Research ethics is not a set of rules, but rather a commitment to always strive to be honest in one's work and results.

Research misconduct can be defined in several ways. In a narrow sense it involves theft of other people’s ideas and data, distortion, falsification and plagiarism. In a wider sense, it also includes other forms of behavior, such as dishonesty towards funding bodies, exaggeration of one’s qualifications, publicizing the same results multiple times, claiming they are new although they have been presented before, disrespectful behavior towards colleagues, sabotage of colleagues’ work and so forth. Research results should be reported in a transparent manner, thereby also enabling further use thereof (for research purposes).

The Schlumberger Foundation expects a high standard of conduct from Schlumberger Foundation grantees and, irrespective of discipline, applicants are required to commit to conducting their research in an ethical way at all times and to ensure that all collaborators engaging in the research project behave likewise.

Ethical research applies to the whole range of activity from the experimental design, generating, analyzing and storing data, applying for research funding, publishing results and acknowledging the direct and indirect contributions of collaborators and other researchers.

Although it is the responsibility of the host institutions where Schlumberger Foundation grantees are enrolled to investigate allegations of research misconduct, the Schlumberger Foundation reserves the right to terminate a grant prior to its term, should any investigation substantiate such allegations against a person who is proposing, performing or reporting research funded by the Schlumberger Foundation.

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