Políticas editoriales y datos de investigación en abierto.
1 de julio de 2021

Remedios Melero. IATA-CSIC, Valencia, España

GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA MINISTERIO DE CIENCIA E INNOVACIÓN CSIC #ESTE VIRUS LO PARAMOS UNIDOS

Los datos se pueden:

- Licenciar
- Depositar/archivar en un repositorio
- Indexar
- Citar
- Publicar

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- Acceptable Data-Sharing Methods
- Unacceptable Data Access Restrictions
- Explanatory Notes and Guidance
- Recommended Repositories
- FAQs for Data Policy

Data Availability

The following policy applies to all of PLOS journals, unless otherwise noted.

PLOS journals require authors to make all data underlying the findings described in their manuscript fully available without restriction, with rare exception.

When submitting a manuscript online, authors must provide a *Data Availability Statement* describing compliance with PLOS's policy. If the article is accepted for publication, the data availability statement will be published as part of the final article.

Refusal to share data and related metadata and methods in accordance with this policy will be grounds for rejection. PLOS journal editors encourage researchers to contact them if they encounter difficulties in obtaining data from articles published in PLOS journals. If restrictions on access to data come to light after publication, we reserve the right to post a correction, to contact the authors' institutions and funders, or in extreme cases to retract the publication.

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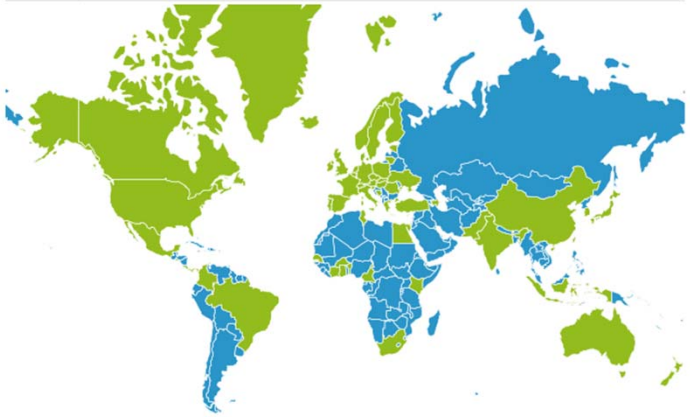

Ubiquity Press
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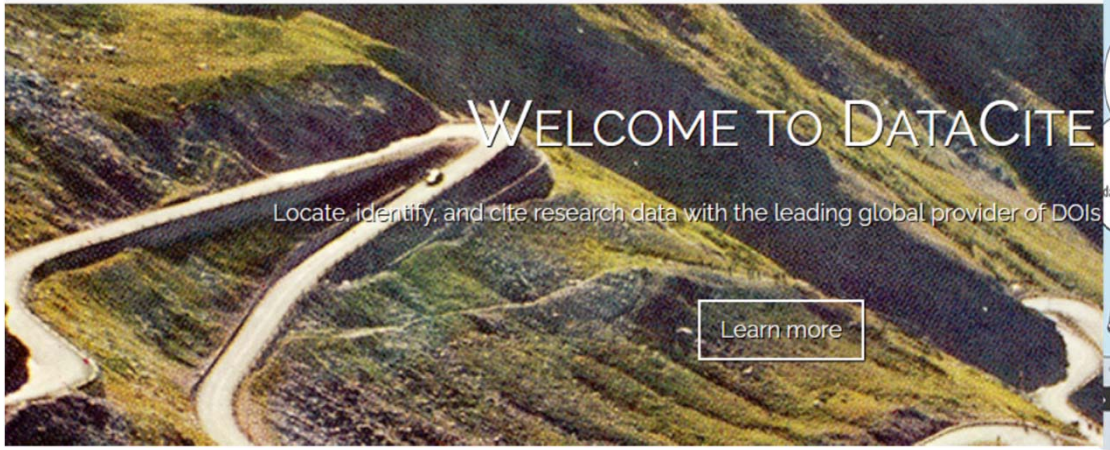
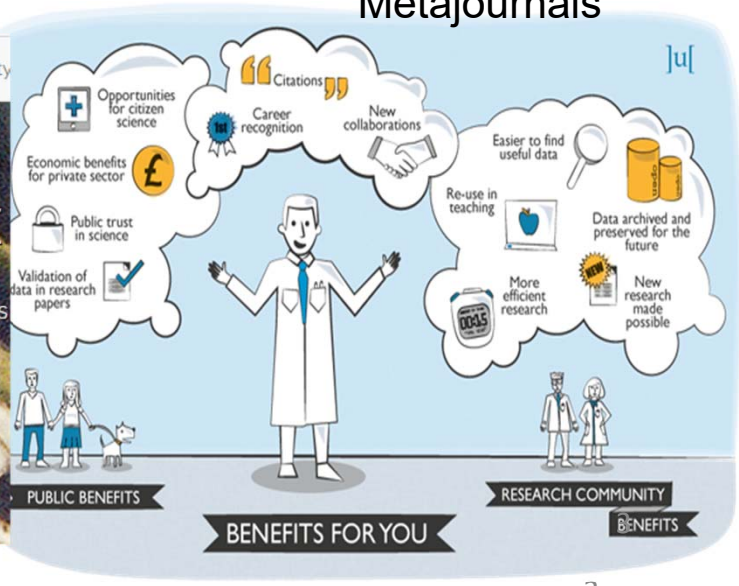
DataCite About us Services Resources Community





