



PLOS

Introduction to PLOS

Elaine Tham | Regional Director, Publishing Development (Asia)

Why PLOS was founded

... to catalyze a revolution in scientific publishing by providing a compelling demonstration of the value & feasibility of Open Access publication.

PLOS CO-FOUNDERS:

Patrick O. Brown Professor,
Stanford University School of Medicine

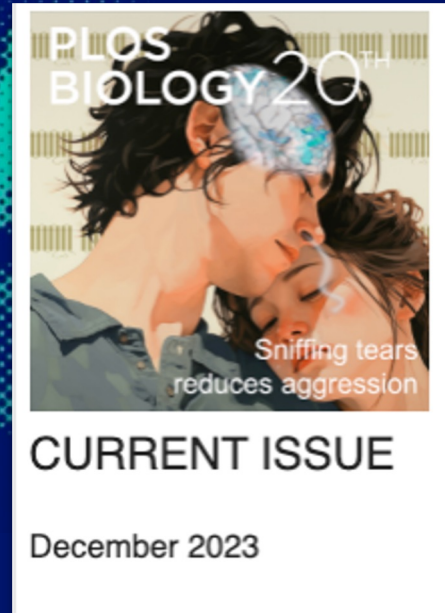
Michael Eisen Associate Professor,
University of California, Berkeley

Harold Varmus Nobel Laureate



Breaking boundaries. Empowering researchers. Opening Science.

PLOS is a nonprofit, Open Access publisher empowering researchers to accelerate progress in science and medicine by leading a transformation in research communication.

[About PLOS](#)

About PLOS

Not-for-Profit
Fully OA Publisher



Global offices located
in San Francisco (USA),
Cambridge (UK), Berlin
(Germany) and
Singapore

200 employees
worldwide



~19,000 articles
published in 2023



Overview: our journal portfolio



Broad scope,
highly selective

BIOLOGY

MEDICINE

Field-specific,
selective

COMPLEX SYSTEMS

COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY

DIGITAL HEALTH

GENETICS

PATHOGENS

NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

SUSTAINABILITY AND TRANSFORMATION

Broad scope,
curated

CLIMATE

WATER

GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH

MENTAL HEALTH

Multidisciplinary,
curated

ONE

A teal-colored background featuring a water splash with ripples and droplets. A white rectangular box with a yellow vertical bar on the left side is positioned in the center, containing the main title text.

Publishing your research in trustworthy journals

Speakers:



Dr. Johnson Cheung
Senior Lecturer, HKU
Section Editor, *PLOS ONE*

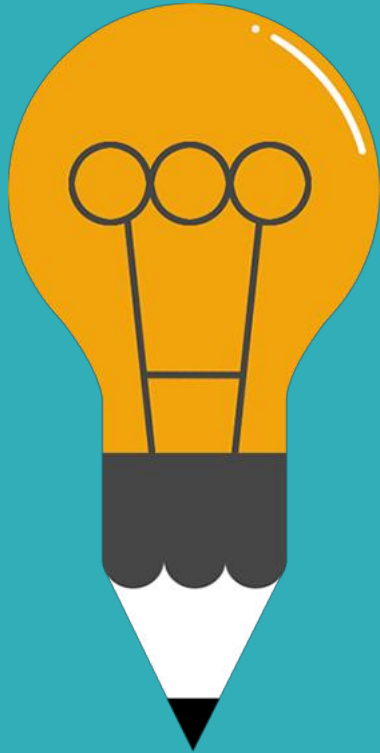


Dr. Emily Chenette
Editor-in-Chief
PLOS ONE



Dr. Jamie Males
Executive Editor
PLOS Climate

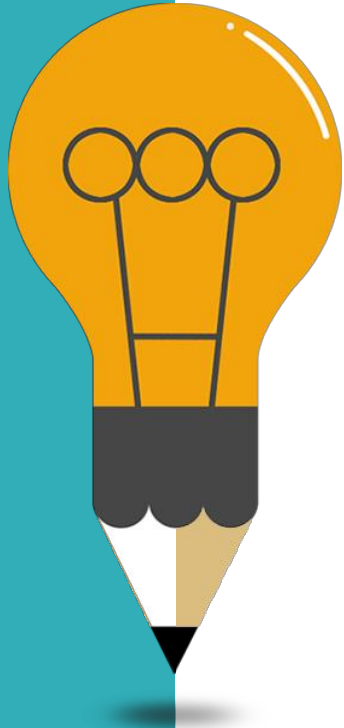




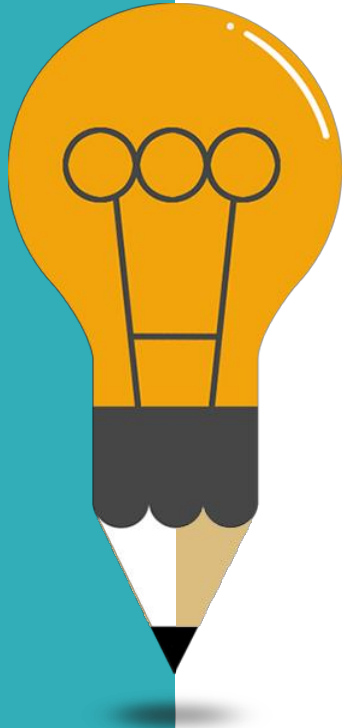
Trustworthiness of Journals

Johnson Chun-Sing, CHEUNG

Senior Lecturer, HKU
Section Editor (Sociology), PLOS ONE



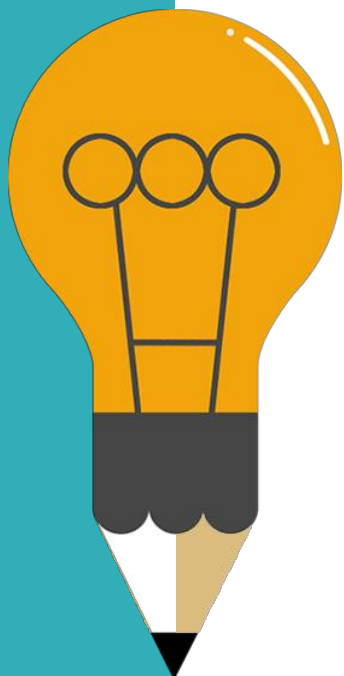
Does impact factor really matter?

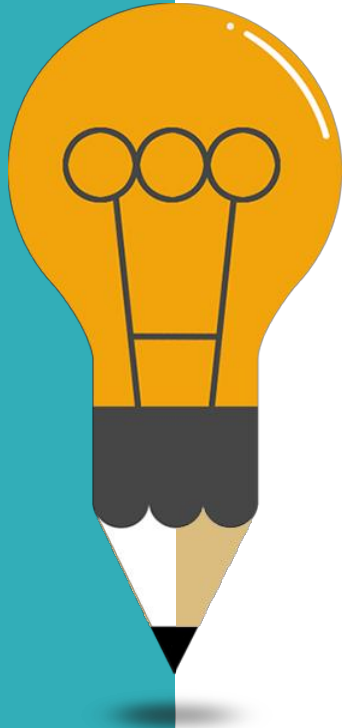


For university administrator, **YES**.

Help determine the academic ability of a candidate that applying for an academic position.

But...





Impact factor in itself is not trustworthy enough

Impact factor = Quality?

Impact factor = Prestige?

Impact factor = Impact?

[Home](#) > [News](#) > When seeking promotion, defining success is everything

NEWS · 5 OCTOBER 2021

When seeking promotion, defining success is everything

For academic researchers, ‘quality and impact’ is crucial, yet few agree on what these terms mean.

Benjamin Plackett



NEWS · 5 OCTOBER 2021

When seeking everything

For academic research
these terms mean.

