

Kinnvika Data Sharing and Publication Policy

Data openness and availability within the project is a key issue for two reasons: 1) it satisfies our commitments as part of the IPY and 2) it maximizes opportunities for multi-disciplinarity within the group. Both these factors enhance the scientific standing of the project. In principle any scientist should be able to request data from another group and receive it at an appropriate level to do their research – this may be raw data or highly processed as needed. Key datasets would be maps and images, radar profiles, ice core data, GPS results etc.

Additionally we are obliged to publish data in a timely way. This ideally should be in the form of reviewed publications, but should in any case include depositions on the web, in GIS databases to be constructed for the project, and on the main Kinnvika home page. This data should be a resource both for public outreach, outside scientists, and for research within the group. Release of data for outside use can be staged so that there is exclusive use for a period of time sufficient to allow publication or at least submission– but should certainly be publicly available within 3 years at most.

We use the concept of primary and secondary publications. A primary publication is one where the data are published for the first time. A secondary publication makes use of only previously published data from the project – of course it can include other new data as well. Once data have been published then the data used to produce the figures or tables must be available to everyone on the internet at the resolution discussed in the paper.

Authorship of publications should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the concept, design, execution or interpretation of the research study. For a given project this would include those who contributed intellectually in the field as well in the home laboratory. Financial support alone should not merit authorship, but an acknowledgement. Similarly practical help in the field can be thanked, but authorship requires input to the science in the paper. Financial and practical assistance with the project is of course an investment in the project that justifies further work with a set or sub-set of data. First authorship should be decided by the particular group whose primary responsibility is that project, or agreed between the groups if they are equally participating in a project. It may be that different groups could write about similar phenomena using different datasets. If both datasets are available at the same time then combining would be the best scientific outcome. If one dataset is not yet ready, the group that is ready to publish should not be hindered.

Secondary publications rely on published results. These are of course open to anyone to write– not just in the Kinnvika project but to any scientist. Naturally the people most concerned with the project are likeliest to be able to best interpret the data in practice. The primary publication will of course be cited.

The sources of financial support for the project should be acknowledged in all primary papers and where appropriate in secondary publications.