Algunas razones para compartir datos:

- Promueve la innovación y potenciales nuevos usos
- Conduce a la colaboración entre los usuarios de datos y los creadores de los datos
- Maximiza la transparencia y la fiabilidad
- Permite la verificación de los resultados de investigación
- Reduce costes al evitar duplicación de datos
- Aumenta el impacto y la visibilidad de la investigación
- Promueve la investigación de donde salieron los datos y sus publicaciones
- Puede generar un reconocimeinto directo a los investigadores como cualquier otro resultado de la investigación
- Genera nuevos datos a partir de los originales

Romain Féret, Françoise Gouzi , Sandra Guigonis , Hélène Jouguet , Nicolas Larrousse, Armelle Thomas). *Guidelines for journals that wish to establish a "data policy" related to their publications*. Research Data College of the French Committee for Open Science. 2021
https://www.ouvrirlascience.fr/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Guidelines-for-journals-that-wish-to-establish-a-data-policy-related-to-their-publications.pdf

Las políticas de datos difieren en función de la naturaleza de los incentivos y requisitos que ofrecen, en particular:

- ¿Incentivan o exigen que se pongan a disposición todos o parte de los datos subyacentes a las publicaciones?

- ¿Existen condiciones específicas sobre la disponibilidad de los datos: plazo, formato, licencias...?

- ¿Se someten los datos a un proceso de revisión por pares al igual que las publicaciones?

Opciones para compartir los datos de una publicación (revista). Qué, cuando, dónde

- Adjuntar los datasets como material complementario para su evaluación
- La revista crea un repositorio propio de datos para su depósito al envío del trabajo
- La revista crea un repositorio propio de datos para su depósito después de la aceptación del trabajo
- La revista integra en su workflow el depósito de datasets (p.e., con el plugin dataverse del OJS)
- La revista recomienda/requiere el depósito en algún repositorio externo

