

- Publication Strategy for CENPERM

- A norm for publications under the CENPERM affiliation.

Aims:

- We aim for a **transparent publication procedure**. This means that all CENPERM members should know what data are published, by whom, when, and in what journal. The idea is to present and discuss main results at CENPERM meetings prior to submission, and to keep the CENPERM administration updated with respect to the process.
- We want to ensure that **our results are published in the best and most appropriate journals possible**. Broad discussion before submission in terms of journal choice is expected. High impact factor, relevance and open access are all factors to be considered.
- We aim for CENPERM **PhD students** to publish **at least two first-author papers** and CENPERM **postdocs** to be allowed to complete at least **one first-author paper per year**.
- We support **public outreach** as our results will be interesting and important for the public.

Practicalities:

- **Affiliation:** The following CENPERM affiliation should be used by all CENPERM members as a secondary address on all relevant publications published after 1st February 2012.

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- **First authorship:** The first author is the key person undertaking the collection of data, data analysis and writing the paper. Obviously, this is often split between more people, and the first-authorship can be discussed. Joint-first authorship is possible. If the study/data is part of a defined PhD-project special attention should go to the responsibility of the PhD-student to ensure that the thesis can be completed.

First author is responsible for completing the paper, presenting the data at a CENPERM meeting and initiating discussion about the data and the target journal, and informing CENPERM of the submission process. He/she also provides CENPERM administration with a pdf of the paper upon acceptance, together with a short abstract (in both English and Danish) and one key figure for the website.

- **Corresponding authorship:** By default permanent CENPERM staff members should be corresponding authors on key CENPERM papers due to the expected mobility of PhD students and postdocs. Exceptions can be made from case to case, based on discussion between co-authors.
- **Co-authorship:** Only people who contributed significantly to designing the work, collection of data, analysis, interpretation and/or writing should be listed as co-authors, and this issue should be discussed openly. Guest authors must be avoided. Authorship should be accepted by all co-authors prior to submission of a manuscript.
- **Prior to submission:** First authors are expected to present a few slides at a Friday CENPERM seminar summarising the main story of a paper prior to submission, in order to keep all CENPERM members up to date and to stimulate discussion. Well-written and thorough point-to-point internal reviews should be considered as they can greatly improve papers prior to submission. We want to ensure that interpretation results, which reach the public, are in accordance with overall scientific understanding of CENPERM.
- **Journal choice:** The ambition of CENPERM is to publish the results in high impact journals. The authors should aim high (i.e. *Nature*, *Science*) if this is realistic but a balance between high-impact gain and prolonged publication time due to rejections and resubmissions should be maintained (rejections from journals are acknowledged to be a part of the “game”).

Both CENPERM and DG encourage authors to publish in open-access journals in order to increase visibility and citation impact. To the extent that the journal of choice allows dual publication authors are requested to parallel-publish a digital version of the final, peer-reviewed scientific article which has been accepted by a scientific journal, e.a as pdf in digital archive with a delay of 6 month.

Open review (such as *Biogeosciences*) e-journals are becoming popular and gaining high-impact. However, the authors should take into account the possible problems due to rejected discussion papers remaining on-line (and considered published by some other journals). Authors should take the processing time of alternative journals into account when choosing, where to submit manuscripts.

Publishing in books should be avoided. It is less focussed, low-impact and is likely to delay publication.

- **PhD supervisors** should make sure that other CENPERM don't publish data that are supposed to be core of their theses and first-author papers. Therefore, as part of the half year progress report after one year, PhD students should provide a detailed abstract of at least two key publications which they will be responsible for as first author.