Benjamin Plackett



Solutions

Schimanski says rehashing institutional guidelines to counter the lack of consensus on terms used in assessing research may not be the solution. “It may be about culture. Faculty and administrators should be talking about it, to make sure we all know what each other is thinking.”

She says **part of the problem may be that metrics such as impact factor are used as a shortcut by overloaded faculty when evaluating the work of candidates for tenure.** (In a recent survey of 5,888 academics in the United Kingdom, published in *Studies in Higher Education* in January 2020, 57% said they wanted professional help for anxiety and depression.)

Moher, meanwhile, calls for open science to be taken more seriously. “There’s almost nothing in these results about open science practices, such as registering clinical trials, how transparently results are reported and full data sharing,” he says. “You can easily measure these things as quality indicators.”

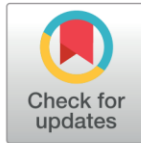
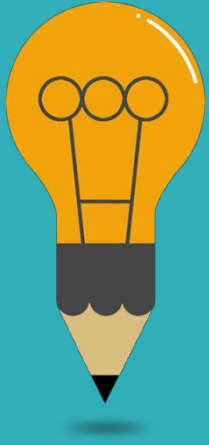
ESSAY

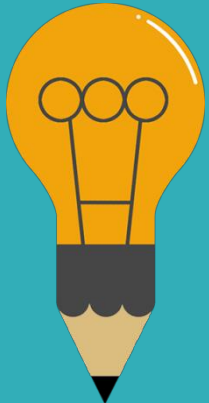
The Hong Kong Principles for assessing researchers: Fostering research integrity

David Moher^{1,2*}, **Lex Bouter**^{3,4}, **Sabine Kleinert**⁵, **Paul Glasziou**⁶, **Mai Har Sham**⁷, **Virginia Barbour**⁸, **Anne-Marie Coriat**⁹, **Nicole Foeger**¹⁰, **Ulrich Dirnagl**¹¹

1 Centre for Journalology, Clinical Epidemiology Program, Ottawa Hospital Research Institute, Ottawa, Canada, **2** School of Epidemiology and Public Health, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada, **3** Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Amsterdam University Medical Centers, location VUmc, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, **4** Department of Philosophy, Faculty of Humanities, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, **5** The Lancet, London Wall Office, London, United Kingdom, **6** Institute for Evidence-Based Healthcare, Bond University, Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia, **7** School of Biomedical Sciences, LKS Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Pokfulam, Hong Kong SAR, China, **8** Queensland University of Technology (QUT), Brisbane, Australia, **9** Wellcome Trust, London, United Kingdom, **10** Austrian Agency for Research Integrity, Vienna, Austria, **11** Berlin Institute of Health, QUEST Center for Transforming Biomedical Research, Berlin, Germany

* dmoher@ohri.ca





Abstract

For knowledge to benefit research and society, it must be trustworthy. Trustworthy research is robust, rigorous, and transparent at all stages of design, execution, and reporting. Assessment of researchers still rarely includes considerations related to trustworthiness, rigor, and transparency. We have developed the Hong Kong Principles (HKPs) as part of the 6th World Conference on Research Integrity with a specific focus on the need to drive research improvement through ensuring that researchers are explicitly recognized and rewarded for behaviors that strengthen research integrity. **We present five principles: responsible research practices; transparent reporting; open science (open research); valuing a diversity of types of research; and recognizing all contributions to research and scholarly activity.** For each principle, we provide a rationale for its inclusion and provide examples where these principles are already being adopted.

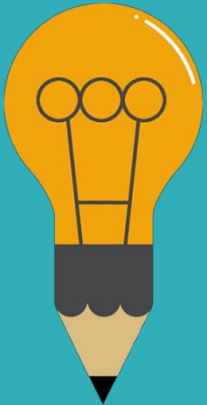
MIND

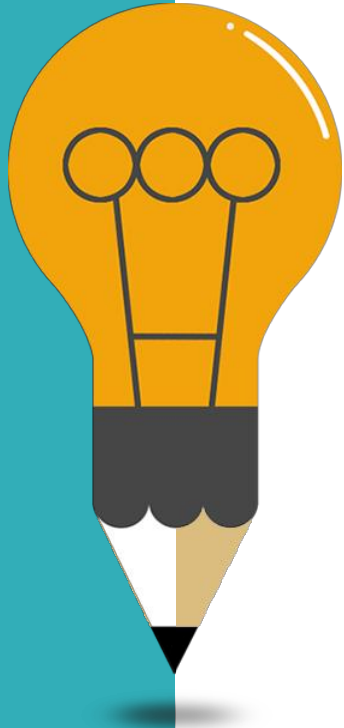
[Issues](#)[Advance articles](#)[Submit ▼](#)[Purchase](#)[Alerts](#)[About ▼](#)

About the Journal

[About](#)[Scope](#)[Content](#)[Features](#)[History](#)[Abstracting and indexing services](#)

MIND has long been a leading journal in philosophy. For well over 100 years it has published the best new work in all areas of the subject. The journal continues its tradition of excellence today. The journal aims to take quality to be the sole criterion of publication, with no area of philosophy, no style of philosophy, and no school of philosophy excluded. Each issue also contains a selection of book reviews that summarize and evaluate some of the most interesting recent publications in the discipline.





Impact factor in itself is not trustworthy enough

Impact factor = Quality?

Impact factor = Prestige?

Impact factor = Impact?

MIND

Issues

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Mind ▼

No cover
image
available

Volume LIX, Issue 236
October 1950

Article Contents

1. The Imitation Game
2. Critique of the New Problem
3. The Machines concerned in the Game
4. Digital Computers

JOURNAL ARTICLE

I. — COMPUTING MACHINERY AND INTELLIGENCE

FREE

A. M. TURING

Mind, Volume LIX, Issue 236, October 1950, Pages 433–460,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/mind/LIX.236.433>