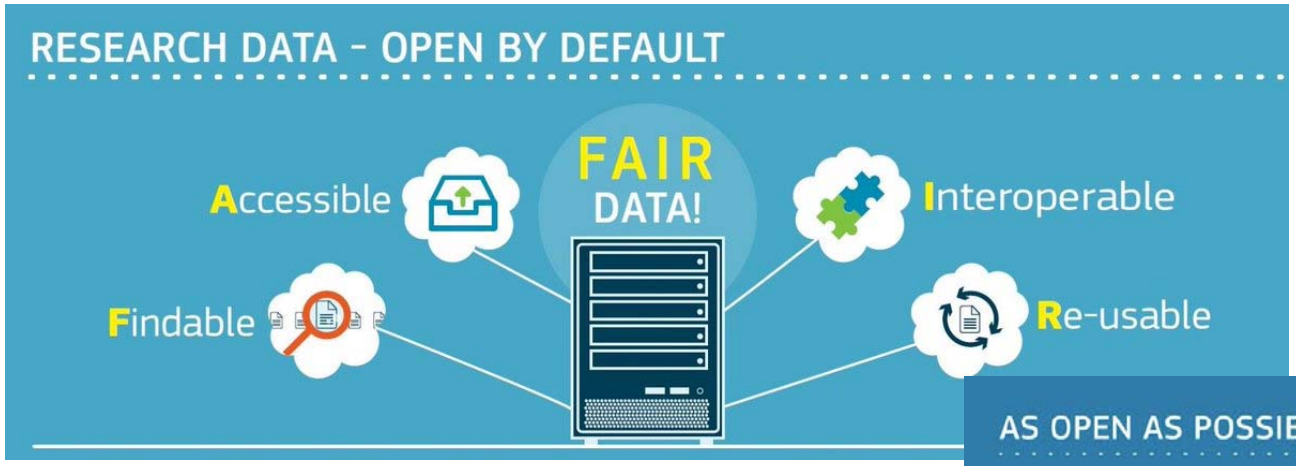
Panton Principles

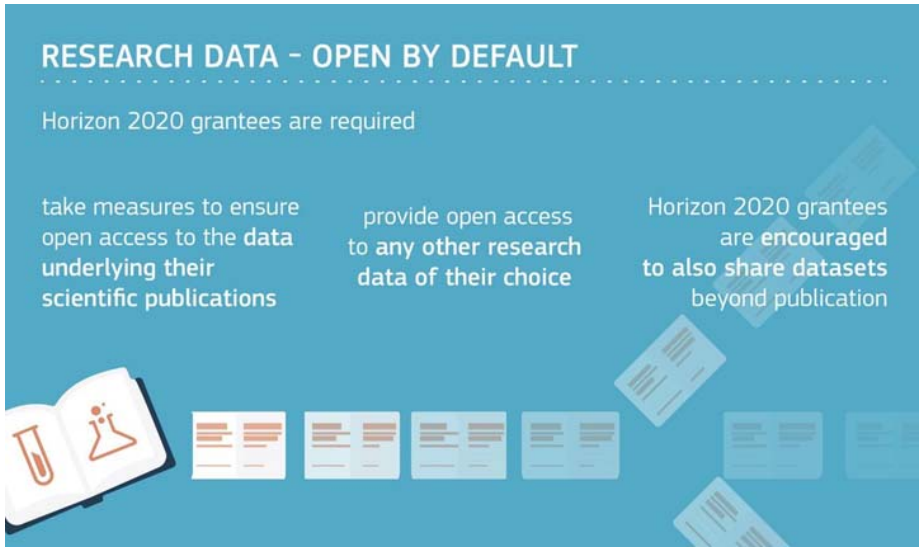
Principles for Open Data in Science

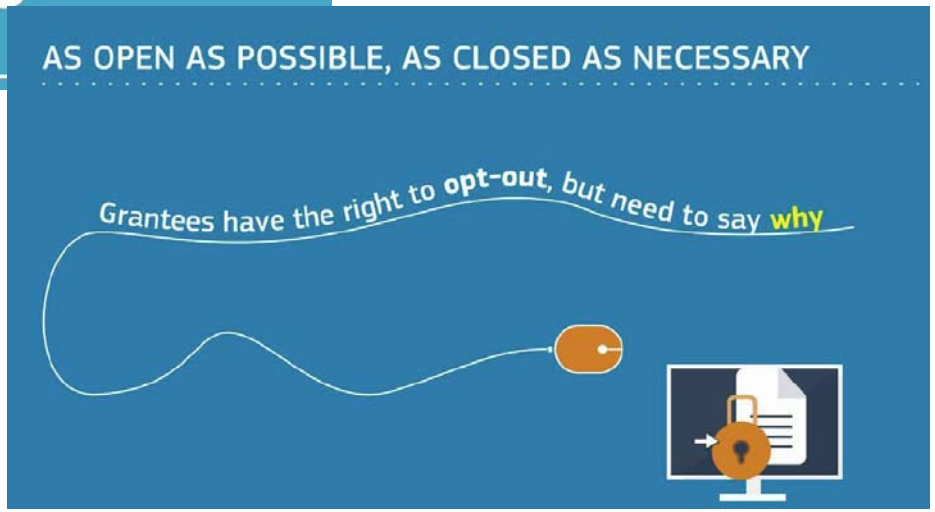
Resumidamente:

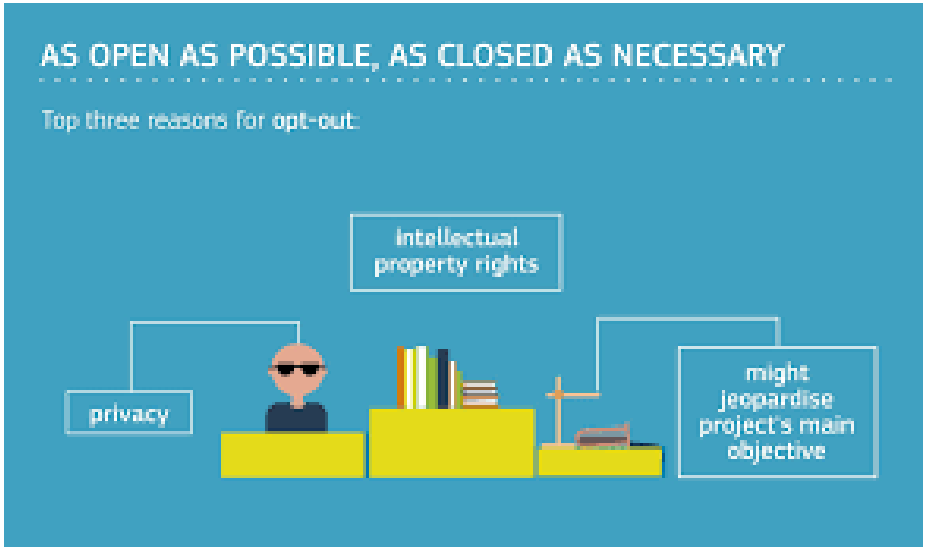
1. Términos claros del editor sobre lo que se puede hacer con los datos publicados
2. Utilizar licencias que sean adecuadas para el tratamiento de los datos
3. Evitar licencias que restrinjan limiten el uso comercial o la creación de obras trabajos derivados
4. Se recomienda encarecidamente que los datos generados con proyectos financiados con fondos públicos, sean de dominio público, mediante el uso de licencias al uso

¿Cómo son mis datos?


RESEARCH DATA - OPEN BY DEFAULT
FAIR DATA!
Accessible
Interoperable
Findable
Re-usable


RESEARCH DATA - OPEN BY DEFAULT
Horizon 2020 grantees are required
take measures to ensure open access to the data underlying their scientific publications
provide open access to any other research data of their choice
Horizon 2020 grantees are encouraged to also share datasets beyond publication


AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE, AS CLOSED AS NECESSARY
Grantees have the right to opt-out, but need to say why


AS OPEN AS POSSIBLE, AS CLOSED AS NECESSARY
Top three reasons for opt-out:
intellectual property rights
privacy
might jeopardise project's main objective

