3: RDMP template

After completing the EBEC approval online, a first draft RDMP is generated automatically

**1. Project name:** Meta-analytic research on absorptive capacity and entrepreneurial engagement: Essays on antecedents and institutions

**2. Lead researcher:** Lance Cosaert

**3. Data steward:** Lance Cosaert

**4. Research question(s):**

- How do firms effectively develop their absorptive capacity?

- How do different regimes of intellectual property right influence how firms appropriate value, i.e., innovation output and financial performance, from their absorptive capacity

- How do institutional configurations influence the extent to which entrepreneurial organizations appropriate value from their activities

**5. Data to be gathered (including location):**

- Effect sizes are derived from existing academic literature.

- Public data sources are used to complement the dataset:

- Intellectual Property Right Protection scores obtained from The Global Competitiveness Index developed by The World Economic Forum.

- IPR enforcement, on the other hand, is proxied using the Rule of Law (e.g. van Essen et al., 2012). The Rule of Law is one of the five World Governance Indicators (Kaufmann et al., 2009).

- Country GPD (growth): World Bank data

- Score institutional spheres by Witt & Jackson (2016)

**6. Method of data collection (in case of personal data indicate the basis (*grondslag*)):**

Basis being either *informed consent* or *legitimate interest (academic research)*

- Meta-analysis based on existing academic literature

**7. Individuals involved in data gathering, data manipulation/editing and with access to the data:**

- Data gathering and coding (using a coding scheme) is supported by my research assistants: Mariah Blankendal, Victoria Devik and Rafal Nowicki

- Data coding for the second paper is supported by Tatjana Schneidmuller.

**8. Data Protection Impact Assessment**

required when a processing operation “*is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of natural person*”.

• a systematic description of the envisaged processing operations and the purposes of the processing, including where applicable the legitimate interest pursued by the controller;

• an assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the processing operations in relation to the purposes;

• an assessment of the risks to the rights and freedoms of data subjects that are likely to result from the processing (and in particular the origin, nature, particularity and severity of such risks); and

• the measures envisaged to address the risks, including safeguards, security measures and mechanisms to ensure the protection of personal data and demonstrate compliance with the GDPR.

­Not applicable

Practically speaking a DPIA is needed when two or more of the casus below are applicable:

* Assessing people based on personal characteristics
* Automated decision making
* Structured and large-scale monitoring
* Sensitive personal data
* Large-scale data processing
* Linked databases
* Data on vulnerable persons
* Use of new technologies
* Blocking of (a) right(s), service(s) or contract(s)

When data on genetics and/or health is concerned, a DPIA is mandatory. Please contact the data steward when drafting a DPIA so we can guide you in the process.

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Not applicable

**9. Data editing/manipulation steps (e.g. SPSS Syntax files, R scripts).**

See attached.

**10. Where and how will the data be stored (including temporary storage for research use) and security measures applied:**

I changed jobs end of February 2021. The data was stored on a hard drive on March 2021.

**11. Approval EBEC (Economics & Business Ethics Committee) obtained:** approval yes/no

I cannot ask online for approval because I do not have a UvA account anymore.

**12. Intellectual property, copyright and ownership** **of the data:**

All public data.

The researcher [name] hereby states that the data will be stored will be in line with the UvA guidelines and UvA EB protocol on RDM.