

Northern Border University

Research ethics Policy

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The Policy of Ethics of Scientific Research

Article 1: Definition of terms and words in the list

Unless the context requires otherwise, the terms and words in the list concern the meanings.

1. **University:** Northern Border University
2. **Scientific research:** This is a series of legalized and structured procedures in collecting information and objective analysis of that information by following specific scientific methods and methods to verify, modify, or add new to it, and may include man, animal, or plant.
3. **Researcher:** The person carrying out scientific research tasks and activities, whether he is a faculty member, from the auxiliary body, in their judgment, or students.
4. **Lead Researcher:** Represents the faculty member or those in his judgment responsible for supervising and managing the research team and representing the team involved in the research.
5. **Co-researcher:** Faculty member or, in his judgment, who shares with a group of researchers to complete scientific research on a subject.
6. **Assistant Researcher:** The person assigned to the position of research assistant to participate in the completion of a research project could be a graduate student with a bachelor's degree or an undergraduate student.
7. **Working in scientific research:** Anyone with a relationship with scientific research, whether personally or legally, such as a researcher, co-researcher, student, technician, administrator, consultant, or arbitrator.
8. **Research:** The person being researched by various means, including polling, questionnaire, medical or laboratory examination, diagnosis, or treatment after taking his written consent or their guardian's consent in cases of young people.

9. **Author:** The person named in the scientific paper after his participation and contribution to scientific research under internationally accepted conditions is fully responsible for the data, analysis, and results in the scientific report resulting from scientific research.
10. **Advisor:** Faculty member or, in his judgment, expert in charge of providing scientific advice and services at any stage of scientific research.
11. **Arbitrator:** Faculty member or expert examining the research proposal, scientific production, or performance report.
12. **Scientific Supervisor:** A faculty member who oversees the letters of graduate students in the master's and doctoral stages provided for supported programs.
13. **Research community:** Represent the faculty members who generalize the search results according to the research question area.
14. **Research sample:** human, animal, or plant subject to scientific research, whether through scientific questionnaire, polling, or examination (medical/laboratory), diagnosis, and treatment after taking written approval (in cases of human research).
15. **Human Research:** The legalized research process conducted on humans to collect information, test hypotheses for scientific purposes, and reach research results.
16. **Animal/Plant Research:** A codified research process conducted on animals/plants to gather information, test hypotheses for scientific purposes, and reach research results.
17. **Scientific product:** The final director of scientific study, whether in the form of a scientific paper published in a scientific journal, scientific article, scientific report, books, letters, theses, catalogs, pictorial data, works published in conferences, on the internet, in public lectures or the media, and may also include a patent.
18. **Integrity and research honesty:** Commitment to the result and practice of scientific research with responsibility, scientific honesty, and ethics of the profession towards both the supporters, supporters and society.

19. **Academic freedom in scientific research:** the freedom of the academic member at the individual or collective level to follow up, address, and develop scientific achievement through research, inference, documentation, and creativity, as well as the adoption of relevant activities and strategies without restrictions, but following internationally-accepted customs and rules.
20. **Misconduct and abuses in scientific research:** the practice of conduct contrary to the legally accepted and applicable regulations and regulations at the University or that do not conform to the provisions of Islamic law, such as fabricating scientific research data or results or falsifying research methods to obtain fabricated results, as well as quoting and impersonating the ideas of others or recycling the production of scientific research published either for the same person or for another researcher, and also includes the anonymity of all persons who have made an obligatory contribution to include their participation In scientific production or the addition of the names of researchers, their participation was not tangible as required by regulations, regulations, and other irregularities.
21. **Issues:** Investigation of breaches of the controls, practices, and ethics of scientific research and scientific honesty.
22. **Sanctions:** Penalties for violating intellectual property rights and ethics of scientific research.
23. **Conflict of interest:** It is concerned with conflicts of personal interest with the professional and research obligations of the researcher, whether personal, financial, or social, which affects the investigation results, and must be disclosed by all participants in the study before initiating the research.
24. **Intellectual property rights:** the full ownership or return of the researcher for his scientific production, whatever his kind, material or moral, and to benefit from it and

protect it following internal and internationally agreed regulations and laws, and not to be exposed to it before taking prior permission from the employer or property.