Recomendaciones y políticas editoriales respecto a los datos de investigación

ARTICLE OPEN ACCESS

Announcing the journal of the medical library association's data sharing policy

Akers K, Read K, Amos L et al. See more

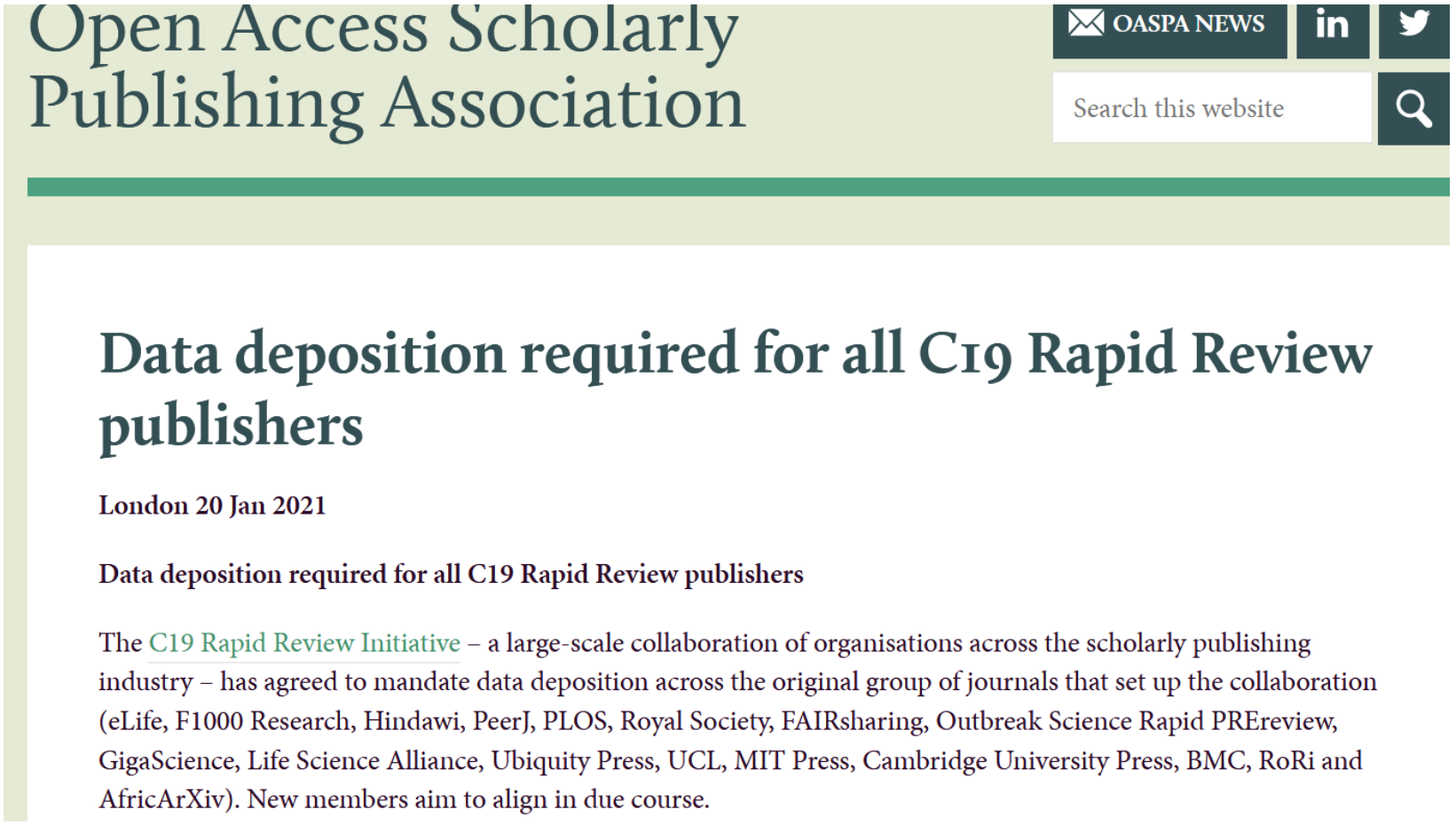
Journal of the Medical Library Association

DOI: 10.5195/jmla.2019.801

- Starting October 1, 2019**, authors of Original Investigation and Case Report manuscripts are required to deposit the de-identified data** associated with their manuscripts **in a repository and include a "Data Availability Statement**" in their manuscripts describing where and how the data can be accessed. …

- The *JMLA* defines "data" as the digital materials underlying the results described in the manuscript, including spreadsheets, text files, interview recordings or transcripts, images, videos, output from statistical software, or computer code or scripts.
- Shared data should be appropriately de-identified to prevent revealing the identity of study participants. MLA, the *JMLA*, and individual members of the *JMLA* editorial team are not liable for any harm or damage resulting from the insufficient de-identification of data associate with *JMLA* articles

- When possible, authors are encouraged to apply a license that is at least as permissive as a Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license to the data



Open Access Scholarly Publishing Association

OASPA NEWS

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Data deposition required for all C19 Rapid Review publishers

London 20 Jan 2021

Data deposition required for all C19 Rapid Review publishers

The C19 Rapid Review Initiative – a large-scale collaboration of organisations across the scholarly publishing industry – has agreed to mandate data deposition across the original group of journals that set up the collaboration (eLife, F1000 Research, Hindawi, PeerJ, PLOS, Royal Society, FAIRsharing, Outbreak Science Rapid PREreview, GigaScience, Life Science Alliance, Ubiquity Press, UCL, MIT Press, Cambridge University Press, BMC, RoRi and AfricArXiv). New members aim to align in due course.

