EASHW TIPS — REUSE OF DATA

When re-using data, it is crucial to determine whether the data is anonymous or not. For non-anonymous data, both ethical considerations and GDPR regulations apply, requiring explicit consent for re-use.

QUESTION 14 focuses on the current reuse of non-anonymous data that was collected in the past without explicit permission for the current research purposes.

QUESTION 15 addresses the potential future reuse of non-anonymous data that will be collected as part of the study described in this application.

C14. (RE)USE EXISTING DATA: DO YOU USE EXISTING NON-ANONYMOUS DATA WITHOUT THE ORIGINAL CONSENT OF THE PARTICIPANT(S)?

This question addresses whether you plan to REUSE NON-ANONYMOUS data that was collected in the past but for which participants did not give explicit consent for the current research purposes. Some examples of studies where this is the case:

- REUSING SURVEY DATA containing demographic or contact information for a new analysis not covered in the original consent.
- REANALYZING ARCHIVAL MATERIALS, such as interview recordings, collected for a prior project on local traditions but now intended for research on social hierarchies.
- USING ETHNOGRAPHIC FIELD RECORDINGS where individuals are recognizable, but new research questions arise that were not included in the original scope.
- ANALYZING PERSONAL DIARIES OR LETTERS FROM A HISTORICAL ARCHIVE for a new research question, where individuals may still be identifiable.
- USING ARCHIVED VIDEO FOOTAGE OR PHOTOGRAPHS from a past study to now explore gender roles in traditional rituals, where individuals in the images are still recognizable.
- ANALYZING AN ARCHIVED COLLECTION OF PERSONAL videos originally submitted for research project with other research purposes, without participants' explicit consent for the new purpose.

For non-anonymous data, ethical concerns and GDPR compliance must be addressed, especially if written permission is missing for the new purposes.

YES TO QUESTION C14. (RE)USE EXISTING NON-ANONYMOUS DATA

YES to question 14 = Reuse of non-anonymous data WITHOUT written permission for current research purposes. In this case, the following list of questions needs to be addressed:

- 1. Why was NO PERMISSION REQUESTED for this study at the time?
 - Explain why the original study did not foresee this use of the data. For example: the new research question emerged after the initial data collection.
- 2. Why can't you ask for permission NOW?
 - Clarify why it is impractical or impossible to re-contact participants. For example:
 - o Participants were/are not traceable.

- o The original researchers are no longer traceable or lack participant records.
- 3. HOW can reuse of the data without permission be JUSTIFIED?
 - Provide a strong ethical justification for why re-use is necessary despite the absence of consent.
 - Ensure participants' privacy is maximally protected.
 - Will the data be anonymized before analysis?
 - o If YES: how and when will this be done?
 - o If NO: why not? How will the privacy of the people involved be protected?
- 4. How do you act if participants object LATER to the use of their data?
 - Detail your plan for responding to objections.
 - For example, you may plan to remove participants' data promptly if they object after becoming aware of its use.
- 5. GDPR: Confirm that the PRIVACY COMMISSION HAS APPROVED "PUBLIC INTEREST" as the legal basis for this request.
 - Under GDPR, the re-use of non-anonymous data without explicit participant consent is only permissible under specific legal bases. One of these is "Public Interest," which allows data processing when the research serves a significant societal or scientific purpose.
 - "Public Interest" as legal basis is **an exception** at the AUHA and must be formally justified and approved by the Privacy Commission.

NO TO QUESTION C14. (RE)USE EXISTING NON-ANONYMOUS DATA

NO to question 14 = Reuse of non-anonymous data WITH written permission for current research purposes. In this case, the following question needs to be addressed:

- 1. Explain how you obtained consent at the time or will obtain consent now.
 - If participants agreed to future use at the time of collection:
 - o Confirm that the original consent explicitly covers the current research purpose.
 - Attach the original consent form if available, highlighting the section where future use is addressed.
 - If you plan to obtain new consent now:
 - o Describe how you will approach participants to obtain consent for the new purpose.
 - o Attach the updated consent form you plan to use, ensuring it includes:
 - A clear explanation of the new purpose.
 - Participants' right to decline re-use of their data without any negative consequences.
 - Explain how you will communicate this to participants (e.g., email, personal meetings) and ensure they fully understand.
 - TIP: use the informed consent templates for non-anonymous research available on the EASHW website.

NA to question 14 = No reuse of non-anonymous data.

C15. LATER REUSE OF DATA: WILL YOU USE NON-ANONYMOUS DATA FOR OTHER PURPOSES LATER?

This question addresses whether you foresee any **future reuse of NON-ANONYMOUS** data that will be collected as part of the study described in this application.

YES to question 15 = Non-anonymous data from the planned study can be reused later. In this case, address the following:

- 1. Do you already know exactly what the data will be reused for?
 - GDPR requires you to clearly specify the intended purposes, what data will be shared, and with whom.
 - Provide a detailed explanation, including potential collaborations or new studies that may involve this data.
- 2. Can the data also be used for other, yet unknown purposes?
 - Participants cannot provide blanket consent for unknown future uses under GDPR.
 - If reuse for currently undefined purposes is intended, data must either:
 - o Be anonymized before reuse, OR
 - o Require explicit consent for each specific future purpose as it arises.
- 3. Do participants actively give permission for the above?
 - Ensure that the INFORMED CONSENT FORM includes:
 - o A clear, specific explanation of the planned reuse.
 - o The participant's right to decline reuse without any consequences.
 - O A statement that future uses beyond the described scope will require separate consent unless the data is anonymized.

NO to question 15 = Only anonymous data can/will be reused later.

• This is covered by default in informed consent forms from the EASHW website.