Published: 01 October 1950



PDF

Split View



Cite



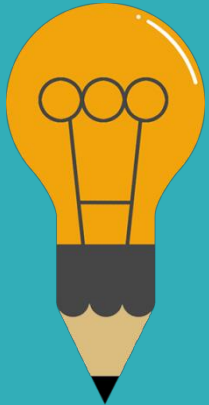
Permissions



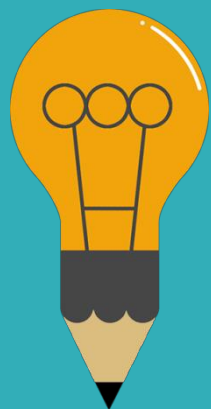
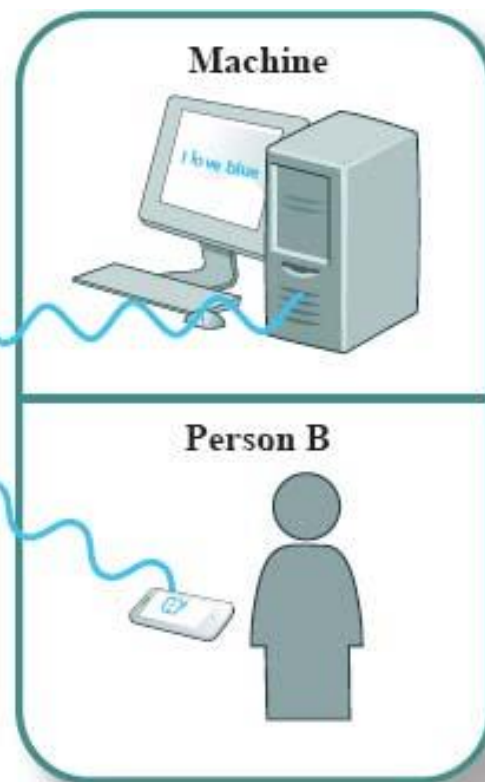
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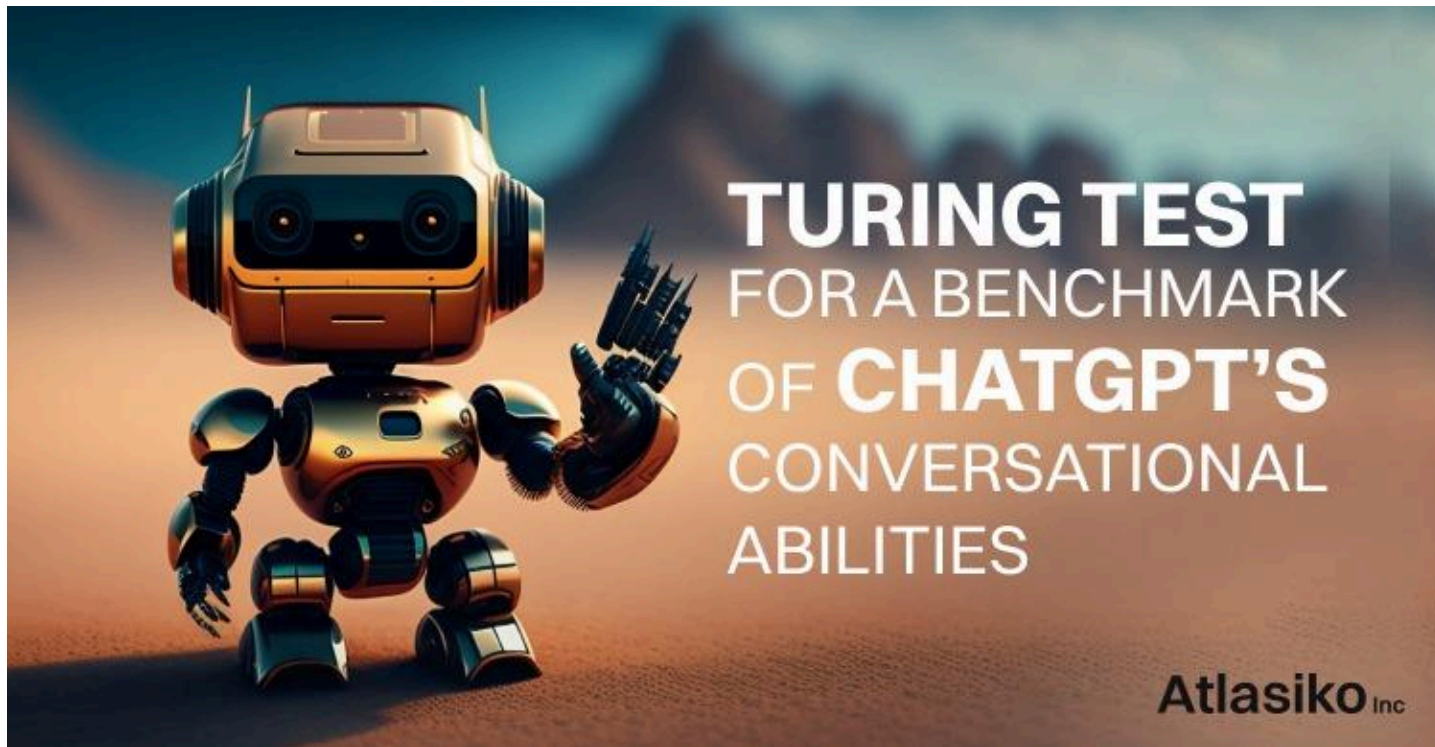
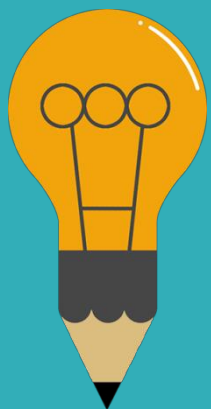
Issue Section: [Articles](#)

1. The Imitation Game



Is it a person or a machine?





TURING TEST

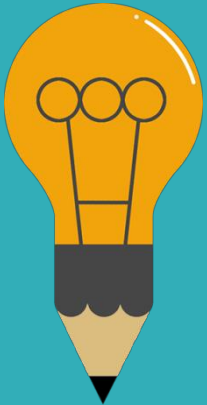
FOR A BENCHMARK
OF **CHATGPT'S**
CONVERSATIONAL
ABILITIES

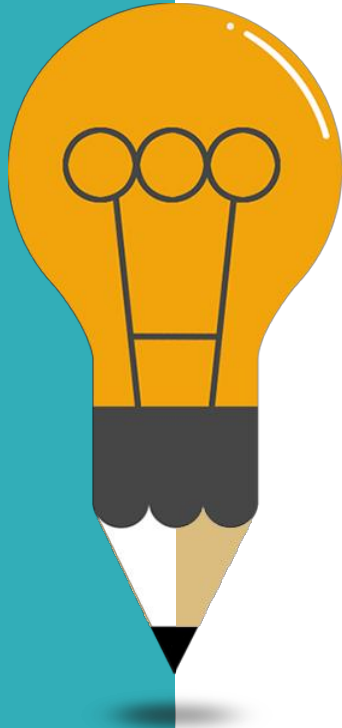
Atlasiko Inc

Content

Review at *MIND* is 'triple-anonymous' — the identity of authors is not revealed to editors or referees unless and until a paper is accepted for publication. New submissions are sent by the Managing Editor to a member of the editorial team who makes an initial assessment about suitability. To reduce the time that authors wait for decisions, many submissions will be rejected at this stage without comments. Even highly creditable submissions will be rejected at this stage. Other submissions are sent for peer review by specialist referees. We ask referees to return reports and recommendations to us within eight weeks, and we aim to provide authors with a decision within four months. Once we receive reports, a member of the editorial team will make a decision regarding the submission, taking into account the advice that we have received from referees.

For further information about the review and submissions process, please refer to the [Author Guidelines](#).





Markers of Journal's Quality

1. **Acceptance rate** (Has it been shown?)
2. **Speed** (Rapid publication?)
3. **Competitors** (Google Scholar / CV)
4. **Reviewers** (Editorial board / Thank you note)
5. **Editorials** (Who wrote that?)
6. **Backlog** (Is it active?)
7. **Most viewed papers** (Do you want to read them?)
8. **Incentives** (Journal prize / Editor's choice)

Identify trusted publishers for your research

Through a range of **tools and practical resources**, this international, cross-sector initiative aims to **educate researchers, promote integrity, and build trust in credible research and publications.**

Books & Chapters >

Journals >



 **Think**

Are you submitting your research to a trusted journal or publisher?
Is it the right journal or book for your work?

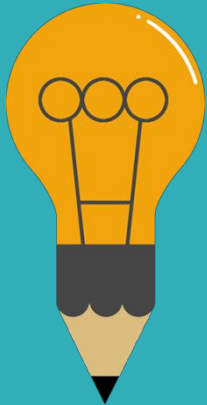
 **Check**

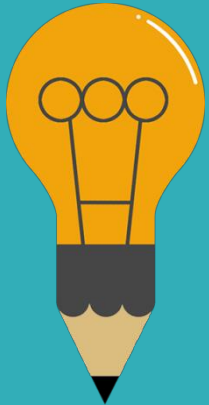
Use our check list to assess the journal or publisher.

 **Submit**

Only if you can answer 'yes' to the questions on our check list.

<https://thinkchecksubmit.org/>





Things to watch out for

A predatory journal/publisher may display one or more of these characteristics:

- A journal title which can be easily confused with another journal or that might mislead potential authors and readers about the journal's origin, scope or association with other journals
- Very wide scope
- Displays of unofficial impact factors
- False claims of being indexed in major services like PubMed or DOAJ
- No publisher address or contact information
- Unclear ownership of the journal
- Spams researchers with many emails inviting submissions, often unrelated to expertise
- Advertises very fast times from submission to publication
- Publishes out-of-scope articles
- Publishes nonsense articles
- Poor or non-existent editing of articles (many spelling mistakes or very poor grammar)
- Hides information on charges
- No editorial board is listed, or the editorial board comprises dead or retired scholars or scholars who are not specialised in the topic
- Lack of information on the policies of the journal, such as peer review, licensing and copyright

<https://thinkchecksubmit.org/>

**THINK****CHECK****SUBMIT**

Reference this list for your chosen journal to check if it is trusted.

