I. Principles of Research Integrity

The Danish Code of Conduct for Research Integrity rests on three basic principles that should pervade all phases of research.

**Honesty**

To ensure the trustworthiness of research, researchers should be **honest** when reporting objectives, methods, data, analysis, results, conclusions, etc.

This requires accurate and balanced reporting when:

- presenting and interpreting research
- making claims based on findings
- acknowledging the work of other researchers
- applying for research funding
- reviewing and evaluating research

**Transparency**

To ensure the credibility of scientific reasoning and to ensure that academic reflection is consistent with practice in the relevant field of research, all phases of research should be **transparent**.

This requires openness when reporting:

- conflicts of interest
- planning of research
- research methods applied
- results and conclusions

**Accountability**

To ensure the reliability of research, all parties involved should be **accountable** for the research carried out.

This requires that researchers and institutions accept responsibility for the research they are conducting, in terms of:

- accuracy and reliability of research results
- adherence to all relevant regulations
- fostering and maintaining a culture of research integrity through teaching, training, and supervision
- taking appropriate measures when dealing with breaches of responsible conduct of research