25. **Copyright:** A legal formula that protects the author's scientific/intellectual output when reprinting or producing new work.
26. **Patent:** A legal guarantee at the local or international level that the patent holder is granted the right to control the production, use or use of his invention.
27. **Confidentiality:** Keep information and results related to scientific research and do not disclose or pass them on except under a permit.
28. **Privacy:** The ability to maintain the circumstances of research participants in terms of personal information, customs, thinking methods, or everything that tradition requires.
29. **Insightful consent:** Giving a person (or his legal representative) their consent freely without exploitation or coercion, and after realizing the purpose of the research, what will be done, and the expected benefits of research or the potential risks of conducting it (Form 5 annex).
30. **Research benefit:** A range of things of positive value that may be psychological, physical, social, or economic.
31. **Research risks** A range of harmful possibilities (e.g., psychological, physical, social, economic, or environmental damage) that may occur on the research sample that harms them or have undesirable consequences.
32. **Minimum risk:** lower degree of damage expected from any research project related to scientific experiments related to scientific research at the human, animal, or environmental level.

Article 2: Goals for the Scientific Research Ethics Regulation

The Regulation on The Ethics of Scientific Research of the Northern Border University aims to:

1. Establish a legal framework that regulates the work and explains the researcher's relationship with the research, its relationship with the University, and the rights and duties to which this relationship must adhere.
2. Promoting the application of best ethical practices at the local and global level related to scientific research aligns with the University's mission and objectives for 2020-2025.
3. To ensure that all workers are committed to scientific research, whether researcher, co-researcher, assistant researcher, student, administrator, or others, with the behaviors and ethics of scientific research.
4. Spreading the culture of ethics of scientific research from theory to practice.
5. Encourage research partnerships at the local and international level, and encourage the type of research characterized by multidisciplinary.
6. Apply mechanisms to encourage the researcher and anyone involved in scientific research to report or disclose any ethical abuses.
7. Maintaining the safety of the researcher and all participants in the research, especially applied projects, while ensuring compliance with all vital safety standards.
8. Develop mechanisms to measure researchers' compliance with the University's scientific research ethics rules, with appropriate penalties in case these rules are violated or violated.
9. Develop mechanisms to measure the satisfaction of researchers and participants in research activities with the work of the University's Ethics Committee and to account for and analyze suggestions to improve vulnerabilities (if any).

Article 3: General Principles and Rules

1. All researchers and those working in scientific research must be familiar with the principles and ethics of scientific research, performance standards, good behavioral practices, and legitimacy aimed at achieving global best practices in this field, and ensure that these principles and ethics are established as a reference for researchers and as a basis for evaluating and following up the behavior of researchers as well as sometimes accounting for them in cases where this is warranted.
2. All researchers must commit to working in support of the public.
3. Concerned in the best interests of their community and to prevent or lessen as much as possible the potential harm of initiating scientific research at the individual or community level.
4. All researchers must disclose all cases of "conflict or conflict of interest" included in the List of Ethics of Scientific Research, which deals with research on living organisms, including the fact that the researcher or one of the research participants receives substantial support from a government/private or charitable body.
5. Researchers requiring support from research supporters, whether direct or indirect, internal or external (e.g., financial aid, care, provision of materials, etc.), must inform the University in advance and endure appropriate consents depending on its category.
6. The researchers are committed to revealing their employ names at the University and the commitment to state the name of the University in all the research conducted within its framework, for each research conducted in all or part of it during the period of the researcher's admittance/being part of the University, although there may be no direct financial support from the University.

7. Researchers supervising student and junior researchers' research should broaden the values of ethics of scientific research and the importance of adhering to it and provide the appropriate research environment that supports researchers to spread over such commitments and discuss difficulties or constraints to implement them objectively, freely, and transparently.