COVID Rapid Review Initiative members **must have data shared in a public repository rather than just available on request**. The new common policy is to meet the TOP Data Transparency Level II that requires that "Data must be posted to a trusted repository. Exceptions must be identified at article submission". This means mandating data sharing in a public repository rather than just ensuring the authors publish a Data Availability Statement (DAS). Any DAS must now explicitly list the repositories where the data are publicly available (subject to ethical considerations).

https://copdess.org/copdess-suggested-author-instructions-and-best-practices-for-journals/

- Data Policy Statement (data accesibles en el momento de la publicación, depositados en un repositorio fiable)

- Data Citation (siguiendo los *open data principles)*

- Sample Citation and Identification:
- Crossref Funder Registry
- ORCIDs

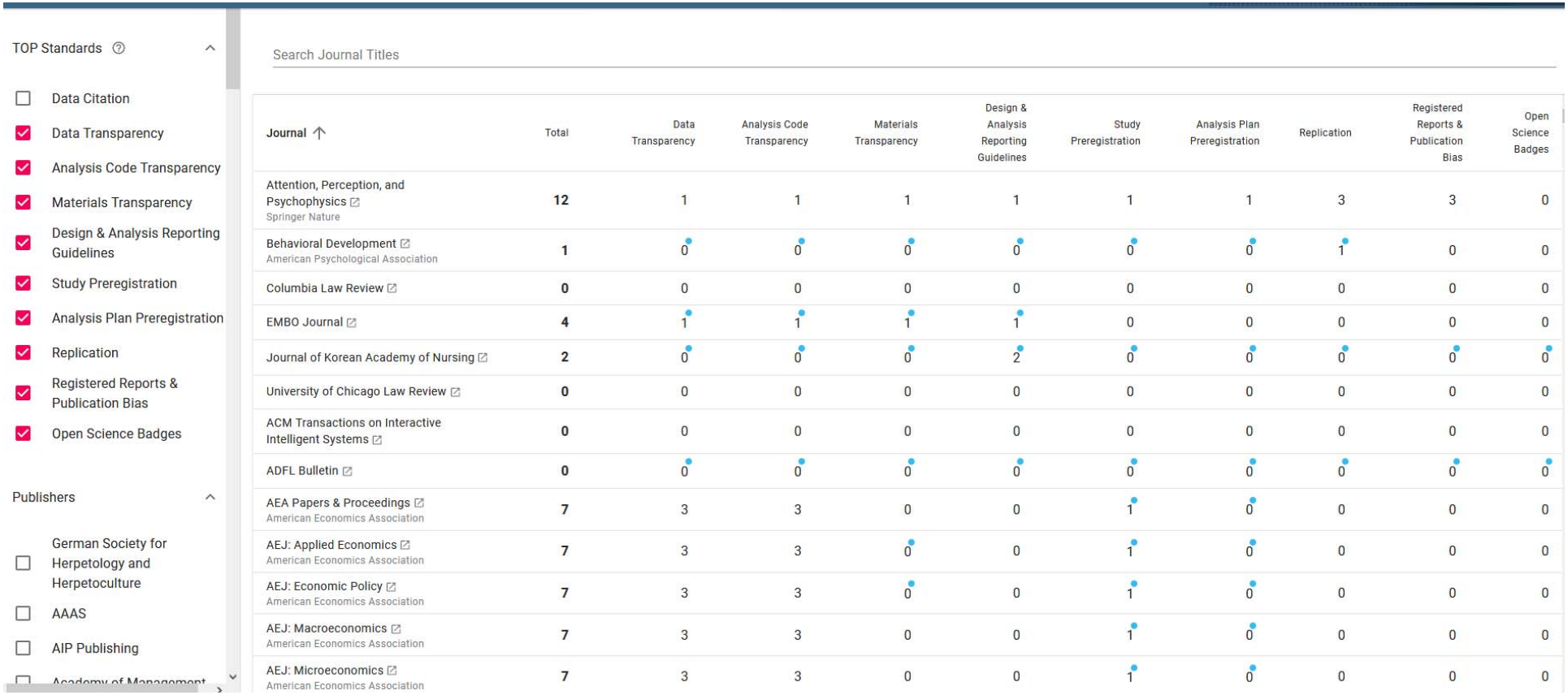
} Identificadores únicos y persistentes

The Transparency and Openness Promotion (TOP) guidelines https://www.cos.io/initiatives/top-guidelines

