Mobile Technologies applied to protect victims of a crime within the EU Area of Justice: RightsApp for e-Justice

D1.1 Data Management Plan

Project Acronym	RightsApp
Project Title	Mobile Technologies applied to protect victims of a crime within the EU Area of Justice: RightsApp for e-Justice
Grant Agreement	785854
Funding Scheme	JUST-AG-2017/JUST-JACC-EJU-AG-2017
Starting date (Duration)	01.03.2018 (24 months)
Project Website	http://rightsapp-project.eu
Coordinator	Jorge Gonzalez-Conejero
Responsible Author(s)	Jorge Gonzalez-Conejero
Contributor(s)	Emma Teodoro (IDT-UAB), Rebeca Varela (IDT-UAB) and Pompeu Casanovas (IDT-UAB)
Review Version	V4 | Final
Nature	Report
Dissemination level	Public
Document DOI	10.5281/zenodo.1407087
Date	31.08.2018 (M6)

This deliverable was funded by the European Union's Justice Programme (2014-2020)

Version	Modification(s)	Date	Author/Institution
1	Ethical issues	08/08/18	Emma Teodoro and Rebeca Varela (IDT-UAB)
2	Introduction and Data Summary	13/08/18	Jorge Gonzalez-Conejero (IDT-UAB)
3	FAIR Data, Allocation of resources and Data Security	29/08/18	Jorge Gonzalez-Conejero (IDT-UAB)
4	Proof reading	30/08/18	Pompeu Casanovas (IDT-UAB)

ACRONYMS LIST:

CVAO: Crime Victims Assistance Office
DMP: Data Management Plan
EC: European Commission

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document provides in-depth information regarding how researchers will handle the data collected, processed and/or generated in the RightsApp project. This report corresponds to D1.1: "Data Management Plan", released in Month 6 (August 2018), as planned in the Description of Action within the project.

Therefore, this deliverable addresses the managing of data sets, their description and their purpose. It also discusses the openly accessible data sets, research data and software generated, as well as, the allocation of resources for the handling of this data, furthermore, it also briefs data security aspects. Finally, this document also addresses the ethical issues posed by the research activities scheduled during the course of the project.

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Deliverable D1.1 "Data Management Plan" introduces the Data Management Plan (DMP) that the RightsApp project will put in practice during its course. It follows some parts of the template proposed by the European Commission (EC) in *H2020 Data Management Plan – General Definition*[1], taking into account the nature of the RightsApp project. In summary, this deliverable is a tailored DMP based on the template proposed by the EC.

This document is an open document. It means that during the course of the project it could be updated. For instance, one data set could be modified to include a broader scope in its purpose, or the legal notice included in ANNEX I – Legal notice to be included in the online survey could be updated. Thus, this deliverable contains a revision log table. When relevant updates occur, the revision log table will reflect the update, the date of the new revision and the author.

Therefore, Section 2 addresses the "Data Summary" of the RightsApp project. It lists the data sets that will be collected, processed and/or generated by the project. Furthermore, this Section also includes a description and purpose of each data set identified.

Then, Section 3 addresses the "FAIR Data" of the data handled during the project. Specifically, this Section discusses the openly accessible data considering: data sets, research data and software generated or re-used by the project. In addition, it also shows the repository that will be used for the public documents and for the public outcomes provided by the project.

Next, Section 4 briefs the allocation of resources and data security regarding the data collected, processed and/or generated by the RightsApp project.

Finally, Section 5 addresses the ethical aspects. It includes the ethical and legal framework, and the ethical guidelines for the processing of: data in the context of empirical research, quantitative research data and qualitative research data. This section also links with the two annexes that will be used in the empirical research: ANNEX I – Legal notice to be included in the online survey and ANNEX II – Informed consent form. Regarding both annexes, the first one introduces a template of the legal notice that will be included in the online survey foreseen in WP4 and the second one shows an example of template for the Informed Consent of the voluntary participants in the qualitative empirical research (experts interviews, focus groups and workshops) foreseen in WP3 and WP4.

[1] H2020 Data Management Plan – General Definition. Available at: https://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/docs/h2020-funding-guide/cross-cutting-issues/open-access-data-management/data-management_en.htm

2 DATA SUMMARY

This Section shows the data summary of the Data Management Plan (DMP). It follows the template proposed by the EC and is applicable to the data sets used in or generated by the RightsApp project. Table 1 shows the data type, the origin of data, the related WP number and the format in which the data will be presumably stored.