Article 4: Practices and Ethics of Scientific Research

The researcher and anyone involved in scientific research must show commitment to the scientific practices and ethics accepted and stipulated in the list of ethics of scientific research as follows:

1. **Responsibility:** The researcher and his research team complete the tasks assigned to them fully without needing external control.
2. **Responsibility for research supervision:** The principal researcher follows up and emphasizes students and junior researchers and those without them to follow the ethics of scientific research and adhere to it at all stages of scientific research.
3. **Community responsibility:** The researcher should take into account the benefit to the community or reduce or mitigate the damage and risks that society may be exposed to as a result of the research.
4. **Research freedom:** Each researcher has the right to choose the research subject and the appropriate scientific approach used to complete the study and determine the optimal scientific vessel to present the investigation results following the University's approved scientific systems and standards.
5. **Legal legitimacy:** The researcher should be familiar with all the laws, regulations, and policies that are accepted and included in the rules and regulations of the Department of Scientific Research and ensure that they are not violated.
6. **Secretariat:** Maintain the sincerity of the statement and work as the researcher has been

entrusted in all stages of his research and take into account all the property rights of others.

7. **Accuracy:** The researcher should do his best to choose the best tools and analytical methods suitable for the type of research data, ensuring the credibility of the results.
8. **Confidentiality:** Ensuring that the respondents' data is maintained so that it is handled in an encrypted manner; only the researcher can know this code.
9. **Transparency:** Present all scientific methods and methodology used to obtain research results with credibility and is fully prepared to be held accountable for any of them.
10. **Integrity:** The seeker should stand up for any unwarranted gains as a result of their research to advance the personal interest or in the context of the public interest or intrude on the rights and intellectual output of others.
11. **Objectivity:** The researcher should present the results of their research in the proper form without any filtering or guidance to serve personal purposes.
12. **Equality:** The researcher should be in agreement with their research colleagues and all those who are involved in justice and respect for all differences stemming from different races, genders, different religious or political beliefs, or the diversity of cultural backgrounds.
13. **Openness:** The researcher responds to other researchers' requests to uncover the original data obtained during research and information used in the study to confirm published results for the update or criticism.
14. **Merit:** The researcher should be qualified and worthy to take it upon himself to complete scientific research with his proper scientific tools and to have the cumulative capabilities and expertise that help them to do so.
15. **Preserving human rights:** taking into account the preservation, dignity, and privacy of human beings and taking all necessary measures to prevent possible harm or risks from applying research results to them.

16. **Animal rights conservation:** Take into account all necessary measures to provide the appropriate environment for scientific research aimed at animals when necessary, considering the animal's exposure to as little suffering and pain as possible.
17. **Conservation:** Consider all necessary measures to maintain the environmental balance and the natural (physical, chemical, and biological) and social environment in which all living organisms live and the systems of interaction within this biosphere and its organisms.

Article 5: University Duties

As a scientific institution based on combining cognitive/scientific excellence with creativity while adhering to Islamic values and contributing to the advancement of the local, regional and international community, the University must perform the following duties:

1. The University must adhere to the highest standards of research excellence in terms of ethical practices, academic integrity, and scientific honesty.
2. The University must commit its employees to spreading a culture of vital safety and occupational health, emphasizing the correct scientific ethics and practices related to scientific research and making them aware of regulations.
3. The University must augment the capabilities of researchers and all research parties by providing training programs that include various ethical practices associated with scientific research.
4. The University must provide a healthy and safe research environment that allows researchers to carry out their research activities and accountable behavior within the framework of the scientific research ethics system with the least possible harm caused (if any).
5. The University must protect the rights of its research staff by ensuing best practices without stopping academic freedom and selecting research partners within the University and the

academic and community environment.

6. The University must encourage researchers to promote scientific research and benefit from its results at the individual and community level by providing supporting systems and activating psychological, administrative, or financial stimulation awards.
7. The University must encourage researchers to establish local and international partnerships and promote multidisciplinary research.
8. The University must develop appropriate mechanisms to deal with behavioral abuses, breach scientific research ethics, and publicize it to all its employees.
9. The University has a duty not to discriminate or distinguish between its research staff concerning different races, genders, different religious or political beliefs, or the diversity of cultural backgrounds.
10. The University must maintain agreements and contracts with researchers and be committed to fulfilling financial and administrative transactions toward research projects.