	Not Implemented	Level I	Level II	Level III
Citation Standards	No mention of data citation.	Journal describes citation of data in guidelines to authors with clear rules and examples.	Article provides appropriate citation for data and materials used consistent with journal's author guidelines.	Article is not published until providing appropriate citation for data and materials following journal's author guidelines.
Data Transparency	Journal encourages data sharing, or says nothing.	Article states whether data are available, and, if so, where to access them.	Data must be posted to a trusted repository. Exceptions must be identified at article submission.	Data must be posted to a trusted repository, and reported analyses will be reproduced independently prior to publication.
Analytic Methods (Code) Transparency	Journal encourages code sharing, or says nothing.	Article states whether code is available, and, if so, where to access it.	Code must be posted to a trusted repository. Exceptions must be identified at article submission.	Code must be posted to a trusted repository, and reported analyses will be reproduced independently prior to publication.
Research Materials Transparency	Journal encourages materials sharing, or says nothing.	Article states whether materials are available, and, if so, where to access them.	Materials must be posted to a trusted repository. Exceptions must be identified at article submission.	Materials must be posted to a trusted repository, and reported analyses will be reproduced independently prior to publication.
Design and Analysis Transparency	Journal encourages design and analysis transparency, or says nothing.	Journal articulates design transparency standards.	Journal requires adherence to design transparency standards for review and publication.	Journal requires and enforces adherence to design transparency standards for review and publication.
Study Preregistration	Journal says nothing.	Article states whether preregistration of study exists, and, if so, where to access it.	Article states whether preregistration of study exists, and, if so, allows journal access during peer review for verification.	Journal requires preregistration of studies and provides link and badge in article to meeting requirements.
Analysis Plan Preregistration	Journal says nothing.	Article states whether preregistration of study with analysis plan exists, and, if so, where to access it.	Article states whether preregistration with analysis plan exists, and, if so, allows journal access during peer review for	Journal requires preregistration of studies with analysis plans and provides link and badge in article to meeting requirements.

TOP factor. Mide el grado de cumplimiento con las directrices TOP.
https://www.topfactor.org/

Se basa en tres niveles en función de su implementación y especificación: nivel 1, nivel 2 y nivel 3, el nivel 0 corresponde a “se recomienda” o “no se especifica”



TOP Standards

- [ ] Data Citation
- [x] Data Transparency
- [x] Analysis Code Transparency
- [x] Materials Transparency
- [x] Design & Analysis Reporting Guidelines
- [x] Study Preregistration
- [x] Analysis Plan Preregistration
- [x] Replication
- [x] Registered Reports & Publication Bias
- [x] Open Science Badges

Publishers

- [ ] German Society for Herpetology and Herpetoculture
- [ ] AAAS
- [ ] AIP Publishing
- [ ] Academy of Management

Search Journal Titles

Journal	Total	Data Transparency	Analysis Code Transparency	Materials Transparency	Design & Analysis Reporting Guidelines	Study Preregistration	Analysis Plan Preregistration	Replication	Registered Reports & Publication Bias	Open Science Badges
Attention, Perception, and Psychophysics (Springer Nature)	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	0
Behavioral Development (American Psychological Association)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Columbia Law Review	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMBO Journal	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Journal of Korean Academy of Nursing	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
University of Chicago Law Review	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACM Transactions on Interactive Intelligent Systems	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFL Bulletin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AEA Papers & Proceedings (American Economics Association)	7	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
AEJ: Applied Economics (American Economics Association)	7	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
AEJ: Economic Policy (American Economics Association)	7	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
AEJ: Macroeconomics (American Economics Association)	7	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
AEJ: Microeconomics (American Economics Association)	7	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Propuesta de 6 tipos tipo de políticas editoriales sobre los datos de investigación, en función de 14 variables.
Se presenta lo resultados de políticas de revistas analizadas de Springer Nature, Elsevier, Wiley, PLOS

https://www.rd-alliance.org/group/data-policy-standardisation-and-implementation-ig/outcomes/developing-research-data-policy

14 journal research data policy features arranged as 6 policy types (tiers)

	Policy 01	Policy 02	Policy 03	Policy 04	Policy 05	Policy 06
Definition of the research data	○	○	○	○	○	○
Exceptions to policy	○	○	○	○	●	●
Embargoes	○	○	○	●	●	●
Supplementary materials	○	○	○	●	●	●
Data repositories	○	○	○	●	●	●
Data citation	○	○	○	○	●	●
Data licensing	○	○	○	○	○	○
Researcher/ author support	●	●	●	●	●	●
Data availability statements		○	●	●	●	●
Data formats and standards				○	○	●
Mandatory data sharing (specific data types)				●	●	●
Mandatory data sharing (all papers)				○	●	●
Peer review of data				○	○	●
Data Management Plans (DMPs)				○	○	○

○ **Provide information**

The text for the policy feature will be included in the policy template but it is clear that the feature will not be enforced and checked as part of the publishing or peer review process

● **Provide information and action**

The text of the policy feature is included and makes clear where applicable that the feature will be checked and enforced in the publishing or peer-review process

Hrynaszkiewicz, I., Simons, N., Hussain, A., Grant, R., & Goudie, S. (2020). Developing a Research Data Policy Framework for All Journals and Publishers. Data Science Journal, 19(1), 5. http://doi.org/10.5334/dsj-2020-005

Recomendaciones para la elaboración de una política editorial sobre los datos de investigación después del análisis de 201 revistas indexadas en WOS y/o Scopus en Library and Information Science Journals

Table 2. Recommended journal open data policy elements.

