

Joint Data Archiving Policy (JDAP)

The Joint Data Archiving Policy (JDAP) describes a requirement that data supporting publications be publicly available. This policy was adopted in a joint and coordinated fashion by many leading journals in the field of evolution in 2011, and JDAP has since been adopted by additional journals across various disciplines. Other journals are welcome to endorse and implement JDAP, or use it as a model.

Journals that adopt JDAP often recommend Dryad as an appropriate data repository, however, the JDAP initiative is distinct from Dryad.

JDAP consists of the following text:

[Journal] requires, as a condition for publication, that data supporting the results in the paper should be archived in an appropriate public archive, such as [list of approved archives here]. Data are important products of the scientific enterprise, and they should be preserved and usable for decades in the future. Authors may elect to have the data publicly available at time of publication, or, if the technology of the archive allows, may opt to embargo access to the data for a period up to a year after publication. Exceptions may be granted at the discretion of the editor, especially for sensitive information such as human subject data or the location of endangered species.

View recommended elements and examples of journal data policies.

Representative editorials from Dryad Partner journals (this list is not maintained):

 Coulson, T. and B. Sheldon. 2014. Archive your data!. Animal Ecology In Focus. https://journalofanimalecology.wordpress.com/2014/11/21/archive-your-data/

- Fox, C. W., Irschick, D. J., Knapp, A. K., Thompson, K., Baker, L. and Meyer, J. 2014. Functional ecology: moving forward into a new era of publishing. Functional Ecology. 28: 291–292. https://doi.org/10.1111/1365-2435.12254
- Baker, C. S. 2013. Journal of Heredity Adopts Joint Data Archiving Policy.
 Journal of Heredity. 104(1):1, https://doi.org/10.1093/jhered/ess137
- Wenburg, J. K. 2011. Data Archiving. Journal of Fish and Wildlife Management. https://doi.org/10.3996/1944-687X-2.1.1
- Butlin, R. 2011. Data archiving. Heredity 106(5):709, https://doi.org/10.1038/hdy.2010.43
- Bruna, E. M. 2010. Scientific Journals can Advance Tropical Biology and Conservation by Requiring Data Archiving. Biotropica. 42: 399–401. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1744-7429.2010.00652.x
- Fairbairn, D. J. 2010. The advent of mandatory data archiving. Evolution. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1558-5646.2010.01182.x
- Tseng, M. and L. Bernatchez. 2010. Editorial: 2009 in review. Evolutionary Applications. 3(2):93-95, https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1752-4571.2010.00122.x
- Uyenoyama, M. K. 2010. MBE editor's report. Molecular Biology and Evolution. 27(3):742-743. https://doi.org/10.1093/molbev/msp229
- Moore, A. J., M. A. McPeek, M. D. Rausher, L. Rieseberg, and M. C. Whitlock.
 2010. The need for archiving data in evolutionary biology. Journal of
 Evolutionary Biology. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1420-9101.2010.01937.x
- Rausher, M. D., M. A. McPeek, A. J. Moore, L. Rieseberg, and M. C. Whitlock.
 2010. Data Archiving. Evolution. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1558-5646.2009.00940.x

- Rieseberg, L., T. Vines, and N. Kane. 2010. Editorial and retrospective 2010.
 Molecular Ecology. 19(1):1-22, https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-294X.2009.04450.x
- Whitlock, M. C., M. A. McPeek, M. D. Rausher, L. Rieseberg, and A. J. Moore.
 2010. Data Archiving. American Naturalist. 175(2):145-146,
 https://doi.org/10.1086/650340

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