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科研规范中的几个常见问题

宁笔

科睿唯安

April 25, 2018

SCI换东家了：Onex公司列2017财富世界500强474位

汤森路透研究发现：全球 x

ip-science.thomsonreuters.com.cn/press/press20160712/

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检索

汤森路透知识产权与科技 › 新闻快递 › 汤森路透研究发现：全球创新活力再现，实现两位数增长，中国势头强劲

汤森路透宣布以35.5亿美金向Onex公司和霸菱亚洲投资基金出售其知识产权及科技业务

纽约，2016年7月11日 - 汤森路透（TSX / NYSE: TRI）宣布该公司已经与Onex公司（Onex Corporation）和霸菱亚洲投资基金（Baring Private Equity Asia）达成最终协议，以35.5亿美金的价格出售汤森路透知识产权与科技业务。

此次出售还需要监管机构的批准以及符合常规成交条件，包括哈特 - 斯科特 - 罗迪诺反托拉斯改进法（Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act）规定的等待期的期满或结束，并预计在未来数月内完成。此次出售不附带融资性条件。Onex公司和霸菱亚洲投资基金已获得此次交易的债务和股权承诺。

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CH S 10:43 AM 7/20/2016

SCI以前换过一次东家：1992年

W Institute for Scientific Info x

← → ↺ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Institute_for_Scientific_Information ☆ 🔍

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Institute for Scientific Information

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For the Soviet Institute with the same name, see VINITI.

The **Institute for Scientific Information (ISI)** was founded by Eugene Garfield in 1960. It was acquired by Thomson Scientific & Healthcare in 1992,^[1] and became known as **Thomson ISI**. It is now a part of the Intellectual Property & Science business of Thomson Reuters.

ISI offered bibliographic database services. Its specialty: citation indexing and analysis, a field pioneered by Garfield. It maintains citation databases covering thousands of academic journals, including a continuation of its longtime print-based indexing service the Science Citation Index (SCI), as well as the Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), and the Arts and Humanities Citation Index (AHCI). All of these are available via ISI's Web of Knowledge database service. This database allows a researcher to identify which articles have been cited most frequently, and who has cited them. The database provides some measure of the academic impact of the papers indexed in it, and may increase their impact by making them more visible and providing them with a quality label. Some anecdotal evidence suggests that appearing in this database can double the number of citations received by a given paper.^[2]

The ISI also publishes the annual *Journal Citation Reports* which list an impact factor for each of the journals that it tracks. Within the scientific community, journal impact factors play a large but controversial role in determining the kudos attached to a scientist's published research record.^[citation needed]

A list of over 14,000 journals is maintained by the ISI. The list includes some 1100 arts and humanities journals as well as scientific journals. Listing is based on published selection criteria and is an indicator of journal quality and impact.^[3]

ISI publishes *Science Watch*, a newsletter which identifies every two months one paper published in the previous two years as a "fast breaking paper" in each of 22 broad fields of science, such as Mathematics (including Statistics), Engineering, Biology, Chemistry, and Physics.^[citation needed] The designations are based on the number of citations and the largest increase from one bimonthly update to the next. Articles about the papers often include comments by the authors.

The ISI also publishes a list of "ISI highly cited researchers", one of the factors included in the Academic Ranking of World Universities published by Shanghai Jiao Tong University.

Recently, some people have argued the credibility of ISI assessment. They believe the ISI organization does not act based on the rules and criteria offered on their website.^[4]

The Zoological Record is one of the oldest ISI indexes, which has been abused by some Open Access publishers to get rich and become Slumdog Millionaire.^[5]

Many universities, governmental agencies and magazines use Scopus, which has broad global coverage of science and engineering publications, rather than ISI.^[6] Scopus also offers unbiased method for selection of scientific documents into its database. Scopus's SCImago Journal Rank (SJR) ^[7] rank is better than traditional Impact factor because SJR gives more credit for citations coming from higher quality journals but ISI impact factor gives equal weights for all journals.

ISI Highly Cited [edit]

"ISI Highly Cited" is a database of "highly cited researchers" —scientific researchers whose publications are most often cited in academic journals over the past decade, published by the Institute for Scientific Information. Inclusion in this list is taken as a measure of the esteem of these academics and is used, for example, by the Academic Ranking of World Universities.