#	Data type	Data origin	WP#	Format
1	Stakeholder contacts collection	Publicly available data	2,3,4	.xls
2	Expert interview data	Primary data	2,3,4	.docx + .txt + .mp3
3	Quantitative survey data	Primary data	4	.xls + .csv
4	Focus groups data	Primary data	4	.docx + .txt + .mp3
5	Workshops data	Primary data	5	.docx + .txt
6	Crime Victims Assistance Offices (CVAO) and Police Stations localization and contact details	Publicly available data	4	.xls + .csv
7	Anonymous statistics generated by the mobile app	Primary data	4	.xls + .csv

Table 1: Data sets overview of the RightsApp project.

Table 2 describes the data sets and the purpose of the data collection or data generation in relation with the main objectives of the RightsApp project.

#	Data type	Description	Purpose
1	Stakeholder contacts collection	This data set will contain information about the main stakeholders, first-practitioners and policy-makers related to the assistance of citizens when they fall victims of a crime.	This data set will be used for contacting stakeholders, first-respondents and policy-makers for their engagement in the qualitative (expert interviews, focus groups and/ or workshops) research and/or validation of the mobile app.
2	Expert interview data	This data set will contain the notes and/or transcriptions (whenever possible) from the expert interviews with key stakeholders, first-practitioners and policy-makers. These expert interviews will be carried out	The main target of these interviews is to get further insights on the obstacles related to the assistance to citizens when they fall victims of a crime.

		during the definition of the questionnaire and requirements of the mobile app (before the development) and during the validation of the mobile app (after the development of the mobile app).	
3	Quantitative survey data	This data set will contain data from the quantitative survey that will be conducted in WP4. The target group of this survey will be the users of the mobile application in order to gather information about the usability and from a content-wise perspective regarding the mobile app. In addition, data about the awareness of respondents regarding the rights of citizens when they fall victims of a crime is also included.	The content of this data set will be used to tune up the mobile app and to provide a second improved version of the mobile app.
4	Focus groups data	This data set will contain the notes and/or transcriptions (whenever possible) from the focus groups that will be carried out in WP4. These focus groups will be performed after the deployment of the mobile app.	The content of this data set will be used to evaluate and tune up the mobile app. The main idea is to provide an improved version of the mobile app, considering the opinion of the citizens that participated in the piloting. In addition, focus groups will be also performed among experts, first-responders and policy-makers in the field of citizens' rights when they fall victims of a crime.
5	Workshops data	This data set will contain the notes and conclusions from the workshops that will be held in WP5. These workshops will bring together stakeholders, first-	The purpose of this data set is twofold. First, to validate the mobile app deployed from a usability and content-wise perspectives. And second, to increase the awareness of the

		respondents, policy-makers and academia.	mobile app among the targeted groups previously mentioned.
6	Crime Victims Assistance Offices (CVAO) and Police Stations localization and contact details	This data set will contain the contact details and localization of different regional CVAO and Police Stations. The piloting foreseen in WP4 will be carried out in Barcelona (Catalonia, Spain), thus, the main target is including most of the CVAO and Police Stations in the region of Catalonia. Whenever possible, during or after the project course, this data set will be updated with more data.	The aim of this data set is to offer the possibility to citizens that use the mobile app to navigate to the nearby CVAO or Police Station. This feature takes advantage of the native devices that every smartphone includes: GPS and a Navigation app (such as Google Maps).
7	Anonymous statistics generated by the mobile app	This data set will contain anonymous statistics about the usage of the mobile app and the answers selected in the questionnaire designed in WP2.	The main purpose of this data set is twofold. First, it will enable the improvement of the mobile app through the usage statistics collected. Second, the answers to the questionnaire will enable to report to first-responders and policy-makers about the citizens' situation, and the actions taken when they fall victims of a crime.

Table 2: Data sets description and purpose.

3 FAIR DATA

3.1 Making data openly accessible

Data sets

All data sets described in Table 1 will not be openly accessible, except data set #3 (Quantitative survey data), data set #6 (CVAO and Police Stations localizations and contact details) and data set #7 (Anonymous statistics generated by the mobile app) that will be published through the RightsApp Zenodo community[2].

Although the stakeholder contacts collection (data set #1) contains publicly available information, it cannot be published due to potential misuse caused by spam bots. In addition, data sets #2, #4 and #5 contain primary data regarding expert interviews, focus groups and workshops, thus, notes and/or transcriptions will not be openly accessible due to privacy and security concerns. Alternatively, the categorization and analysis of the primary data will be accessible and disseminated through scientific open access publications.