Category	Recommended Policy Elements
Application	• Describe precisely the types of data to which open data policies apply; • Target policies at a clearly defined body of research (e.g., quantitative data, original research, or methods-based requirements).
Exemptions	• Identify the circumstances that warrant exemptions as narrowly as possible; • Describe valid concerns related to privacy or proprietary data; • Require researchers to justify exemptions during the submission process.
Timing	• Indicate whether data should be publicly accessible prior to submission, prior to publication, or within a set time period after publication; • Indicate if datasets will be considered in the peer-review process.
Licensing and Access	• Prescribe specific open licensing terms that authors should apply to datasets; • Describe how authors should proceed if repository policies do not accommodate the preferences of the journal; • If access to data will be justifiably restricted, require authors to detail any conditions under which they will be made available.
Formatting and Repositories	• Encourage authors to use preservation-friendly formats for data, with examples provided based on data type; • Identify preferred data repositories; • If journals do not specify data repositories, identify required characteristics of eligible repositories, including preservation and persistent linking features.
Data Availability Statements	• Require data availability statements for all eligible articles; • Identify each element required in statements, such as location of and links to data, full citations, and terms of access; • Require a specific justification when data are not available, rather than providing templates.
Principles	• State the underlying principles of the open data policy; • Clearly outline the potential contributions of open data to the transparency and reproducibility of research, the potential for secondary analysis, and the ethos of research data as a public good.

Jackson, B. Open Data Policies among Library and Information Science Journals. Publications **2021**, 9, 25. https://doi.org/10.3390/publications9020025

Directrices para las revistas que quieran implementar una política sobre datos de investigación vinculada a sus publicaciones (cont.)

Elaborado por Comité Francés para la Ciencia Abierta (2021)

1. **Descripción de los datos de investigación y excepciones**

- A que datos afecta la política
- Casos de excepción

2. **Estándares para datos y metadatos**

- Listado de los principales estándares utilizados para los datos y metadatos asociados

3. **Acceso a los datos y ubicación**

- Dónde deberían depositarse los datos para garantizar que su acceso sea seguro y conservado el mayor tiempo posible
- Especificar si existe algún repositorio recomendado para la disciplina, y si existe describir brevemente sus características

Guidelines for journals that wish to establish a "data policy" related to their publications. https://www.ouvrirlascience.fr/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Guidelines-for-journals-that-wish-to-establish-a-data-policy-related-to-their-publications.pdf

Directrices para las revistas que quieran implementar una política sobre datos de investigación vinculada a sus publicaciones (cont.)
Elaborado por Comité Francés para la Ciencia Abierta (2021)

4. **Disponibilidad de los datos**
- Explicar cómo estarán disponibles dos datos y cuándo
- Especificar si los datos serán evaluados por pares y cómo

5. **Apoyo a los autores y evaluadores**
- Describir la ayuda facilitada a autores (apoyo para compartir los datos) y evaluadores (directrices para la *peer review*)

6. **Publicaciones y enlace a los datos**
- Describir la asociación entre los datos y las publicaciones y los requisitos para ello

7. Incumplimiento de la política
- Especificar los riesgos que corren los autores si no cumplen con los requisitos, para evitar litigios
- Especificar el procedimiento interno a seguir en tales casos

Guidelines for journals that wish to establish a "data policy" related to their publications. https://www.ouvrirlascience.fr/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/Guidelines-for-journals-that-wish-to-establish-a-data-policy-related-to-their-publications.pdf

Ejemplos….

https://reviewer.elifesciences.org/author-guide/journal-policies

Data Availability

To maintain high standards of research reproducibility, and to promote the reuse of new findings, eLife requires all datasets associated with an article to be made freely and widely available (unless there are strong reasons to restrict access, for example in the case of human subjects data), in the most useful formats, and according to the relevant reporting standards.

Wherever possible, authors should make major datasets available using domain-specific public archives (for example, GenBank, Protein Data Bank, and ClinicalTrials.gov), or generic databases (for example, Dryad, Dataverse or the Open Science Framework) where a domain specific archive does not exist.

Authors using original data must:

- Make the data available at a trusted digital repository (however, if all data required to reproduce the reported analyses appears in the article text, tables, and figures then it does not also need to be posted to a repository);
- Include all variables, treatment conditions, and observations described in the manuscript;
- Provide a full account of the procedures used to collect, pre-process, clean, or generate the data;
- Provide research materials and description of procedures necessary to conduct an independent replication of the research.

Data Availability

The following policy applies to all PLOS journals, unless otherwise noted.

Introduction

PLOS journals require authors to make all data necessary to replicate their study's findings publicly available without restriction at the time of publication. When specific legal or ethical restrictions prohibit public sharing of a data set, authors must indicate how others may obtain access to the data.

When submitting a manuscript, authors must provide a Data Availability Statement describing compliance with PLOS' data policy. If the article is accepted for publication, the Data Availability Statement will be published as part of the article.

Acceptable data sharing methods are listed below, accompanied by guidance for authors as to what must be included in their Data Availability Statement and how to follow best practices in research reporting.

PLOS believes that sharing data fosters scientific progress. Data availability allows and facilitates:

- Validation, replication, reanalysis, new analysis, reinterpretation or inclusion into meta-analyses;
- Reproducibility of research;
- Efforts to ensure data are archived, increasing the value of the investment made in funding scientific research;
- Reduction of the burden on authors in preserving and finding old data, and managing data access requests;
- Citation and linking of research data and their associated articles, enhancing visibility and ensuring recognition for authors, data producers and curators.

Publication is conditional on compliance with this policy. If restrictions on access to data come to light after publication, we reserve the right to post a Correction, an Editorial Expression of Concern, contact the authors' institutions and funders, or, in extreme cases, retract the publication.