The methodology for inclusion is to consider papers in the upper first percentile based on citation counts^[8] of all articles indexed in the Scientific Citation Databases and published in a single, fixed year. Papers in the upper first percentile with respect of their year of publication are called highly cited papers. Each paper in the data is assigned to one or more of 21 categories, based on the ISI classification of the journal in which the article was published. The Highly Cited Researchers list is compiled by selecting, in every field, those researchers with the highest number of highly cited papers in a 10-year, rolling time period. The number of highly cited researchers varies from field to field and is determined according to the total number of researchers contributing to the single field.

CH S 10:56 AM 7/20/2016

新公司名称：科睿唯安(Clarivate Analytics)

The screenshot shows the Clarivate Analytics website. The browser address bar displays 'https://clarivate.com'. The top navigation bar includes links for 'The State of Innovation', 'Regional sites', 'Contact us', and 'Careers'. The main navigation menu features 'Products', 'Specialty', 'Newsroom', 'Training', 'About', and 'Blog'. A search icon is located on the right. The left sidebar lists categories: 'Scientific and Academic Research', 'Life Sciences', 'Patent Research, Intelligence and Services', 'Industry Codes and Standards', 'Trademark Research and Protection', 'Domain and Brand Protection', and 'Intellectual Property Management'. The central banner for 'Web of Science' includes the tagline 'Trust the difference' and a 'Learn more' button. The right sidebar categorizes products into 'RESEARCH EVALUATION' (InCites, Journal Citation Reports, Essential Science Indicators, Converis), 'RESEARCH PUBLISHING' (ScholarOne, Web of Science Author Connect, Publons), and 'SERVICES' (Professional Services).

Clarivate Analytics - Disc x

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RESEARCH EVALUATION

InCites

Journal Citation Reports

Essential Science Indicators

Converis

SERVICES

Professional Services

2015年12月中国科协、教育部、科技部、卫生计生委、中科院、工程院、自然科学基金会七部门联合印发《发表学术论文的“五不准”》

- **不准由“第三方”代写论文。**科技工作者应自己完成论文撰写，坚决抵制“第三方”提供论文代写服务。
- **不准由“第三方”代投论文。**科技工作者应学习、掌握学术期刊投稿程序，亲自完成提交论文、回应评审意见的全过程，坚决抵制“第三方”提供论文代投服务。
- **不准由“第三方”对论文内容进行修改。**论文作者委托“第三方”进行论文语言润色，应基于作者完成的论文原稿，且仅限于对语言表达方式的完善，坚决抵制以语言润色的名义修改论文的实质内容。
- **不准提供虚假同行评审人信息。**科技工作者在学术期刊发表论文如需推荐同行评审人，应确保所提供的评审人姓名、联系方式等信息真实可靠，坚决抵制同行评审环节的任何弄虚作假行为。
- **不准违反论文署名规范。**所有论文署名作者应事先审阅并同意署名发表论文，并对论文内容负有知情同意的责任；论文起草人必须事先征求署名作者对论文全文的意见并征得其署名同意。论文署名的每一位作者都必须对论文有实质性学术贡献，坚决抵制无实质性学术贡献者在论文上署名。

Web of Science中的文献类型： Retraction 和 Retracted Publication

Web of Science [v.5.29] - X

apps.webofknowledge.com/Search.do?product=WOS&SID=6DukIXoJxaOqd6Cae7t&search_mode=GeneralSearch&prID=eb6a2ece-c8f8-4a8a-b9c0-5cc6c5259fcf

Web of Science InCites Journal Citation Reports Essential Science Indicators EndNote Publons

Web of Science Clarivate Analytics

检索 我的工具 检索历史 标记结果列表

检索结果: 264 (来自 Web of Science 核心合集)

您的检索: 文献类型: (Retraction) AND 出版年: (2018)
时间跨度: 所有年份。索引: SCI-EXPANDED。
...更多内容

创建跟踪服务

精炼检索结果

在如下结果集内检索...