Research data

RightsApp will use Zenodo as the online repository to upload openly available datasets, public deliverables and part of the scientific production (see Figure 1). Zenodo is a research data repository created by OpenAIRE[3] to share data from research projects. Moreover, records introduced in Zenodo are immediately indexed in OpenAIRE. Beyond the RightsApp Zenodo community, the RightsApp website will work as the main information source of the project, thus, the following categories of outcomes will be published as:

- *Public deliverables*, to be published at RightsApp Zenodo community and RightsApp website (see Figure 1, Figure 2 and Figure 3).
- *Conference and Workshop presentations, they* may be published at RightsApp Zenodo community and/or RightsApp website (see Figure 1 and Figure 3).
- *Conference and Workshops papers and articles, they* will be published at the RightsApp website (see Figure 3)

Software

The Mobile app that will be developed in RightsApp is expected to be published as Open Source (both Android and iOS versions). Anyway, since some parts of the mobile app could contain software derived from private or non-open source code (for instance, private modules, APIs, etc.), these parts will not be publicly accessible.

[2] RightsApp Zenodo community. Available at: https://zenodo.org/communities/rightsapp/

[3] OpenAIRE website. Available at: https://www.openaire.eu/

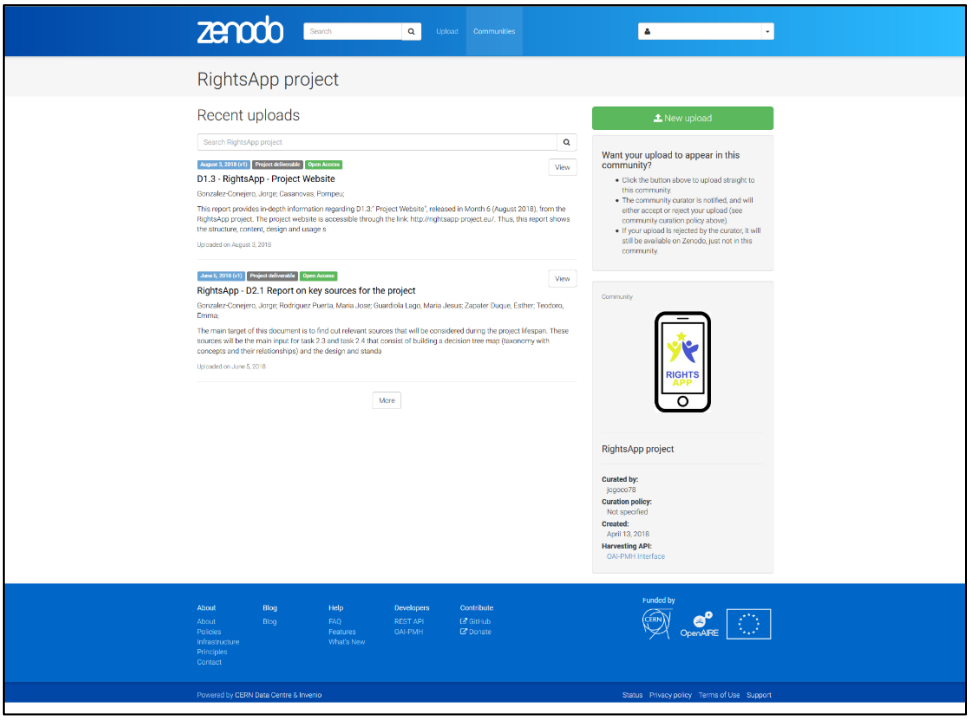

Figure 1: RightsApp public deliverables at Zenodo community.