Article 6: Researchers' Rights and Duties

Researchers have rights to be aware of and duties that they must abide by in conducting their research, which is summarized as follows:

1. Make available all obtainable expertise in the scientific institution to individuals or research teams to help them complete any scientific research under ideal conditions.
2. Propose authentic research with essential topics so it is funded within the scientific institution's policy within applicable regulations.
3. Accountable freedom of access to the information required for the research project.
4. Freedom to publish scientific research in highly credible publishing vessels that do not affect the security and interests of the country.
5. Adhere to the policy of rationale and fairness when preparing until the completion of the research project.

6. Investigating scientific honesty, indifference, and accuracy in the quotation.
7. Adherence to scientific standards when conducting research.
8. The commitment is to be well-versed and acquainted with the University's regulations, research committee regulations, and procedures for scientific research and publication, which follow the "rules governing the ethics of scientific research."
9. Compliance with the University's practices and procedures for publishing and making research papers available in a manner that is in the University's interest and following all rules and University regulations.
10. Commitment to follow responsible conduct towards research work and models following university procedures and regulations on scientific research ethics.
11. Commitment to considering accuracy and credibility when writing curriculum vitae and concerning the experiences, training, competencies, and awards obtained by the researcher and the research done.
12. The obligation to mention the name of the University in all research conducted within the framework of the University, whether the all-inclusive or partial procedure, during the period of the researcher's admittance to the University, although the study may not be directly supported.
13. The obligation is to update the list of research published periodically (at least semi-annually) on the websites of global search engines and not to publish any material that violates all intellectual property rights or printing either on the University's website or personal blogs or social media.
14. The obligation is to mention all those who contributed to the research paper by following the rules universally accepted and referred to in the University's scientific research regulations.
15. The obligation is not to simultaneously send the research paper to more than one

publishing agency.

16. The obligation is not to present the research results in the media until the approval of the University has been taken, except for the agreements that permit it.
17. Commitment to acknowledge the contributions of others, particularly in cases where secondary data research may be conducted.
18. Adherence to the rules of justice and fairness in dealing with all research team members.
19. Abide by agreements and contracts with all research team members and the contributor, if any.
20. The researcher has the right to withdraw from the research process if there are undoubted motives for the head of the research team and the funder.
21. The obligation to disclose to the Research Ethics Committee if any harm occurred as soon as it happened, which may be the result of any research work and may be harming others to work to find out solutions to reduce the damage caused.
22. Commitment to the contribution of the public, society, and other institutions and the protection of their rights to profit from the results of research work.

Article 7: Researchers and Their Community

To ensure the comprehensiveness and objectivity of scientific research to serve the community at the local, regional and international levels, the researcher takes into account the following:

1. Identification of the needs of society and contribute to solving its problems on scientific grounds.
2. Encourage community participation in scientific research and mutual benefit from its results.
3. Participating in the improvements of supportable community growth and expansion by providing solutions.
4. In providing any scientific consultation, scientific research personnel must inspect the

accuracy of the research results, references, or scientific practices, following the rules governing the ethics of scientific research.

5. The research team is committed not to causing moral pain to the individuals or groups subject to scientific research and, thus, to direct research to constructive criticism that promotes the foundations of a trade.
6. The team is committed to preserving all the personal rights of researchers and the research team.
7. The research team is committed to waged to protect the environment, not conducting research that harms and destroys the environment, and to minimizing damage if it occurs.

Article 8: Researchers and Safety Procedures

To ensure the safety of the researcher, the researchers and the amenity that is being investigated, and the researcher's community in general, the researcher takes into account the commitment to the occupational health and safety provisions recognized at the local, regional and international levels, including:

1. Compliance with all safety rules and conditions for people and the security of the amenity where the research project is carried out.
2. Commitment to the application of preventive safety requirements.
3. Commitment to adopt procedures for applying occupational safety and health instructions.
4. The obligation is to ensure all the optimal conditions at the workplace to provide a safe working environment.
5. The obligation to protect people from potential risks in the workplace.
6. Follow vital safety requirements in all their procedures and do not be negligent in dealing with pathogenic microorganisms.
7. Disposal of all material kinds following the specifications adopted for each type of waste (vitality, medical, radiological, etc.).