Neuropsychology (https://www.apa.org/pubs/journals/neu/index?tab=4)

Data, Materials, and Code

Authors must state whether data and study materials are available and, if so, where to access them. Recommended repositories include APA's repository on the Open Science Framework (OSF), or authors can access a full list of other recommended repositories.

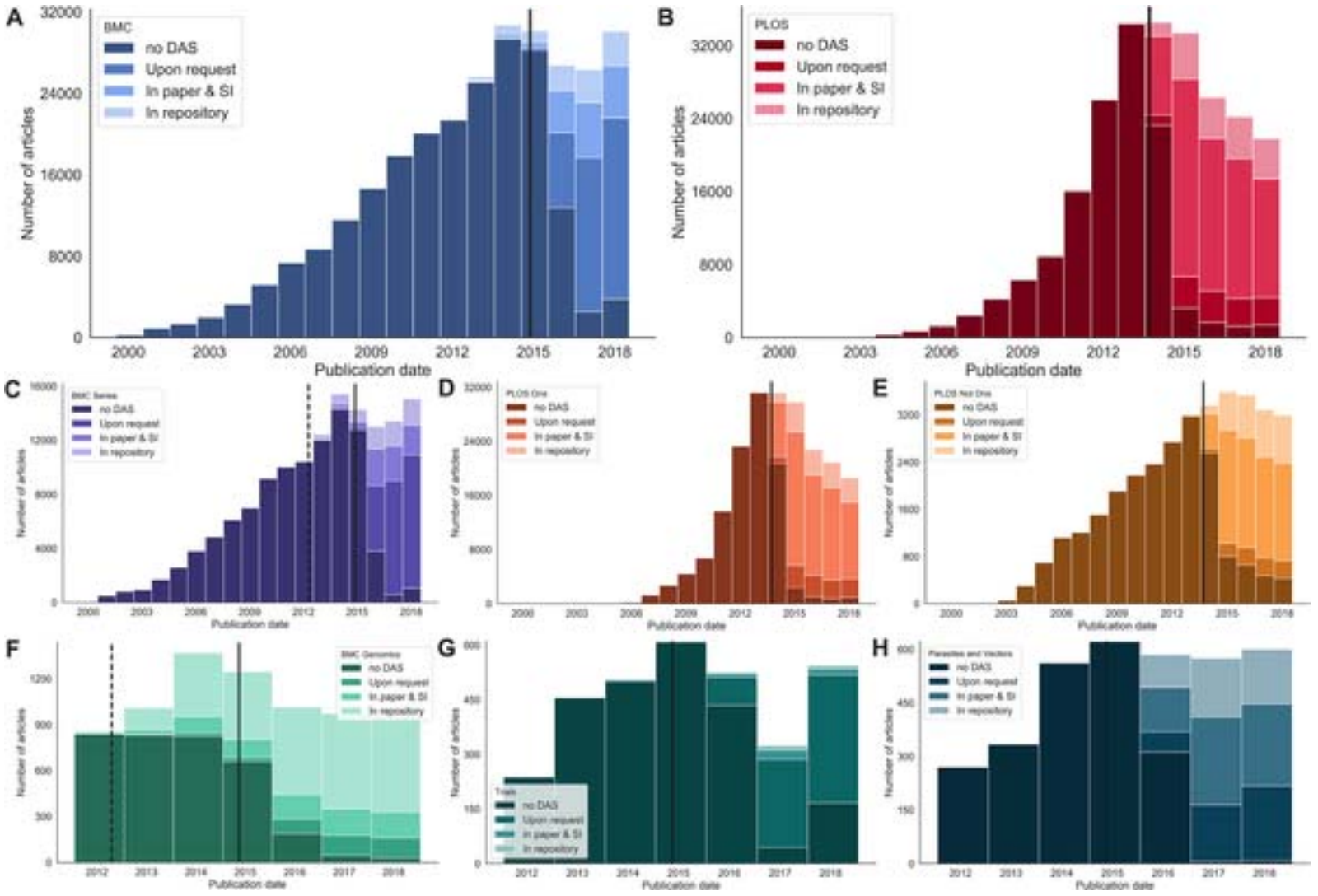
In both the Author Note and at the end of the Method section, specify whether and where the data and material will be available or note the legal or ethical reasons for not doing so. For submissions with quantitative or simulation analytic methods, state whether the study analysis code is available, and, if so, where to access it (or the legal or ethical reason why it is not available).

Journal of Animal ecology https://besjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/hub/journal/13652656/author-guidelines

Data Availability Statement

To enable readers to locate archived data from papers, we require that authors list the database and the respective accession numbers or DOIs for all data from the manuscript that has been made publicly available. For example, "Data available from the Dryad Digital Repository http://dx.doi.org/10.5061/dryad.41qh7 (Kiere & Drummond 2016)." When a DOI is available for the data, the full data citation should also be given in the reference list.

Efecto de la implementación de una política editorial sobre los datos de investigación subyacentes a las publicaciones. Caso de revistas de BMC y PLoS



Colavizza G, Hrynaszkiewicz I, Staden I, Whitaker K, McGillivray B (2020) The citation advantage of linking publications to research data. PLOS ONE 15(4): e0230416. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0230416
https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0230416

¡Gracias!