过滤结果依据:
☐ 开放获取 (97)

精炼

出版年
☐ 2018 (264)

排序方式: 日期 被引频次 使用次数 相关性 更多

第 1 页, 共 27 页

☐ 选择页面   5K 保存至 EndNote online 添加到标记结果列表

☐ 1. The shale gas sorption capacity of transitional shales in the Ordos Basin, NW China (Retraction of Vol 208, Pg 236, 2017)
作者: Xiong, Fengyang; Wang, Xiangzen; Amooie, Mohammad Amin; 等.
FUEL 卷: 222 页: 870-870 出版年: JUN 15 2018
 出版商处的全文  创建引文报告  分析检索结果
被引频次: 5 (来自 Web of Science 的核心合集)
使用次数

☐ 2. Site-specific recombination of nitrogen-fixation genes in cyanobacteria by XisF-XisH-XisI complex: Structures and models (Retraction of Vol 86, Pg 1, 2014)
作者: Hwang, William C.; Golden, James W.; Pascual, Jaime; 等.
PROTEINS-STRUCTURE FUNCTION AND BIOINFORMATICS 卷: 86 期: 2 页: 268-268 出版年: FEB 2018
 出版商处的全文  知识库中的免费已接受文章
被引频次: 4 (来自 Web of Science 的核心合集)
使用次数

☐ 3. Adult tissue stem cell therapy for gastrointestinal diseases by Mamoru Watanabe (Retraction of February, 10.1111/JGH.12555, 2014)
作者: Watanabe, Mamoru
JOURNAL OF GASTROENTEROLOGY AND HEPATOLOGY 卷: 33 期: 1 页: 329-329 出版年: JAN 2018
 出版商处的免费全文 查看摘要
被引频次: 4 (来自 Web of Science 的核心合集)
使用次数

CH 10:28 PM 4/24/2018

撤稿本身是全球现象

Web of Science [v.5.29] - X

apps.webofknowledge.com/Search.do?product=WOS&SID=6DukIXoJxaOqd6Cae7t&search_mode=GeneralSearch&prID=ad307c16-96dd-4b7f-89bd-3d89a54ad56e

Web of Science InCites Journal Citation Reports Essential Science Indicators EndNote Publons

bill 帮助 简体中文

Web of Science Clarivate Analytics

检索 我的工具 检索历史 标记结果列表

检索结果: 2,307
(来自 Web of Science 核心合集)

您的检索: 文献类型: (Retracted Publication) AND 出版年: (2010-2017) ...
更多内容

创建跟踪服务

精炼检索结果

在如下结果集内检索...

过滤结果依据:

- ☐ 领域中的高被引论文 (6)
- ☐ 开放获取 (939)
- ☐ 相关数据 (47)



精炼

出版年

- ☐ 2017 (102)
- ☐ 2016 (246)



排序方式: 日期 被引频次 使用次数 相关性 更多

第 1 页, 共 231 页

☐ 选择页面   5K 保存至 EndNote online 添加到标记结果列表

☐ 1. Design of curcumin-loaded PLGA nanoparticles formulation with enhanced cellular uptake, and increased bioactivity in vitro and superior bioavailability in vivo (Retracted article. See vol. 102, pg. 143, 2016)

作者: Anand, Preetha; Nair, Hareesh B.; Sung, Bokyoung; 等.
BIOCHEMICAL PHARMACOLOGY 卷: 79 期: 3 页: 330-338 出版年: FEB 1 2010


 出版商处的全文  知识库中的免费已接受文章 查看摘要

被引频次: 332
(来自 Web of Science 的核心合集)

使用次数

☐ 2. SIRT1 Suppresses beta-Amyloid Production by Activating the alpha-Secretase Gene ADAM10 (Retracted article. See vol. 158, pg. 959, 2014)

作者: Donmez, Gizem; Wang, Diana; Cohen, Dena E.; 等.
CELL 卷: 142 期: 2 页: 320-332 出版年: JUL 23 2010


 出版商处的免费全文 查看摘要

被引频次: 301
(来自 Web of Science 的核心合集)

