

## **Ethics code for Laboratoire Parasitologie Evolutive**

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**1. Acknowledgment of efforts by others during presentations and in papers.** Always fully acknowledge the efforts of other persons involved in a research project in a prominent way. Do not present other people's results, especially those obtained by your students, as your own.

**2. Authorship.** The following is adopted from the recommendations of the Ecological Society of America. The first author is the person who had the idea. Prominent authors are persons who played an important role in conducting the actual research either in terms of design, execution or analysis. Persons who have contributed significantly to the intellectual process should be included as co-authors. Persons who have played a minor role should be put in the acknowledgments. Never list persons as authors without asking whether they are willing to be co-authors. These suggestions imply (i) that students are NOT by default first authors and (iii) that the head of a group should not consider his or her authorship automatic.

**3. Grant proposals.** Grant proposals should honestly and reliably reflect the research being proposed. Never submit the same proposal to multiple agencies without notifying these. Do not apply for funding for a project that has already been done.

**4. Conflicts of interest during review and refereeing processes.** If you feel that you have a conflict of interest with the author of a paper or a proposal, do not review the document, but return it to the editor or the funding agency. All information in unpublished papers, reports or applications is confidential and should be treated as such. Never transmit such information to third parties, and never use such information as a basis for your own research.

**5. Intellectual property.** When you conduct research with colleagues and discuss such research, be careful not to appropriate ideas or projects that have arisen during such discussions. If in doubt, ask your colleagues first before using such information in another project of your own or a collaborative project. Do not re-submit papers or proposals after having eliminated co-authors. At the very least, you should ask co-authors if they agree that you launch a project of your own in that area before actually doing so.

**6. Overlap in research projects with colleagues and students.** In general, it is a waste of time and resources to duplicate projects by colleagues and students. If you intend to work on a subject

that is already under study in the department, contact the person in charge of the project first to seek collaboration. It is considered appropriate for senior scientists to allow “space” for PhD students and postdocs to develop their own area of research without continuous threats of competitive projects. A similar gesture is to be expected from colleagues.

**7. What to do if in doubt?** Talk to the director of the department who is ultimately responsible. It is always important to have the opinion of somebody who is not involved in the issue. Get opinions from different people. Talk about the problem openly with colleagues. If still in doubt, it is always better to take a course that is least likely to result in a conflict.