Handout "FAIR Principles and CARE Principles"

What is it about?

The FAIR and CARE principles are technical requirements for research data on the one hand and ethical requirements on the other. The acronym "**FAIR**" stands for **F**indable, **A**ccessible, **I**nteroperable and **R**eusable. The acronym "**CARE**" stands for **C**ollective Benefit, **A**uthority to Control, **R**esponsibility and **E**thics.

Why is this important?

Research data should comply with FAIR principles in order to preserve the data for as long as possible without restrictions for oneself and, if necessary, for others, so the data is available for re-use and subsequent use.
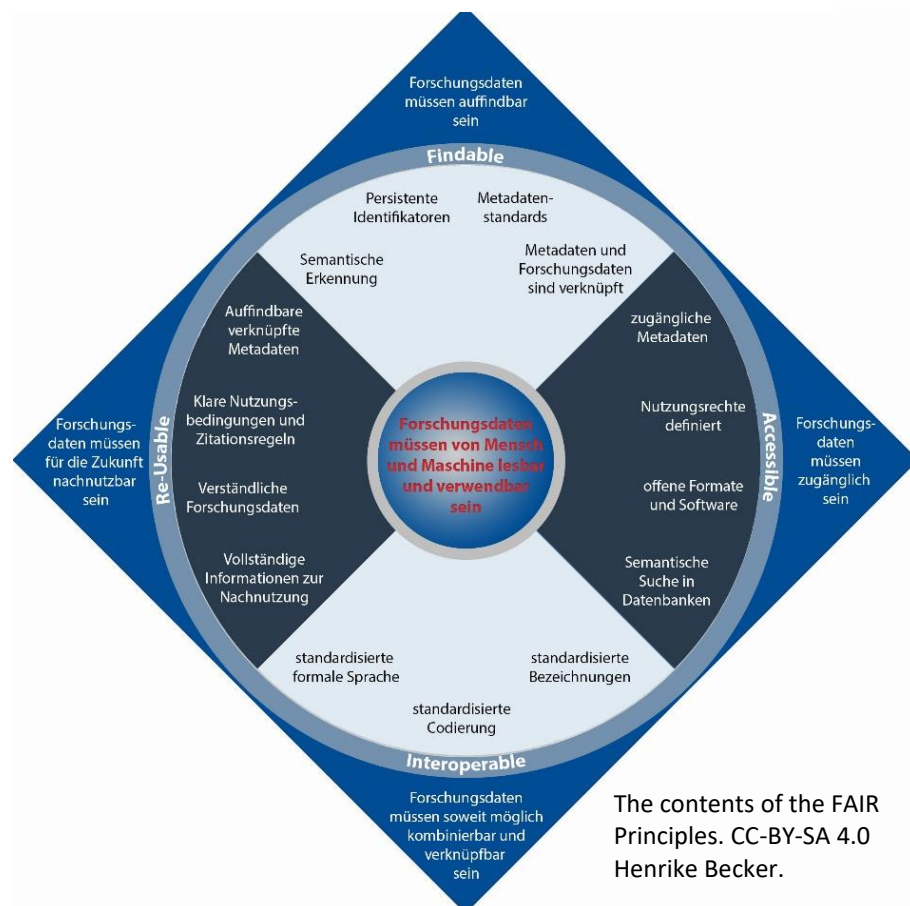
When working with ethnic minorities, the CARE Principles should also be followed to comply with ethical frameworks in research and to strengthen individual and collective rights to self-determination and the power of indigenous peoples to control data collected related to them.

How do I implement this?

The diagram on the right shows what distinguishes the individual requirements and what possibilities there are to implement them in the terms of the FAIR principles. However, FAIR does not automatically mean that the data must be made publicly available, although the storage of data in a research data repository already fulfils some requirements.

Implementation of the CARE principles can mostly be achieved through early involvement of an ethics committee and close cooperation and consultation from the start with the minorities being researched.

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