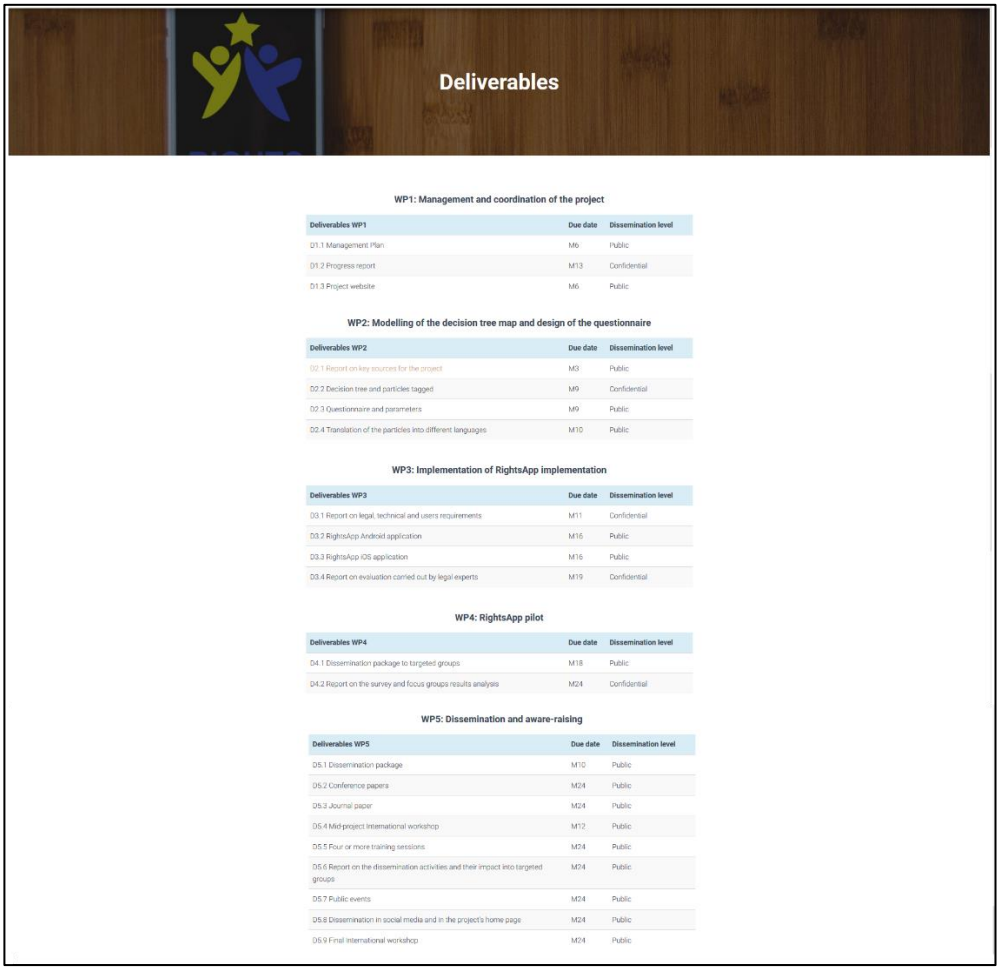

Figure 2: Deliverables page at RightsApp website.

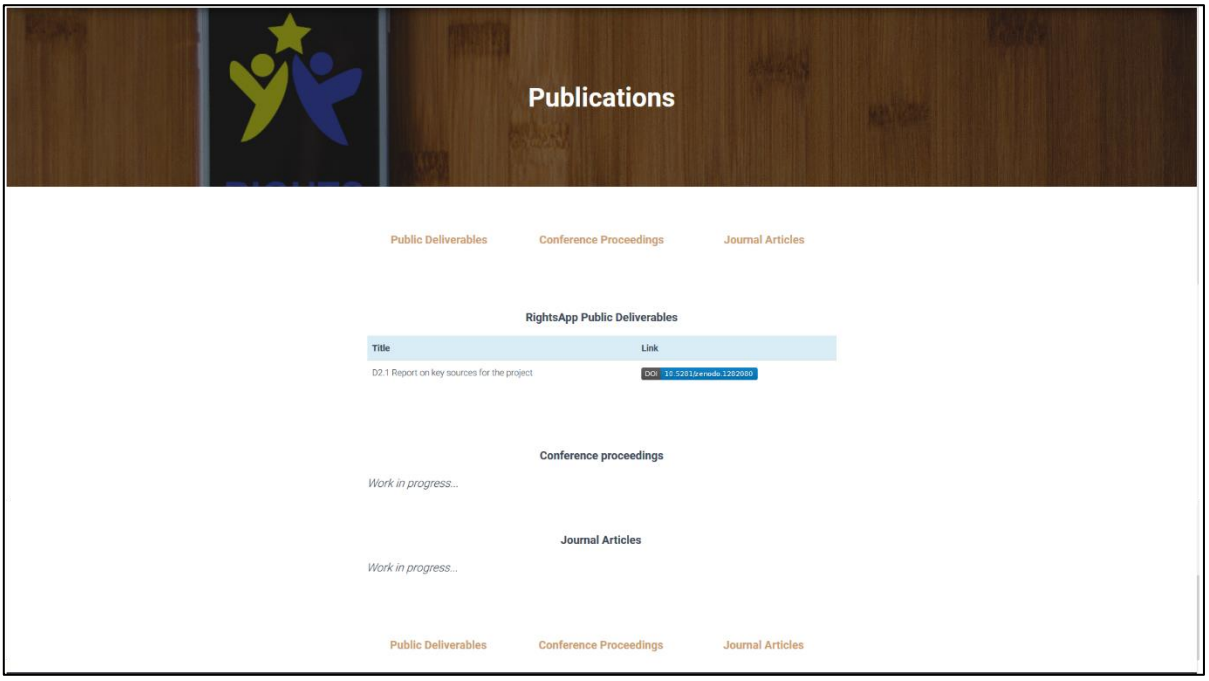

Figure 3: Publications page at RightsApp website.