Article 9: The Duties of the Researcher Supervising the Graduate Student

A supervising researcher and their relationship with the graduate student must establish rules of supervisory practices, This includes introducing both the student and the supervisor to his rights and duties, including:

1. See the University's rules and regulations on postgraduate studies and ensure that the student is familiar with them.
2. Ensure that the research subject complies with state and university regulations and is characterized by originality and applicability.
3. Ensure that the supervisor's specialization is compatible with the subject matter and topic selected for research and, if necessary, the including an associate supervisor/assistant in research.
4. Participation in the research and scientific building of the student.
5. Educate the student about scientific research's importance and the need to abide by the ethics, methods, and responsibility.
6. Directing the student to abide by the authoring of the communication following the University's scientific document manual in writing.
7. Commitment to supervise the student during their studies and maintain a report on it.
8. Help the student learn how to choose the research topic, writing methodology, information resources, and scientific publication.
9. Follow up with the student and ensure his commitment to the curriculum and rules of ethics of scientific research.
10. Guide the student and help him overcome difficulties during the preparation and progress of his research project.
11. Grant students the right to discuss and express their points of view, taking into account the rules of dealing with constructive dialogue.

12. Recognize the student's rights to publish or participate in the research work they produce or participate in without limiting the usage for reasons that may serve only the principal researcher or supervisor of the message/research.
13. Encourage the student to attend panel discussions about their presentations showing the progress of their scientific research and their commitment to the ethics of scientific research.
14. Encourage the student to devote his studies to building topics related to his research project.
15. Please encourage students to participate in conferences, seminars, and workshops related to their specialization and present the original work related to the subject of their research.

Article 10: Commitments to the Bene marchers.

1. The researcher is committed to providing a detailed explanation of the experience to the people involved in terms of the research purpose and the materials, methods of work, and risks, if any. The explanation should be in understandable language that suits the level of the person investigated, and written consent should be obtained through an ethical form. If the research is minor, the permission of their legal guardian is taken.
2. The researcher is obliged not to employ any pressure on the expatriate persons to force them to participate in the research, whether by some threat, bullying, material lure, or any other form.
3. The researcher is committed to respecting the privacy of the involved people.
4. When there is a conflict of interest between researchers, the researcher is committed to prioritizing the interests of the authors.
5. The researcher must inform the respondents about the confidentiality that will be dealt with before they participate in the research.

6. The researcher is obliged to respect the right of people to object to their participation in research as a Houthi, as well as their right to withdraw from participation in any research stage without losing any rights or having any other consequences.
7. The researcher is committed not to detriment the research process by probing for the right time and place for the study and for interviews to be at specific and non-stressful times for the researchers.
8. The researcher is committed to how data and information from the respondents are documented and approved by the respondents or their guardians in writing before starting the research.

Article 11: Arbitrators' Obligations

The rules that the arbitrators must observe are:

1. The arbitrator must have good experience and practice in the evaluation process and be familiar with the basics of constructive scientific arbitration and scientific research standards.
2. The research subject must be one of the terms of reference of the arbitrator, and he can recommend the nomination of another arbitrator if the subject of the research is not within his specialty.
3. The arbitration process must be conducted objectively and confidentially.
4. The arbitrator must express an opinion on the research proposal, which is honest and impartial, without any bias during the arbitration process.
5. The arbitrator must submit a detailed and precise report stating strengths and weaknesses, with recommendations and suggestions for overcoming weaknesses (N.N.A.) in the research proposal.
6. In the case of evaluating scientific messages, the arbitrator is obliged to arbitrate objectively and comprehensively at the same time for the scientific thesis, taking all

observations and criticisms to be hired by the researcher in the process of improving the theory.