Do you or your colleagues know the journal?

- Have you read any articles in the journal before?
- Is it easy to discover the latest papers in the journal?
- Name of the journal: the name is unique; it is not the same or easily confused with another journal.
- Can you cross check with information about the journal in the [ISSN portal](#)?

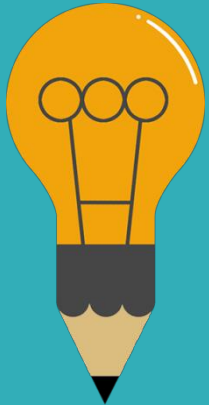
Can you easily identify and contact the publisher?

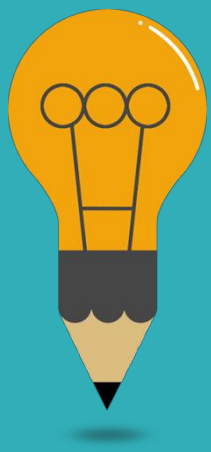
- Is the publisher name clearly displayed on the journal website?
- Can you contact the publisher by telephone, email, and post?

Is the journal clear about the type of peer review it uses?

- Does the website mention whether the process involves independent/external reviewers, how many reviewers per paper?
- Is the publisher offering a review by an expert editorial board or by researchers in your subject area?
- The journal doesn't guarantee acceptance or a very short peer review time.

<https://thinkchecksubmit.org/>





Are articles indexed and/or archived in dedicated services?

- Will your work be indexed/archived in an easily discoverable database?
- Does the publisher ensure **long term archiving and preservation** of digital publications?
- Does the publisher use permanent digital identifiers?

Is it clear what fees will be charged?

- Does the journal site explain what these fees are for and when they will be charged?
- Does the publisher explain on their website how they are financially supported?
- Do they mention the currency and amount of any fees?
- Does the publisher website explain whether or not waivers are available?

Are guidelines provided for authors on the publisher website?

- For open access journals, does the publisher have a clear **license** policy? Are there preferred licenses? Are there exceptions permitted depending on the needs of the author? Are license details included on all publications?
- Does the publisher allow you to retain **copyright** of your work? Can you share your work via, for example, an institutional repository, and under what terms?
- Does the publisher have a clear policy regarding potential conflicts of interest for authors, editors and reviewers?
- Can you tell what formats your paper will be available in? (e.g. HTML, XML, PDF)
- Does the journal provide any information about **metrics of usage or citations**?

<https://thinkchecksubmit.org/>

Is the publisher a current member of a recognized industry initiative?

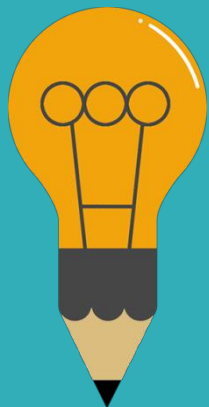
- Are they a **current member** of the **Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)** and follow its **guidelines**?
- If the journal is open access, is it listed in the **Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)**?
- If the publisher offers an open access option, is it a **current member** of the **Open Access Scholarly Publishers' Association (OASPA)**?
- Is the journal hosted on one of INASP's **Journals Online** platforms (for journals published in Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Central America and Mongolia) or on **African Journals Online** (AJOL, for African journals)?
- If the journal is open access, is it hosted on **Scielo** (for Latin American scientific journals)?
- If the journal is open access, is it indexed in **Latindex** (for journals that are published in Latin America, the Caribbean, Spain, and Portugal)?
- If the journal is open access, is it indexed by **Redalyc** (for journals that are published in Latin America and the Caribbean, Spain, and Portugal)?
- Is the publisher a member of another trade association?



If you have been able to check most or all of the items on the list.

Complete the checklist and submit your manuscript only if you can answer 'yes' to most or all of the questions above.

<https://thinkchecksubmit.org/>





Thank you!

cjcs@hku.hk

How journals support trustworthy, reproducible research

Emily Chenette, Editor in Chief, *PLOS ONE*

February 2024



The
Economist

OCTOBER 19TH-25TH 2013

Economist.com

Britain's angry white men

How to do a nuclear deal with Iran

Investment tips from Nobel economists

Junk bonds are back

The meaning of Sachin Tendulkar

HOW
SCIENCE
GOES
WRONG

99
Einsteinium

October 2013



Essay

Why Most Published Research Findings Are False

John P.A. Ioannidis

PLOS Medicine 2005
doi: [10.1371/journal.pmed.0020124](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.0020124)

Believe it or not: how much can we rely on published data on potential drug targets?

Florian Prinz, Thomas Schlange and Khusru Asadullah

Nat Rev Drug Disc 2011
doi: [10.1038/nrd3439-c1](https://doi.org/10.1038/nrd3439-c1)

Paper Mills

Research report from COPE & STM

COPE & STM 2022
doi: [10.24318/jtbG8IHL](https://doi.org/10.24318/jtbG8IHL)

NEWS | SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY

Fake scientific papers are alarmingly common

But new tools show promise in tackling growing symptom of academia's "publish or perish" culture

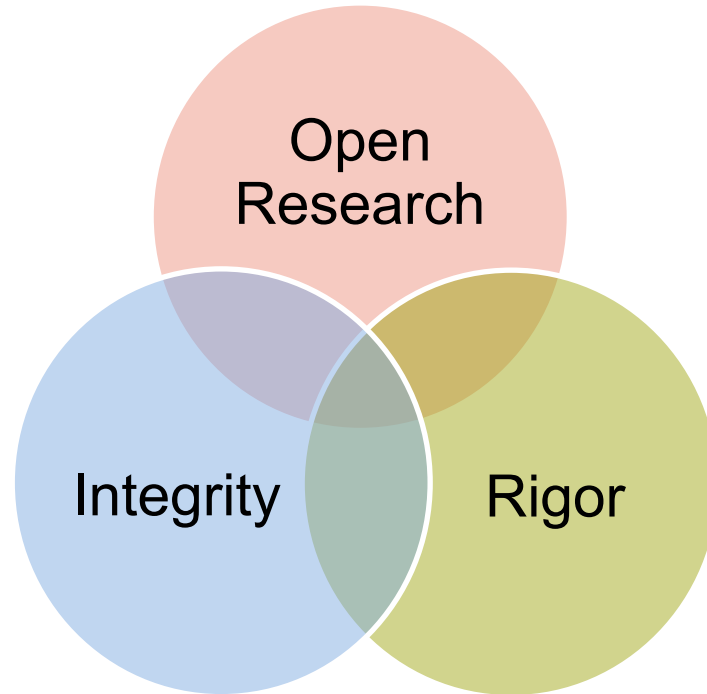
9 MAY 2023 · 4:45 PM · BY [JEFFREY BRAINARD](#)

Science 2023
doi: [10.1126/science.adi6523](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.adi6523)

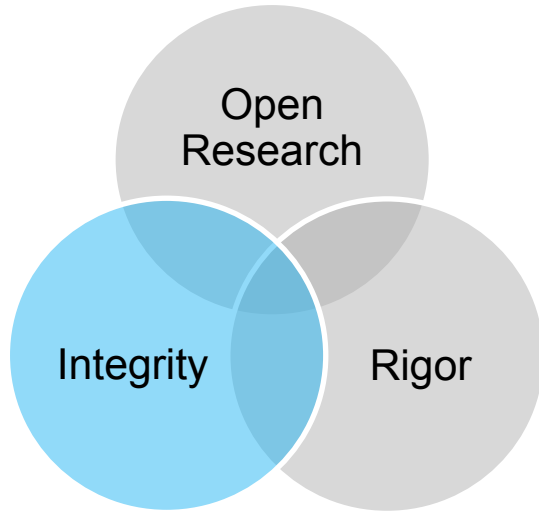
(Note: Active discussion around the strength of the methodology in associated preprint)

What are markers of
**quality and
reproducibility** in
published papers?

