

Appendix 1

CATALOGUE OF CONDUCT **TO BE REGARDED AS SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT**

- I. Scientific misconduct occurs when in a scientifically significant context, false statements are made knowingly or as a result of gross negligence when the intellectual property of others is infringed, or if their research work is impaired in some other way.

In particular, the following may amount to misconduct:

< False statements >

1. the fabrication of data;
2. the falsification of data, *e.g.*
 - a) through the undisclosed selective reporting and rejection of unwanted results,
 - b) through the manipulation of a representation or illustration;
3. incorrect statements in a letter of application or in an application for support (including false statements concerning the publication in which work is said to have appeared, and concerning work accepted for publication);

< Infringement of intellectual property >

4. with respect to a copyright work of another person or the significant scientific findings, hypotheses, theories or research methods of others
 - a) the unauthorized exploitation involving usurpation of authorship (plagiarism),
 - b) the misappropriation, particularly in an expert opinion, of research methods and ideas (theft of ideas),
 - c) the usurpation of scientific authorship or co-authorship, or the unjustified acceptance thereof,
 - d) the falsification of the contents or
 - e) the unauthorized publishing and making accessible to third persons of work, findings, hypothesis, theory or research method not yet published;
5. the assertion of the (co-)authorship of another person without his or her consent;

< Impairment of the research work of others >

6. the sabotage of research work (including damaging, destroying or manipulating experimental arrangements, equipment, documents, hardware, software, chemicals or other items required by another person for carrying out an experiment).

< Joint accountability >

II. Joint accountability may, *inter alia*, be the result of

1. active participation in the misconduct of others;
2. having knowledge of falsification committed by others;
3. co-authorship of falsified publications;
4. gross dereliction of supervisory duties.

Final decisions must depend upon the circumstances of each case.