongelmaa? Miten hyvän tieteellisen kirjoittamisen käytäntöjä voidaan korkeakouluissa tukea? Esitys ja panelistina toimiminen OKM:n RAKETTI -hankkeen Plagiarismin hallinta ja sähköinen plagiaatintunnistus korkeakouluissa -seminaarissa Hankenilla 18.4.2013.
- Hyvä tieteellinen käytäntö tiedelehtityössä. Esitelmä Suomen tiedekustantajien liiton seminaarissa Kestävä eettinen käytäntö tiedelehtityössä 22.5.2013.
- Hyvä tieteellinen käytäntö ja tutkimusetiikan koulutus. Esitys UNIFI ry:n tutkijakouluryhmälle 13.6.2013.
- Research Integrity. Läsarsavspark. Svenska Handelshögskolan Hanken 27.8.2013.
- Hyvä tieteellinen käytäntö: tiede, vilppi ja julkisuus. Luento Julkinen asiantuntijuus ja tutkimustieto yhteiskunnassa -kursseilla Helsingin yliopiston Avoimessa yliopistossa 23.9.2013.
- Hyvä tieteellinen käytäntö ja sen loukkausepäilyjen käsittely. Esitys ja panelistina toimiminen Oikeudellisen ajattelun perusteet -kursseilla Helsingin yliopiston oikeustieteellisessä tiedekunnassa 12.9.2013.
- Hyvä tieteellinen käytäntö ja eettinen ennakoarviointi. Koulutus Jyväskylän ammattikorkeakoulun eettisen toimikunnan infopäivässä Jyväskylän ammattikorkeakoululla 10.10.2013.

- Tieteen etiikkaa. Tutkimusvilpin tunnistaminen ja ennaltaehkäisy. Ajankohtaisluento tieteestä Lahden tiedepäivä – Lahti Science Day -tapahtumassa 12.11.2013.
- Hyvä tieteellinen käytäntö, tutkimuseettiset ohjeet ja tekijäyys. Esitelmä OKM:n Tutkimuksen tietoaaineistot -hankkeen seminaarissa TTA, tekijänoikeus ja tutkimusetiikka – miten annan tutkimusaineistoni jakoon, entä mitä saan tehdä muiden aineistoilla? Helsingin yliopistolla 14.11.2013.
- Hyvät tieteelliset käytännöt. Esitelmä Projektitoiminnan hyvät käytännöt -seminaarissa Suomen ympäristökeskuksessa 18.11.2013.

APPENDIX 2

Articles, other publications and interviews by members of the Advisory Board in 2013

Chair **Krista Varantola:**

- Varantola, K. "Yleistajuistamisen etiikka" in Strellman, Urpu & Vaattovaara, Johanna (eds.): *Tieteen yleistajuistaminen*. Helsinki: Gaudeamus 2013, pp. 48-62.

Member **Jyrki Kettunen:**

- Kettunen J. "Tutkimusetiikka", *Fysioterapia* 2013;60(7):25-27.

Member **Pekka Louhiala:**

- Louhiala, P. "Lumetiedettä plasebovaikutuksesta?" *Duodecim* 2013; 129, 1618-1619.
- Louhiala, P. "Voiko etiikkaa opettaa?" in *Aivot ja etiikka - mikä kannustaa ajattelemaan eettisesti?* Helsinki: ETENE-julkaisu 37, 2013, pp. 52-55.

Secretary-General **Sanna Kaisa Spoof:**

- Hyväkin tutkija voi sortua vilunkiin. Interview - *Mediuutiset* 16/2013.
- Haamukirjailijoita ja kopiokoneita. Interview - *Forward / Lukio / Amis* 2/2013.
- Neuvottelukunta: Tutkimus saa olla verkkosivuilla epäilyistä huolimatta. Interview - *yle.fi/uutiset* 27.10.2013.
- 517 – 2. Interview - *Suomen Kuvalehti* 50/2013.
- Suomi on plagioijan paratiisi. Interview - *suomenkuvalehti.fi /jutut/tiede* 13.12.2013 and 13.12.2013.

Other publications on research ethics in 2013

Hyvä tieteellinen käytäntö ja loukkausepäilyjen käsitteleminen Suomessa. Tutkimuseettisen neuvottelukunnan ohje 2012. Helsinki: Tutkimuseettinen neuvottelukunta 2013. ISBN 978-952-9559-06-0 (print.), 978-952-5995-07-7 (pdf).

Löppönen, Paavo ja Vuorio, Eero: "Tutkimusetiikka Suomessa 1980-luvulta tähän päivään". *Tieteessä tapahtuu* 1/2013, pp. 3-10.

APPENDIX 3

Advisory Board members' membership of national and local research bodies in 2013

Chair **Krista Varantola:**

- All European Academies ALLEA, Permanent Working Group on Science and Ethics, member

Member **Jyrki Kettunen:**

- Pääkaupunkiseudun ammattikorkeakoulujen ihmistieteiden eettinen toimikunta (Arcada, Diak, Humak ja Metropolia), chair

Member **Pekka Louhiala:**

- Helsingin yliopiston tutkimuseettinen toimikunta, Hjelt-instituutti, chair

Member **Kirsi Saarikangas:**

- Helsingin yliopiston ihmistieteiden eettisen ennakoarvioinnin toimikunta, member
- Helsingin yliopisto, humanistinen tiedekunta, eettinen toimikunta, member

Secretary-General **Sanna Kaisa Spoof:**

- European Network of Research Integrity Offices Enrio, member
- Federation of Learned Societies, strategiatyöryhmä, member.