4 ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES AND DATA SECURITY

4.1 Allocation of resources

The free-of-charge Zenodo repository will be used for making all public deliverables accessible. Moreover, reports, presentations and publications will b also be uploaded to the RightsApp Zenodo community. This will ensure that the data are safely stored in this certified repository for long term preservation and curation.

Regarding the publications, the resulting outcomes from the RightsApp project will be published as scientific publications in journals that allow open access. The costs related to open access will be claimed as part of the grant.

4.2 Data security

The protection of data collected and/or generated in the RightsApp project will make use of state-of-the-art technologies for secure storage, delivery, and access of information. State-of-the-art firewalls, network security, encryption and authentication are used to protect collected data. Firewalls prevent the connection to open network ports, protected via IP filtering and password.

5 ETHICAL ASPECTS

In order to ensure that all legal and ethical aspects are considered and that RightsApp project is compliant with all ethical and legal provisions, this Section addresses: the ethical and legal framework (Section 5.1); the ethical guidelines for the processing of data of empirical research (Section 5.2); ethical guidelines for the quantitative research (Section 5.3); and ethical guidelines for qualitative research (Section 5.4).

5.1 Ethical and Legal Framework

The ethical and legal framework for the RightsApp project consists of three levels of references: European legislation, European guidelines, and National legislation. At the European level, the RightsApp project will be developed in the transitional stage from the current regulatory framework to the full implementation of the General Data Protection Reform Package. The requirements of both the current applicable instruments, and the new ones, will be included in the ethical, privacy and data management strategy. Table 3 contains the list of the main legal instruments at the European level. European Legislation:

European Legislation
Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union
European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
Convention 108 for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data - Council of Europe
Maastricht Treaty
Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU)
Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data
European Court of Justice Case-law

Table 3: European Legislation

The RightsApp research team will also apply Guidelines for ethical and data-protection compliant research that can be found at the European level. In this sense, special attention will be paid at the results of the work of the European Data Protection Supervisor, the Article 29 Working Party, the European Ethics Advisory Group, and the Data Protection Officer of the EU. As the RightsApp project contains an important part of empirical research, guidelines related to how to conduct such research in an ethical way will also be considered. Table 4 contains a summary of the most relevant Guidelines at the European level.

European Guidelines
Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions Safeguarding Privacy in a Connected World A European Data Protection Framework for the 21st Century
European Data Protection Supervisor studies, decisions and other documents
Article 29 Working Party opinions, recommendations, letters and other documents

European Ethics Advisory Group
Data Protection Officer of the EU documents.
European Code of Conduct for research integrity
European Commission Document Ethics for researchers
Research Ethics in Ethnography/Anthropology Guide
Guidance on How to complete your ethics self-assessment
Guidelines on FAIR Data Management in Horizon 2020

Table 4: European Guidelines

At national level, the RightsApp research team need to apply the legal requirements extracted from National applicable Acts. The RightsApp project foresees the testing of the project results in Spain. Therefore, the main National Act to bear in mind is: Law 15/1999, 13th December 1999, on the Protection of Personal Data (Spain).

5.2 Ethical guidelines for the processing of data in the context of empirical research for the RightsApp project

In the Research Ethics field, informed consent is related to the concept of confidentiality. It has been specifically conceptualized as a strategy to preserve confidentiality, along with the concept of anonymisation (European Commission 2010). As such, some authors understand anonymisation only as a strategy to achieve confidentiality (Traianou 2014). This defines confidentiality as a fundamental ethical principle that operates in a preventive way in relation to data within the research context (Hammersley and Traianou 2012).

Therefore, confidentiality and anonymisation are strongly related to privacy and data protection rights. Although confidentiality stems directly from the respect for privacy, in the legal domain implies: (i) on the one hand, preventing others from gathering information about ourselves that we do not want to share; (ii) and on the other hand, maintaining control over the processing of this information related to ourselves (European Commission 2010).

Applying this technical and legal conceptualization of privacy rights entails that: (i) researchers cannot take actions that may affect privacy; (ii) acknowledging that research interventions can affect privacy at any time of the research process; (iii) and that issues related to privacy, and those strongly linked with it such as confidentiality and anonymisation, cannot be reduced to the achievement of compliance with legal and technical requirements that might be at stake (Punch 2014; Casanovas 2015).