Indicators of quality in published literature



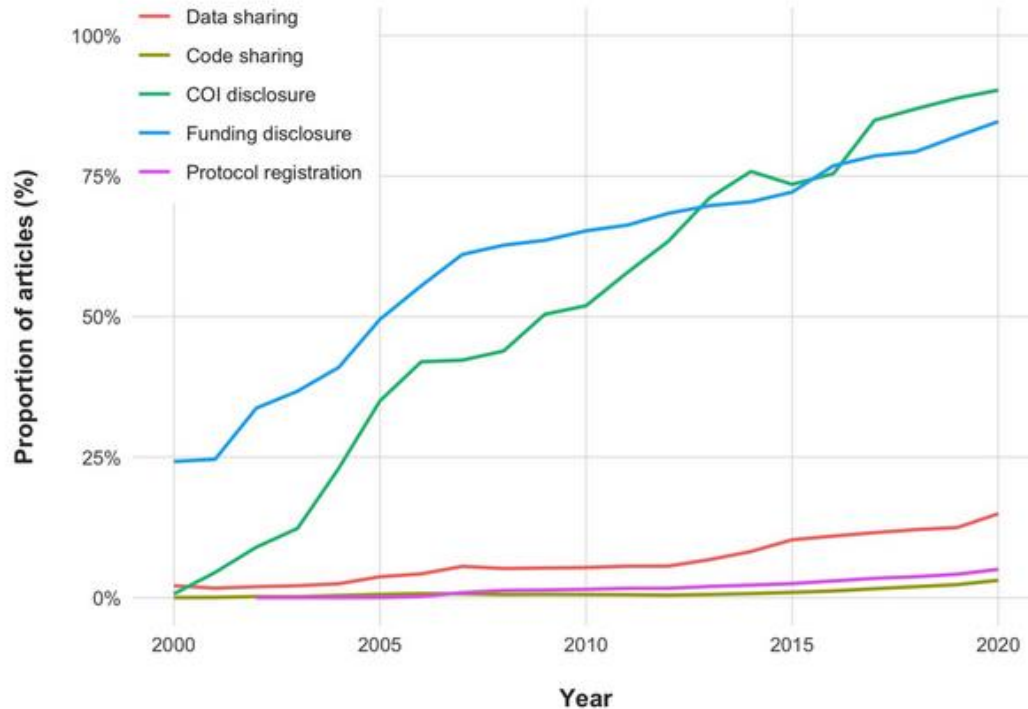
Integrity



Journals must check for adherence to core **values** and **norms** in academic research. These are usually set out as **journal policies**

- Conflicts of interest
- Credit and attribution
- Research ethics

Disclosure of relevant relationships



Journals check adherence to policies around

- COI disclosures
- Funding disclosures

PLOS Biology 2021

doi: 10.1371/journal.pbio.3001107

Fair and reliable credit to contributors

Journals have policies about what constitutes authorship

Journals can help develop, deploy and maintain open digital infrastructure

- Detecting plagiarism
- Tracking diverse contributions

The logo for ORCID, with the letters 'ORCID' in a sans-serif font. The 'O', 'R', 'C', and 'I' are grey, while the 'D' is green.

Connecting Research
and Researchers



Crossref

Similarity Check

Powered by iThenticate

The logo for NISO, with the letters 'NISO' in a bold, dark blue sans-serif font. To the right of the text are three curved, overlapping lines in shades of blue and orange.

How the information world
CONNECTS



Research Ethics

An Update to the Human Subjects Research Policy on PLOS ONE

March 1, 2023 / [PLOS ONE Editors](#) / [News & Policy](#)

“...nearly two-thirds of submissions did not meet PLOS ONE’s human subjects research requirements and were therefore rejected.”

<https://everyone.plos.org/2023/03/01/an-update-to-the-human-subjects-research-policy-on-plos-one/>

ChatGPT is fun, but not an author

H. HOLDEN THORP [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

“...text generated by ChatGPT (or any other AI tools) cannot be used in the work, nor can figures, images, or graphics be the products of such tools. And an AI program cannot be an author.”

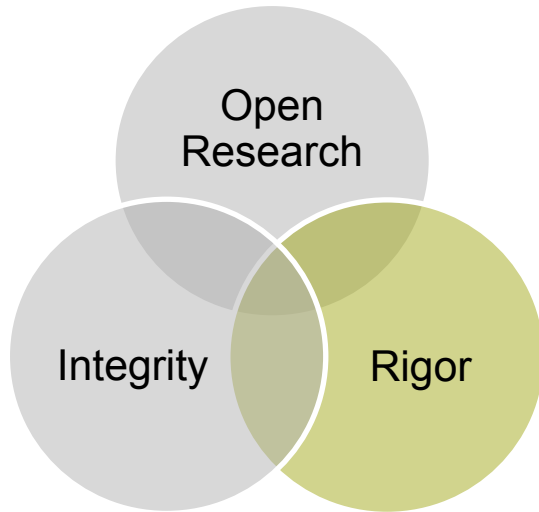
Science 2023 doi: [10.1126/science.adg787](https://doi.org/10.1126/science.adg787)

Journals develop and enforce robust ethics standards

- Human participants
- Research involving animals
- Large Language Model (LLM) and other AI tools
- Biosecurity



Rigor



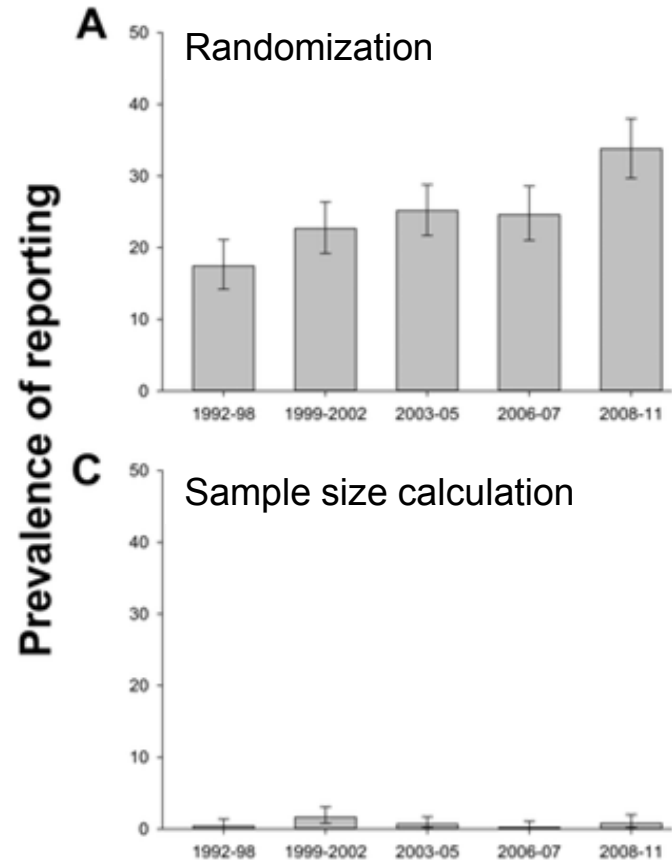
Journals can deploy **discipline-specific solutions** via instructions to authors, peer reviewers and editors

- Choice of experimental design
- Proper use of statistics
- Validation of reagents
- Etc...