使用次数

☐ 3. Betatrophin: A Hormone that Controls Pancreatic beta Cell Proliferation (Retracted article. See vol. 168, pg. 326, 2017)

作者: Yi, Peng; Park, Ji-Sun; Melton, Douglas A.
CELL 卷: 153 期: 4 页: 747-758 出版年: MAY 9 2013

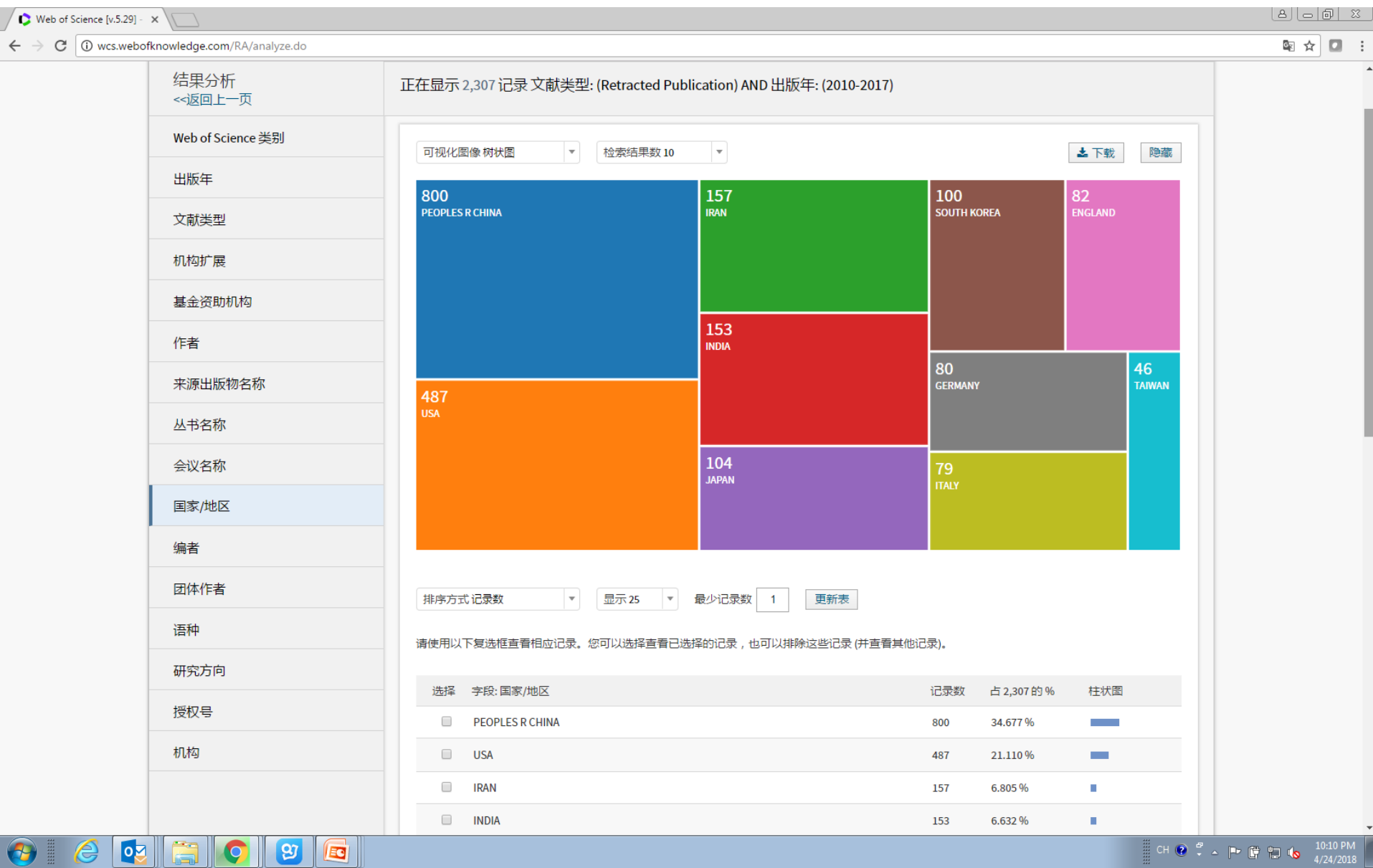
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被引频次: 269
(来自 Web of Science 的核心合集)