In this regard, it is worth noting that in Social Sciences the concept and procedures to obtain informed consent from research participants –as a mechanism to guarantee confidentiality and voluntary participation is being faced as a matter of good academic practices (Lie and Witteveen 2015). As a result of that, formal issues related to informed consent monopolize the debate instead of focusing on other key elements as for instance the right to be informed or transparency in obtaining the consent. This formal approach is detrimental to the understanding of informed consent as a key element in achieving confidentiality and the protection of the right to privacy.

The proposal of ethical guidelines for the management of the informed consent for quantitative and qualitative research contained in this document endorses the nature and the aim of this project. The proposal builds on the pragmatic conceptualization of the ethic dimension of social research, and on the

experience gained from the participation of the Institute of Law and Technology (IDT-UAB) as ethical experts in different European research projects. In that regard, from a methodological point of view, an iterative "pragmatic cycle" can be put in place. Casanovas et al (Casanovas et al. 2007) describe this pragmatic cycle as consisting of an integrated common research path of social scientists, legal experts and technical experts. In their words, it could be defined as "the sequential steps followed by researchers from the knowledge acquisition process to their final involvement in the social implementation of research outcomes". (Casanovas et al. 2007, 175)

This situated and pragmatic ethics related to research in Social Science, and in particular to qualitative research, entails an ethic positioning based on a relational and context-dependent approach, to face critical situations regarding moral conflicts that may arise within the research process along the RightsApp Project (Casanovas 2015; Abad Miguélez 2016).

5.2.1 Informed consent in the context of Empirical Research

Two dimensions of informed consent should be differentiated. First, the consent of the subject to participate in the research and, second, the consent in terms of collecting personal data. In its first dimension informed consent is "meant to guarantee the voluntary participation in research" (European Commission 2013, 15) while, in the context of personal data, informed consent acts as the key element for lawful processing, as per article 6 of Regulation 2016/679.

However, the two dimensions of informed consent share a common aspect, i.e. the importance of providing all participants with all the information needed to make a truly informed decision, prior to carry out the research activity. There is not a numerus *clausus* list on the elements that such information should contain. However, common agreement has been reached as per minimum standard that includes "any significant risks, the purpose of the research, any financial interests (e.g. do they receive a fee for each person recruited?), and the source of any external research funding (because people might, for example, object to helping certain companies or governments)." (European Commission 2010, 37) In terms of collecting personal data article 13 of the Regulation 2016/679 requires that the controller provides the data subject with information on: (i) the identity and contact details of the controller and relevant authorities, (ii) the purpose and legal basis for the processing, (iii) the recipients of personal data, (iv) the retention period, (v) the rights to access, rectify or erase the data, (vi) the right to withdraw, (vii) the right to complain before a relevant authority and, if applicable, (viii) personal data to be submitted to automated decision-making.

As for the procedure for obtaining the consent, Regulation 2016/679 defines consent of the data subject, in article 4, as "any freely given, specific, informed and unambiguous indication of the data subject's wishes by which he or she, by a statement or by a clear affirmative action, signifies agreement to the processing of personal data relating to him or her."

In line with contemporary approaches to informed consent, in the framework of the RightsApp Project it will be considered as an ongoing decision-making process that entails two different elements: first, informed consent as a document and secondly, informed consent as a process. As a document, informed consent should guarantee legal provision, according to the legal requirements stated by the Regulation 2016/679. However, the informed consent understood as an ongoing process has to do with the action of providing information to research participants, by the researchers, at any time, and in any step of the project lifecycle to guarantee informed decisions related to the research. As a matter of fact, this dynamic and flexible conceptualization of informed consent needs to be put in place with the aim of tackling the ethical concerns raised by qualitative research to preserve privacy and personal data protection. In fact,

managing informed consent following this approach may help researchers to decouple informed consent not only from procedural and formal issues in terms of good research practices, but to understand consent as a complex decision-making process in which researchers should guarantee that research participants are in the best position to make informed decisions.

5.2.2 Processing of personal data for scientific purposes

The processing of personal data for scientific purposes is specifically addressed in Article 89 (1) of the General Data Protection Regulation. This article, in line with Recital 156, states that

"*Processing for archiving purposes … scientific or historical research purposes…, shall be subject to appropriate safeguards, in accordance with this Regulation, for the rights and freedoms of the data subject. Those safeguards shall ensure that technical and organizational measures are in place in particular in order to ensure respect for the principle of data minimization. Those measures may include pseudonymisation provided that those purposes can be fulfilled in that manner…*"

The data minimisation principle referred to in this Article 89 is defined in Article 5 (1c) with the following wording:

"*Personal data shall be adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed*".