Risk of bias in animal research






Validation through peer review
and additional checks:

- Study design
- Proper use of statistics









MDAR reporting framework

AT THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES | BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES | 

The MDAR (Materials Design Analysis Reporting) Framework for transparent reporting in the life sciences

[Malcolm Macleod](#)  , [Andrew M. Collings](#) , [Chris Graf](#) , , and [Valda Vinson](#)  [Authors Info & Affiliations](#)

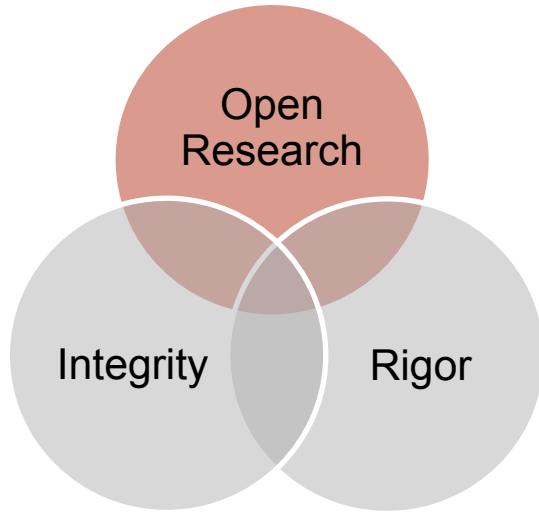
April 23, 2021 | 118 (17) e2103238118 | <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2103238118>

Joint effort across publishers developed a consensus reporting framework and checklist

PNAS 2021 doi: 10.1073/pnas.2103238118

Open Research

Open Research is *more* than Open Access



- Responsible data sharing
- Access to code
- Access to detailed step-by-step protocols
- Sharing preprints
- Access to peer-review reports

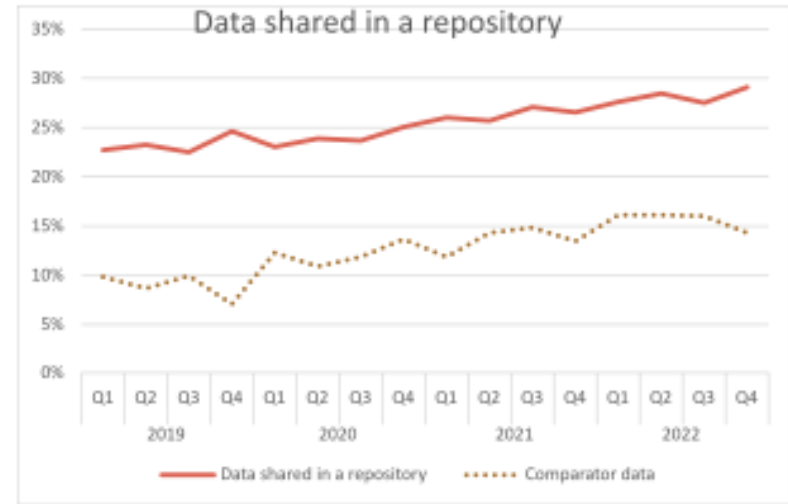
Also: new article types and journal-funder partnerships focusing on the **research question** and **quality of execution**, instead of the subjective assessment of results

Responsible data sharing

Sharing Detailed Research Data Is Associated with Increased Citation Rate

Heather A. Piwowar , Roger S. Day, Douglas B. Fridsma

PLOS ONE 2007 doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0000308](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0000308)



PLOS 2022 doi: [10.6084/m9.figshare.21687686.v2](https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.21687686.v2)

The citation advantage of linking publications to research data

Giovanni Colavizza, Iain Hrynaszkiewicz, Isla Staden, Kirstie Whitaker, Barbara McGillivray 

PLOS ONE 2020 doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0230416](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0230416)

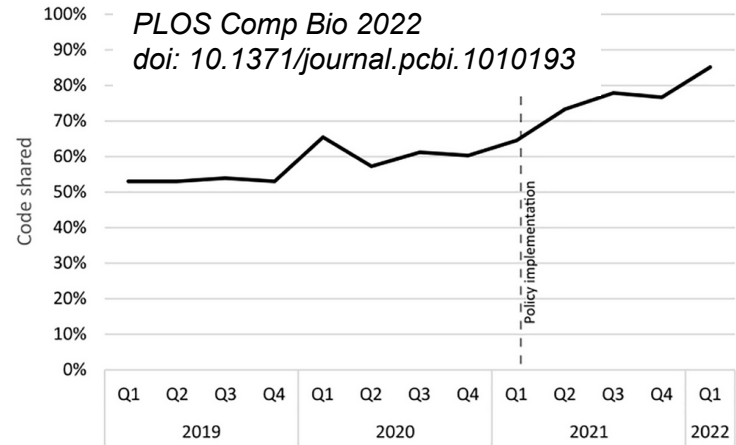
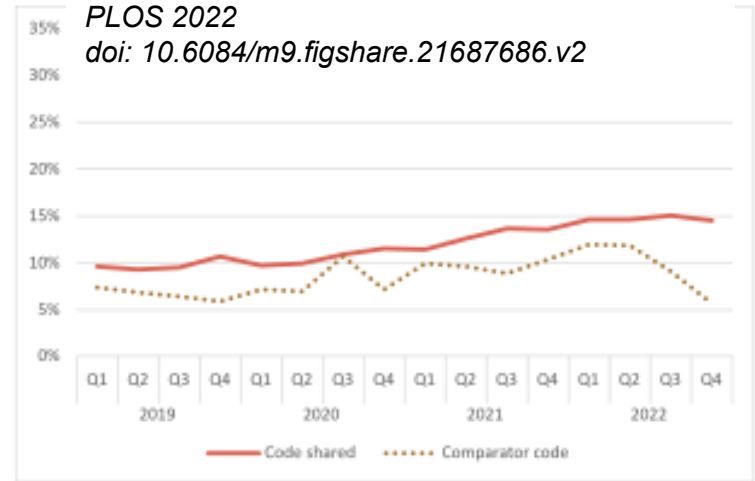


Access to code

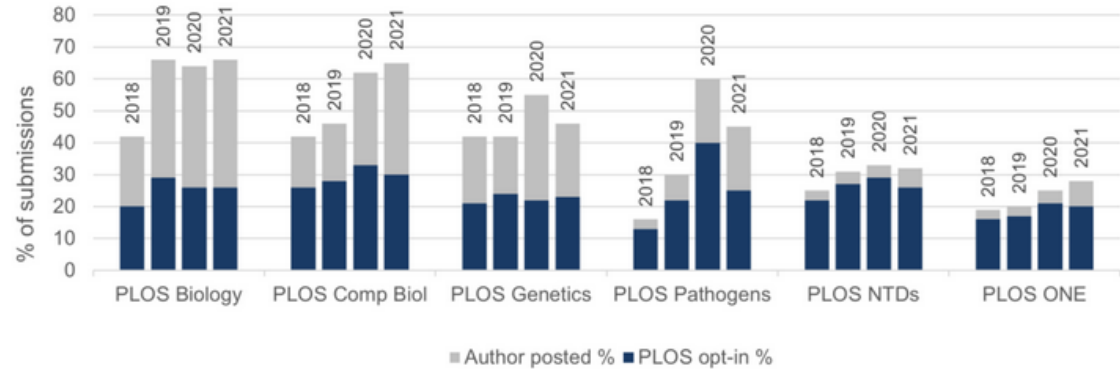
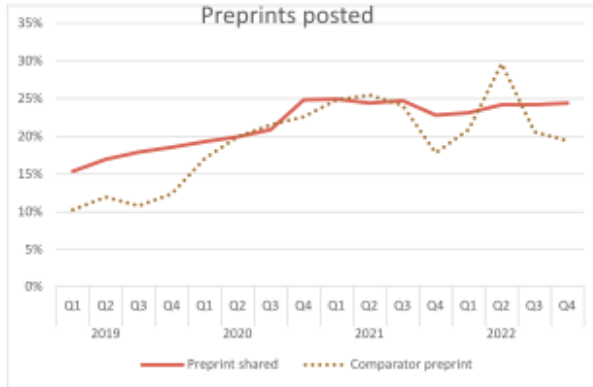
Survey of *PLOS Comp Bio* authors:

- 70% access code to aid understanding of article
- 48% access code reuse or repurpose it
- 21% access code to assess quality of the research
- 12% access code to replicate study using their own data

<https://osf.io/tys8p/>



Sharing preprints



Meta-Research: Releasing a preprint is associated with more attention and citations for the peer-reviewed article

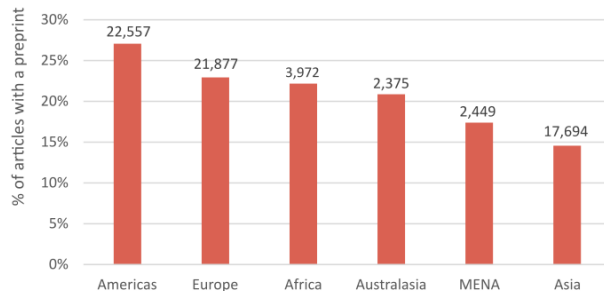
Darwin Y Fu, Jacob J Hughey [eLife 2019 10.7554/eLife.52646](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.52646)

The relationship between bioRxiv preprints, citations and altmetrics

Nicholas Fraser , Fakhri Momeni , Philipp Mayr , Isabella Peters

Qualitative Science Studies 2020 doi: 10.1162/qss_a_00043

Preprints out of total articles published by region, 2019-2022



Integrity, rigor and Open Research support quality and reproducibility

Integrity

- Robust policies
- Enforcement checks



Rigor

- Experimental design
- Materials and reagents
- Reporting



Open Research

- Sharing all research outputs in a transparent manner
- Supports **trust** in research

The background is a dark blue field with a complex, white, network-like pattern of thin, interconnected lines that resemble a molecular structure or a neural network. The lines are more prominent in the center and fade towards the edges.

**Quality and
Reproducibility:
roles for **journals** and
publishers**

How can we support quality and reproducibility?



House of Commons
Science, Innovation and
Technology Committee

Reproducibility and Research Integrity

Sixth Report of Session 2022–23

<https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm5803/cmselect/cmsctech/101/report.html>

- “Journals should collectively encourage researchers to employ the **FAIR (Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability, and Reuse of digital assets) principles** within their research...”
- “Journals...should mandate the **deposition of research data in open-access repositories** alongside the publication of research outputs.”
- “Publishers should review their journal portfolios to ensure that there are sufficient options for the **publication of negative and confirmatory science**, in line with the proportion of submissions which demand such routes”
- “Publishers should support academics who report issues with published research in their journals and should commit to **timely publication of research error corrections and retractions** where necessary...”
- “Publishers should also commit to **timely deployment of technology to support the quality of the published record**”

How can we support quality and reproducibility?

- Partner with the research community
 - Identify and resolve barriers to Open Research
- Develop robust editorial and publishing policies
 - Check for and enforce adherence
 - Investigate opportunities for automation
 - Support editors and reviewers during review
- Focus on the research question, experimental design, and quality of execution, not the “hotness” of the conclusions
 - Pre-registration of research
 - Outlets for null and confirmatory research

How can we support quality and reproducibility?

Transparency is key

- For editors
- For reviewers
- For readers
- For the community

“...without transparency, claims only achieve credibility based on trust in the confidence or authority of the originator. Transparency is superior to trust.”

Munafò et al. *Nat Hum Behav* 1: 0021 (2017). doi: 10.1038/s41562-016-0021



Thank you!



PLOS


Jamie Males, Executive Editor

PLOS Climate:
Towards
increased
community
impact and
action on the
SDGs

Introducing *PLOS Climate*

PLOS CLIMATE

advanced search



February 1, 2022

PLOS Climate: a new, inclusive home for open climate research

PLOS Climate's Editor-in-Chief and Executive Editor lay out their vision for how the journal will promote ethical and open research, support decision-makers, and amplify perspectives from under-represented voices and regions as we engage with diverse communities and stakeholders investigating and responding to climate change around the world.

Image credit: PLOS

- ✓ Open Access
- ✓ Non-profit

plosclimate.org

Editor-in-Chief:
Emma Archer,
University of Pretoria,
South Africa



PLOS Climate: Journal Scope

- Primary research articles, including systematic reviews & meta-analyses, replication studies, negative results, methods papers, software, databases and tools
- Commissioned Reviews & Opinions
 - Atmospheric Science & Climatology
 - Hydrology
 - Adaptation
 - Mitigation & Nature-Based Solutions
 - Urban Climate
 - Ecology
 - Policy & Governance
 - Oceanography
 - Economics
 - Social Science & Anthropology
 - Technology & Engineering
 - Energy
 - Palaeoclimatology
 - Behaviour & Psychology
 - Philosophy & Ethics

PLOS CLIMATE



PLOS Climate: Our Mission

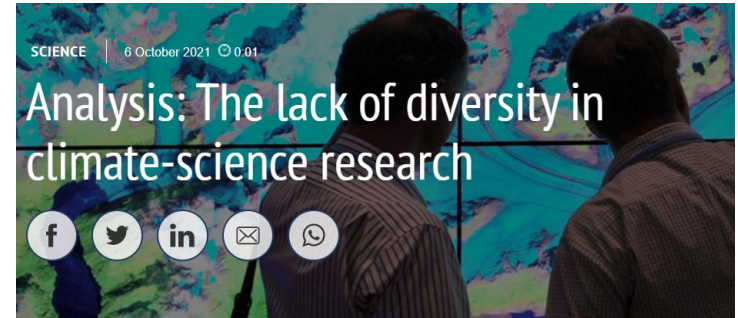
*“PLOS Climate will rapidly disseminate **rigorous research**, with a commitment to **open research principles** that empower **academic researchers, policy-makers, governments, international organizations and industry** to understand dynamic, changing climates and take positive, evidence-based action in the face of climate change. We will catalyze practical solutions and amplify perspectives from **under-represented voices** and regions about issues across the breadth of climate research.”*

PLOS CLIMATE



Tackling exclusivity in climate science publishing

- Carbon Brief analysis of 100 highly-cited climate papers: “Less than 1% of authors in the sample are based in Africa, while almost three-quarters are affiliated with European or North American institutions.”
- Reuters ‘Hot List of Top 100 Climate Scientists’ 2021 (and the responses...)