7. In the case of a scientific plagiarism reference, the arbitrator must consider the accuracy, honesty, and connection to the whereabouts of the high quote rate, with the original regards impersonated from it or the detailed electronic report of the quotation audit.
8. The arbitrator considers the mention of weaknesses and refers to the research, not the person of the researcher.
9. The arbitrator considers the failure to influence his opinion on the ambush of the other (in the way of his knowledge of them) to avoid subjective opinion.
10. When submitting the calendar report, the arbitrator considers the use of constructive and appropriate words and phrases in the case of each research, avoiding selection, no matter how short the researcher is and the multiplicity of weaknesses.
11. In praise for the researcher, the arbitrator must moderate and not exaggerate praise and flattery.

Article 12: Commitments of Advisers

1. The consultant is committed to performing the tasks assigned to the research project.
2. The consultant must present a lecture, seminar, or workshop on the supported research proposal.

Article 13: Researchers and Research on Humans (All Age Groups)

Taking into account the provisions of the "Ethics of Research on Living Things" system issued by Royal Decree No. (M/59) dated 14 September 1431H and its executive regulation issued by king Abdul Aziz City of Science and Technology in 1433Ah; this document sets out the following obligations that need to be followed during human research:

1. Total commitment by the University and all scientific research workers to all applicable regulations and laws relating to human research and executive regulations.

2. Approval of scientific research is based on the human being taking into account his right to everyday life and avoiding all kinds of harm following Islamic law.
3. Researchers are committed to the fact that the interest generated by the research is greater than the potential harm.
4. The obligation to be human research is clear and systematic and linked to the executive regulations on clinical research. It should be preceded by animal experiments if the research requires it.
5. The obligation not to exploit the circumstances of the bene seeking to exploit them by any means.
6. The obligation not to search on the anchovies, attached eggs, and embryos is due only to the controls specified in the "Executive Regulations of the Research System on Living Creatures" and its definitions.
7. Commitment not to conduct human grooming research.
8. The obligation to obtain informed consent from the benevolence or their legal agents when conducting research on tissue types or living cells or their parts, including stem cells extracted from the umbilical cord or pyramidal stem cells.
9. The obligation is not to research minors, quality, or disabled persons unless there is an interest in these groups mentioned.
10. The obligation is not to research pregnant women or their fetuses except to follow the regulations set by the executive regulations of the research system on living creatures.
11. The obligation is not to conduct research on sperm cells or tissues, eggs, fertilized eggs, or anchovies or to transfer them except by reference to the conditions and controls set out in the regulations of the research system on living creatures.
12. The obligation is not to have human embryos to obtain embryonic stem cells or to use male sperm and feminine eggs from donors to convert them into embryos to get embryonic stem

cells and conduct any research on them.

13. Commitment not to establish banks for masculine and feminine reproductive cells to conduct experiments later.
14. Commitment not to implement research that negatively affects society, especially those that perpetuate discrimination based on race.
15. The obligation to explain the experience adequately to the researchers, to clarify the objectives, methods of action, and risk potential in a language appropriate to the level of the applicants, and to take their consent in writing or the permission of their legal agents.
16. The obligation when researching special groups such as individuals under the age of 18, the elderly, the disabled, or prisoners, as follows:
 - A. Follow the methodology that corresponds to these groups and not harm them psychologically or physically.
 - B. Protecting human beings is a top priority in light of the laws and legislation in force.
 - C. Provide a sufficient and thorough explanation of the subject of the research in a language understood by the researcher before researching it
 - D. Obtaining written consent from the guardian, legal agent, research representative, or legal representative.

Article 14: Researchers and Research on Animals and Plants

When researching animals and plants, the researcher adheres to the following:

- Animals can be used for scientific research using scientific or experimental methods without causing unusual pain to these animals.
- The use of animals should be limited to scientific experiments when we cannot achieve the research goal without such help.
- No harmful use of endangered animals and plants.
- Taking into account animal regulations when conducting experiments (care systems, safe

disposal of animals after the trial has ended,...)

- Refer to regulations and regulations on dealing with GENETICALLY modified organisms, and take measures to prevent genetically modified organisms from leaking out of the laboratories in which they operate.
- Plants are not used in research that harms environmental balance and has a role in diversifying vegetation.