Thus, as it will be explained in detail in the following sections, this principle will work as a minimum legal constraint within the research framework of the RightsApp Project for both, quantitative and qualitative research. For instance, and due to the nature of the research the RightsApp Project entails, special categories of personal data may emerge, especially when carrying out qualitative research. Even though the umbrella of scientific purpose covers the processing of such data, the data minimisation principle is going to be used as a precautionary principle. This issue will be strongly monitored by the Ethics Board, in order to ensure that the processing of this sensitive data is an exception in line with articles 89 and 5.

The following paragraphs explain in detail the concrete measures to be put in place-, for each of the empirical research activities- by any researcher within the RightsApp project when conducting such activities.

5.3 Ethical guidelines for quantitative research (online survey)

The RightsApp project foresees the deployment of an online survey. The purpose of this survey is gathering information on: usability and content-wise perspectives of the RightsApp application; and the awareness before and after the deployment of RightsApp applications This questionnaire will be anonymous. In this regard, no personal data from the participants will be collected.

Against this background, 26 of the Regulation 2016/679 becomes relevant, as it states that data protection legal requirement does not apply to anonymous information and defines this concept as "information which does not relate to an identified or identifiable natural person or to personal data rendered anonymous in such a manner that the data subject is not or no longer identifiable. This Regulation does not therefore concern the processing of such anonymous information, including for statistical or research purposes."

Although the online survey does not foresee the collection of personal data, in order to conduct an ethical research, information needs to be provided to the participants, as stated in previous sections. Bearing in mind the electronic nature of the survey a legal notice, with a specific section for gathering the consent

of the participants, will be included in the survey (See ANNEX I – Legal notice to be included in the online survey). This legal notice includes:

- Information on the project, the Consortium and the origin of the funding.
- Privacy policy: information collected, purpose, confidentiality clause, data security measures, and retention period.
- Rights of the participant: voluntary nature of participation, right to withdraw, right to access, and right to rectify or erase.
- Disclaimer: limited scope of the questions, not necessarily addressing all circumstances.

5.4 Ethical guidelines for qualitative research (interviews, focus groups and workshops)

The RightsApp project foresees the development of a set of qualitative research activities. In particular, interviews (WP3), focus groups (WP4) and workshops (WP5). Due to the nature of these activities the double nature of consent appears also as both personal data, and potentially sensitive information to be collected. Therefore, two issues become crucial from the ethical perspective: the confidentiality of the information, and the anonymisation of personal data. The Code of Ethics of the International Sociological Association reminds researchers that "*The security, anonymity and privacy of research subjects and informants should be respected rigorously... The sources of personal information obtained by researchers should be kept confidential, unless the informants have asked or agreed to be cited. Should informants be easily identifiable, researchers should remind them explicitly of the consequences that may follow from the publication of the research data and outcomes.*" (International Sociological Association 2001) It is possible to extract from this article some general rules that researchers must apply when designing and conducting their research:

- Information gathered from the participants should be kept confidential, unless specific consent to be cited is given by the participant.
- Information gathered should be anonymised and used only for the purpose for which it was collected.
- Participants must be informed when the researcher believes that some of the information shared may make them identifiable, and the potential consequences.
- Participants must be given, in a clear and transparent manner; the opportunity to withdraw at any time and especially after being informed of their potential identification and potential the consequences.

Since the conduction of qualitative research entails also the processing of personal data, data protection principles and legal requirements extracted from Regulation 2016/679 must be taken into consideration. In particular the controller needs to put in practice organizational and technical measures directed to "minimising the processing of personal data, pseudonymising personal data as soon as possible, transparency with regard to the functions and processing of personal data, enabling the data subject to monitor the data processing". (*Regulation (EU) 2016/679* 2016, 119: Recital 78) Such measures, for the qualitative research within the RightsApp project are exposed below.

1. Information collected from the participants will be anonymised. Each of the partners of the Consortium will prepare a summary of the results of the quantitative research conducted. The raw information will be kept in local resources under their own responsibility and according to the data protection policies of their own organisations. Researchers should pay special attention to the respect of the minimisation principle following article 89 (1) of Regulation 2016/679.

2. Researchers must obtain specific consent from all participants prior to their involvement in the different activities.
3. Consent must be specific for each activity. A template for the Informed Consent Form is shown in ANNEX II – Informed consent form.
4. Informed consent must be obtained, as a general rule, in written form.
5. Oral informed consent is highly discouraged. Although oral consent is legally valid, the controller of the data must be able to "demonstrate that the data subject has consented to processing of his or her personal data" (Regulation 2016/679, article 7.1) Therefore, researchers should only use this procedure when there is no other possibility
6. Duly signed Informed Consent forms, both written, electronic or prove of the oral consent, must be kept by the controller (UAB) for a 5-year period in order to be available for auditing by any competent authority.