PLOS Climate: Community focus

- Co-creation of editorial strategy and journal policies with our Section Editors & Academic Editors
- Collaboration with regional partners
- Forging relationships with ECR networks
- Connecting research with decision-makers
- Latitude blog and social media activities



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Supporting Early Career Researchers (ECRs)

- Training workshops on scientific writing and peer review
 - Kyoto University
 - UK university doctoral training partnerships
 - CGIAR centres
- Collaborations with ECR networks:
 - Association of Polar Early Career Scientists (APECS)
 - PAGES Early Career Network
 - Permafrost Young Researchers Network (PYRN)

Encouraging inter-/trans-disciplinarity

- Collaborations across disciplines
- Co-design/-production with non-academic stakeholders
- Benefit sharing

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Making connections at the interface of research and policy

- Cross-journal environmental policy Collection with *PLOS Water* and *PLOS Sustainability & Transformation*
<https://collections.plos.org/collection/environmental-policy/>
- Commissioned Policy Perspective and Essay articles
- COP Commission project

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Open Science- our EarthArXiv preprinting partnership

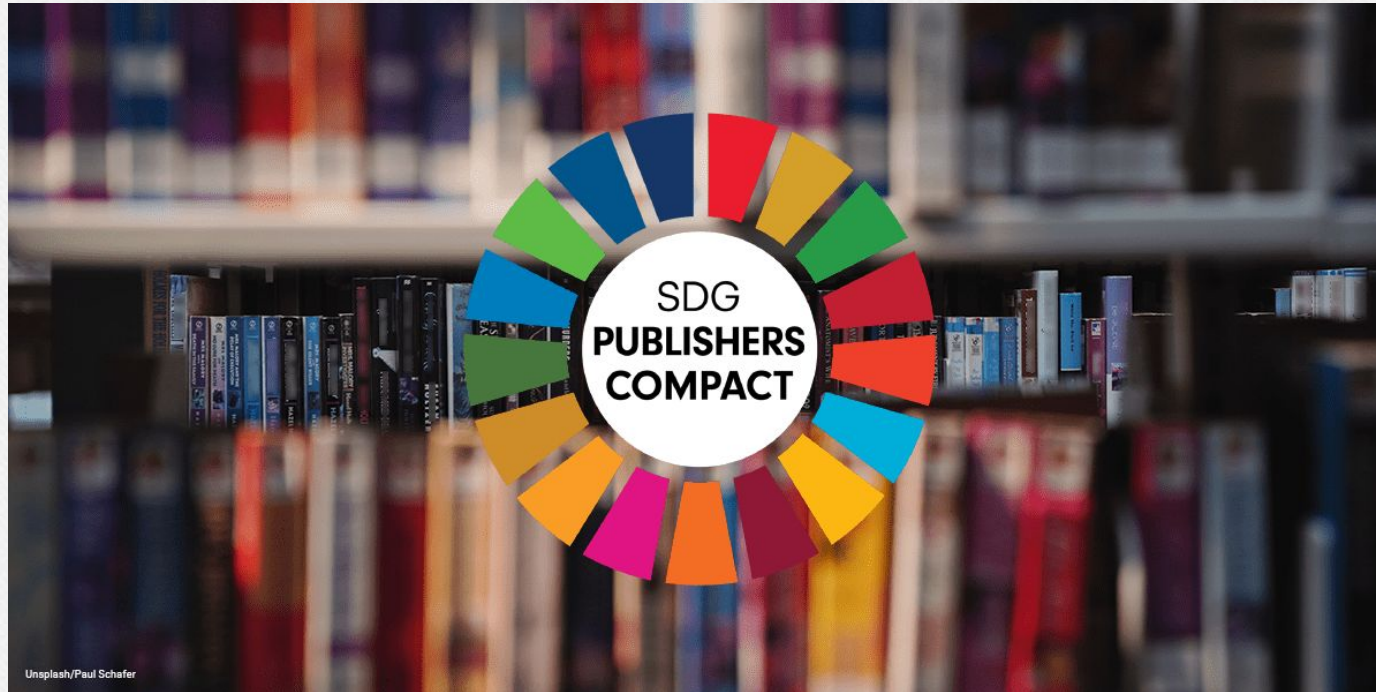


plos.io/preprints

PLOS CLIMATE



Supporting the SDG Publishers' Compact



Unsplash/Paul Schafer

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JOURNAL MISSION



JOURNAL SECTIONS

Agriculture & Food Systems



Health

Energy



Urban Climate

Technology & Engineering



Ecology

Ecology



Politics & Justice

Cross-cutting sections:

Adaptation

Atmosphere & Oceans

Behaviour & Psychology

Economics

Philosophy & Ethics

Policy & Governance

Cryospheric Science

Hydrology

Mitigation

Palaeoclimate

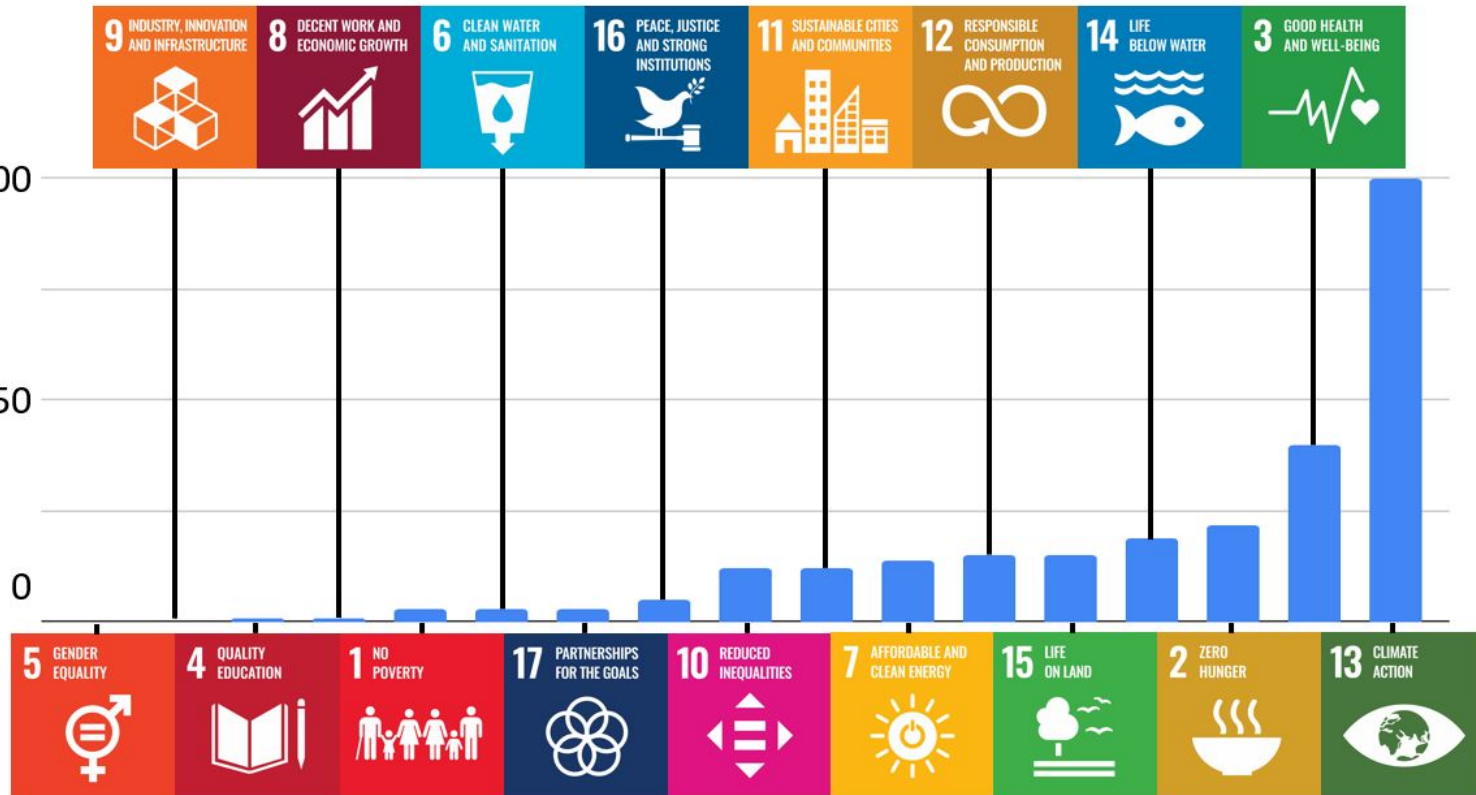
Social Science &

Anthropology

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Number of publications



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The logo for PLOS CLIMATE is centered on a dark blue background with a complex, abstract pattern of thin, overlapping lines in shades of blue and green. The text 'PLOS CLIMATE' is contained within a light green rounded rectangular box. 'PLOS' is in black, and 'CLIMATE' is in green.

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