Data ethics

The Novo Nordisk Foundation complies with both Danish and EU law on data and privacy protection. In addition, Novo Nordisk Foundation recognizes that the fast pace of technological development, along with evolving risks and benefits from large scale data use, require thoughtful and responsible decision-making where existing laws and regulations do not necessarily provide clear ethical guidance.

To cope with these challenges the Foundation has developed a policy on data ethics based on 6 principles for how to handle data in an ethical way. The rules describe how the Novo Nordisk Foundation’s use and process both personal data and non-identifiable data and non-personal data (e.g., anonymized, aggregated, non-identifiable data) as well as data and information that applicants for grants submit when applying for a grant using the Foundation’s application system. The policy complements the rules and principles for handling of personal and other data that appears in the data agreement all employees sign in connection with the employment.

The six principles of the Novo Nordisk Foundation’s policy on data ethics and responsible handling of personal data:

1) Respect for the privacy of grant recipients, applicants and employees is a fundamental value for NNF.
2) NNF perceives data ethics considerations as more far reaching than compliance with the law.
3) NNF prioritizes openness and transparency in the ongoing challenges that handling both personal data and non-identifiable data entails. The aim is that companies, organizations, and authorities can learn from each other’s experiences.
4) All NNF employees who access personal data, proprietary knowledge, trade secrets etc., have signed a declaration of confidentiality. Any such data is always kept to a minimum in order to fulfil the purpose, is stored securely, kept accurate, retained for no longer than necessary, and is only used for a specific and legitimate business.
5) NNF only discloses the applicants’ data to authorities if there is an obligation to do so according to legislation and a court or authority decision.
6) Machine learning, artificial intelligence, analyzes, impact measurements and the use of algorithms must be used to help and position NNF’s grant applicants or grant recipients better, and to promote openness and transparency about NNF’s activities and social impact.

Use of computer programs, artificial intelligence and algorithms

The Foundation uses computer programs, artificial intelligence and algorithms in analysis and evaluations aimed solely at supporting the Foundation’s work to become a better partner for our grant recipients and applicants and to be transparent about the Foundation’s societal impact and the effects of the Foundation’s activities.

- Artificial intelligence and similar technologies are widely used by consumers, businesses and authorities. The Novo Nordisk Foundation uses these technologies to improve the foundation’s own decision-making processes, to make evaluations of applications and outputs of grants, and to analyze the societal effects of the foundation’s activities.

- The Novo Nordisk Foundation will use new technologies, databases and research methods to help grant recipients and applicants for the foundation’s grants better, by reduced processing time, and taken made solutions for applicants and committee members.

- For committee members when evaluating applications and results of grants and for applicants by help to grant applications. Grant recipients and applicants must always be assured that actual decisions made under the auspices of the Novo Nordisk Foundation (for example, rejection or awarding of a grant) are always carried out by members of the Board of Directors or its delegated persons.

- At any time, the Danish authorities will be able to access and check applied algorithms upon request to verify that these are not programmed to deliver discriminatory or “biased” results.