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ANNEX I – LEGAL NOTICE TO BE INCLUDED IN THE ONLINE SURVEY

You are about to enter the Online survey designed in the context of the RightsApp project.

<General description of the project, the funding scheme and the consortium>

DISCLAIMER

The questions contained in the survey are:

- of a general nature only and not intended to address the specific circumstances of any individual or entity
- not necessarily comprehensive, complete, accurate or up to date
- not professional or legal advice (if you need specific advice, you should always consult a suitably qualified professional).

The RightsApp project and its research team are not responsible for the opinions provided by the participants and for any misuse of this questionnaire. However, this disclaimer is not intended to limit the liability of the RightsApp consortium in contravention of any requirements laid down in applicable European or national law.

COPYRIGHT

<Information about the copyright, if needed.>

PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION

The RightsApp project is committed to user privacy. The specific policy for the protection of your privacy has been designed on the basis of Regulation 2016/679 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data.

Information collected

<Detailed information about the information that will be collected; whether personal or not.>

Purpose of the collection

The results of this study will be used for scientific and scholarly purposes only. In particular, this online survey intends to <*DESCRIBE*>

Recipients of the Information

Your replies will be shared with <*DESCRIBE*>

Retention period

The results of this survey will be stored for a 5-year period in order to comply with the European Union requirements for possible audits of the results of the project.

CONFIDENTIALITY AND DATA SECURITY MEASURES

Your survey answers will be sent to…… where data will be stored in …… format. Your responses will remain anonymous. No one will be able to identify you or your answers, and no one will know whether or not you participated in the study.

RIGHTS

Your participation in this research study is voluntary. You may choose not to participate.

If you decide to participate in this research survey, you may withdraw at any time.

If you decide not to participate in this study or if you withdrawal from participating at any time, you will not be asked the reasons why.

You may access, rectify or erase any data collected at any time during the retention period.

CONTACT

If you have any questions about the research study, or you want to exercise your rights please contact:

<Coordinator of the RightsApp project>

CONSENT

ELECTRONIC CONSENT: Please select your choice below. You may print a copy of this consent form for your records. Clicking on the "Agree" button indicates that

- You have read and understand the above information
- You voluntarily agree to participate
- You are 18 years of age or older

☐ Agree

☐ Disagree

ANNEX II – INFORMED CONSENT FORM

Written Informed Consent Form

RightsApp – Informed Consent Form
<General description of the project, the funding scheme and the consortium> RightsApp project Contact Person(s): The Informed Consent Form has two parts: • Information Sheet • Certificate of Consent You will receive a copy of the filled and signed Informed Consent Form

PART I – RightsApp Information Sheet

Purpose of the research and of data collection: *<General description of the project>* *<A concrete explanation of the purpose of the data collection. This part may vary for each type of activity: survey, interview, focus group, testing, etc.>*	
Contact person responsible for the activity	
Name and Surname	
Address	
Email	
Telephone	
Fax	
Activity details	
Exercise Plan Form	
Possible Risks	
	<To be specified—if any—according to the specific activity>
Incentives	
	<Specify, if any>
Types of data to be collected *<It will be specified for each activity>*	

PART II – Certificate of consent

Voluntary participant data:	
Name and Surname	
Profession	
Email	
Telephone	
Fax	

Voluntary participation and Right to withdraw

Your participation in the RightsApp project is completely voluntary.

You are free to withdraw from the project, without giving a reason for your withdrawal and without any consequences to your future treatment by the researcher.

You retain all rights provided by the applicable data protection legislation, and in any case:

- Information
- Rectification
- Erasure
- To be forgotten
- Access
- Restriction of processing

If you decide to withdraw from the project, please contact the RightsApp contact person(s).

You should know that you may be withdrawn from the project for any of the following reasons:

- If you do not follow the Consortium instructions
- If you do not attend the scheduled data collection sessions.
- If the whole project is stopped, for reasons not known now.

Confidentiality

The RightsApp researchers who see/access this information will keep it confidential.

Applicable Laws/Directives	European legislation: Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data. European guidelines: opinions and recommendations by the European Data Protection Supervisor, the appointed European Ethics Advisory Board and the Article 29 Working Party. National legislation: Spanish Data Protection Act: Law 15/1999, 13th December 1999, on the Protection of Personal Data (Spain).
Date and Place	

Declaration	I have read the foregoing information; I have read the opportunity to ask questions about it and questions have been answered to my satisfaction. By signing the Form, I *acknowledge* that I have understood and agreed to the above terms. *Signature*