Article 15: Data, Information, and Research Results

1. Scientific research workers are committed to respecting the privacy and confidentiality of data and information and dealing with them on ethical grounds in line with the rules, regulations, and laws in force.
2. Scientific research workers are committed to protecting data obtained from patient's medical records or through specific questionnaires that are not disclosed for personal benefit, for the use of a third party, or a purpose other than the primary objective of the original research.
3. Scientific research workers are obliged to keep a remarkable record that includes the origin and tools of measurement, statistical analysis, laboratory results and tests of all kinds, and the sources of the questionnaires in a way that allows for examination and scrutiny from the competent authorities of the University.
4. Scientific research workers are committed to providing research data to other researchers after the final deployment of approved publishing agencies to verify them or use them in further research within ten years for basic, applied, and social science projects and for 20 years for large-impact projects, if there is no regulatory or legal reason to prevent it.
5. Scientific research workers are committed to formulating data on published results available for discussion and analysis by researchers or residents. If the data is confidential, it is kept for easy reference by a neutral third party while maintaining the confidentiality

and privacy of such data.

6. Scientific research workers are committed to disclosing ways to store data in its original form and safely to avoid damage, and keep in mind that these storage methods are updated for easy recovery.
7. Scientific research workers are committed to retaining copies of the original data in the academic section or research unit in which the research was completed.
8. Scientific research workers are pledged to work on well-known software provided by the scientific institution to facilitate scientific research and to move away from pirated software.
9. Scientific research workers are indebted not to do illegal work copying data, papers, or computer software.
10. The responsibility is not to trade, deliver or give search data to third parties until written consent from the data owner.

Article 16: Intellectual Property Ethics

Taking into account the rules and regulations relating to the intellectual property of the Saudi Intellectual Property Authority and the Regulations and Manual of the Intellectual Property of the University of the Northern Frontier approved by the Fourth University Council of the Academic Year (1441Ah), the general principles of intellectual property rights include the following agreements:

1. All scientific research workers are committed to respecting all intellectual property rights. Data, methods, results, or ideas published under specific names may not be used and wrongly attributed to the non-owner.
2. All scientific research workers are committed to promoting innovative research that results in patents and making it easier to register assets—the preservation of all rights and the equitable distribution of benefits to the participating parties.

3. All scientific research workers are committed to the intellectual property of the Northern Frontier University for copyright and the resulting scientific production.
4. The University is committed to preserving authors' rights when using, reproducing, or publishing materials they have contributed to and have concluded ownership of the University.
5. The scientific discoveries and inventions made by the researchers while working at the University belong to the University of the Northern Frontier while preserving the rights of the original researchers.
6. All scientific research workers who have resigned, retired, or left service at the Northern Frontier University are obliged not to disclose the secrets of scientific research, inventions, and discoveries they have seen during their time at the University.
7. After discussion, scientific messages and the resulting research, discoveries, or software are owned by the University of the Northern Frontier. The University has the right to act following the interests of the University.
8. The student must refer to the University of the Northern Frontier when publishing their scientific message or part of it.
9. The student must show the name of the supervisor or supervisory committee when publishing their scientific work.
10. The supervisor/supervisor of any scientific content concerning the student may not publish/publish part of this scientific content without adding the student's name as a research participant.
11. The student is not allowed to reject the request of the supervisor or the supervisory committee to publish research in a manner that does not clash with the basics of scientific research.
12. If there is a scientific publication emanating from a scientific message, it is agreed among

the participants to arrange the placement of names on the final publication according to the descending order of each individual's participation.

References:

- Saudi Arabia Vision 2030.
- National Transformation Program 2020.
- King Abdulaziz City of Science and Technology, Research Support List, 1431 Ah.
- Rules governing the ethics of scientific research king Saud University (0, 1437Ah).
- The rules governing the ethics and obligations of scientific research, Deanship of Scientific Research, University of A.M. Villages 1439/1440 H.
- Unified Regulation of Scientific Research in Universities, 1420 H.
- Saudi Intellectual Property Authority (<https://www.saip.gov.sa/ar/laws-regulations/>)
List
- Scientific Research Ethics Guidelines King Faisal University (1434Ah)

جامعة الحدود الشمالية
NORTHERN BORDER UNIVERSITY
كلية الطب

