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Publishing the Scientific Data of Chinese Academic Journal: a Case Study on Global Change Data Publishing and Repository System

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Since 2015, China has introduced policies and regulations to encourage the sharing of scientific data. Among them, the publication of scientific data is an important part of scientific data sharing. The publication of scientific data includes two parts: data paper and dataset, in which the data paper is published as journal paper, and the dataset is published by registering DOI or e-journal on Internet. Data publishing in the field of global change science has been going on for 10 years. The Global Change Science Research Data Publishing and Repository System (GCdataPR) was launched in June 2014, which is jointly sponsored by the Institute of Geographic Sciences and Natural Resources Research (IGSNRR), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) and Geographical Society of China (GSC). GCdataPR is a regular member of the World Data System and the Data Publishing Center of China Integrated Earth Observation System (China GEOSS). GCdataPR includes two main parts. One is the Journal of Global Change Data & Discovery (a bilingual journal), which is mainly used for the publication of data papers, and the other is the Digital Journal of Global Change Data Repository, mainly used for the publication of dataset. In order to better promote the publication of scientific data, GCdataPR has been a data repository for a number of academic journals to promote the data publication of these journal papers. Until now there are about 400 dataset published from above journals. This paper summarizes and analyzes the publication of related data of academic journals to provide reference for the sharing of scientific data. Taking the published data results in GCdataPR from June 2014 to December 2024 as an example, the related journals, data authors and foundations were analyzed. Through the analysis of the publication of the association data of academic journals, we found that: (1) the publication of the related data of Chinese journals is significantly more than that of English journals; (2) more than half of the dataset authors came from the same institution; (3) as for the funding for data development, more than 48% of the dataset were founded by National Natural Science Foundation of China and more than 23% from Ministry of Science and Technology of China; (4) the journals with the most published related data are Acta Geographica Sinica, Geographical Research, Journal of Natural Resources, Acta Ecologica Sinica, Resources Science. Compared with the annual number of papers published in academic journals, the number of related data published is obviously much lower, which is less than 1% of the annual publication. There is still great potential to share and publish the related data of academic journals.

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