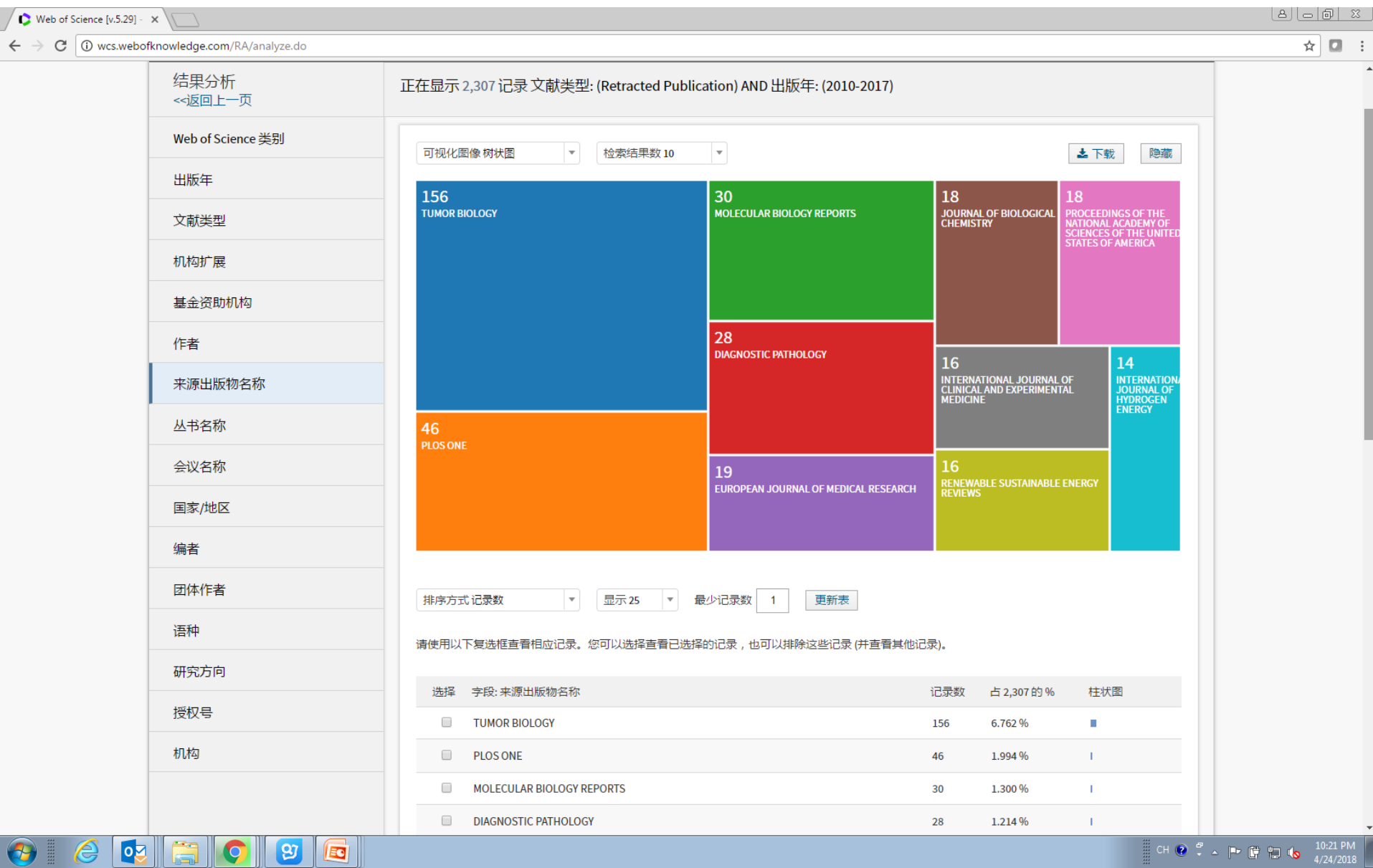
使用次数

10:08 PM 4/24/2018

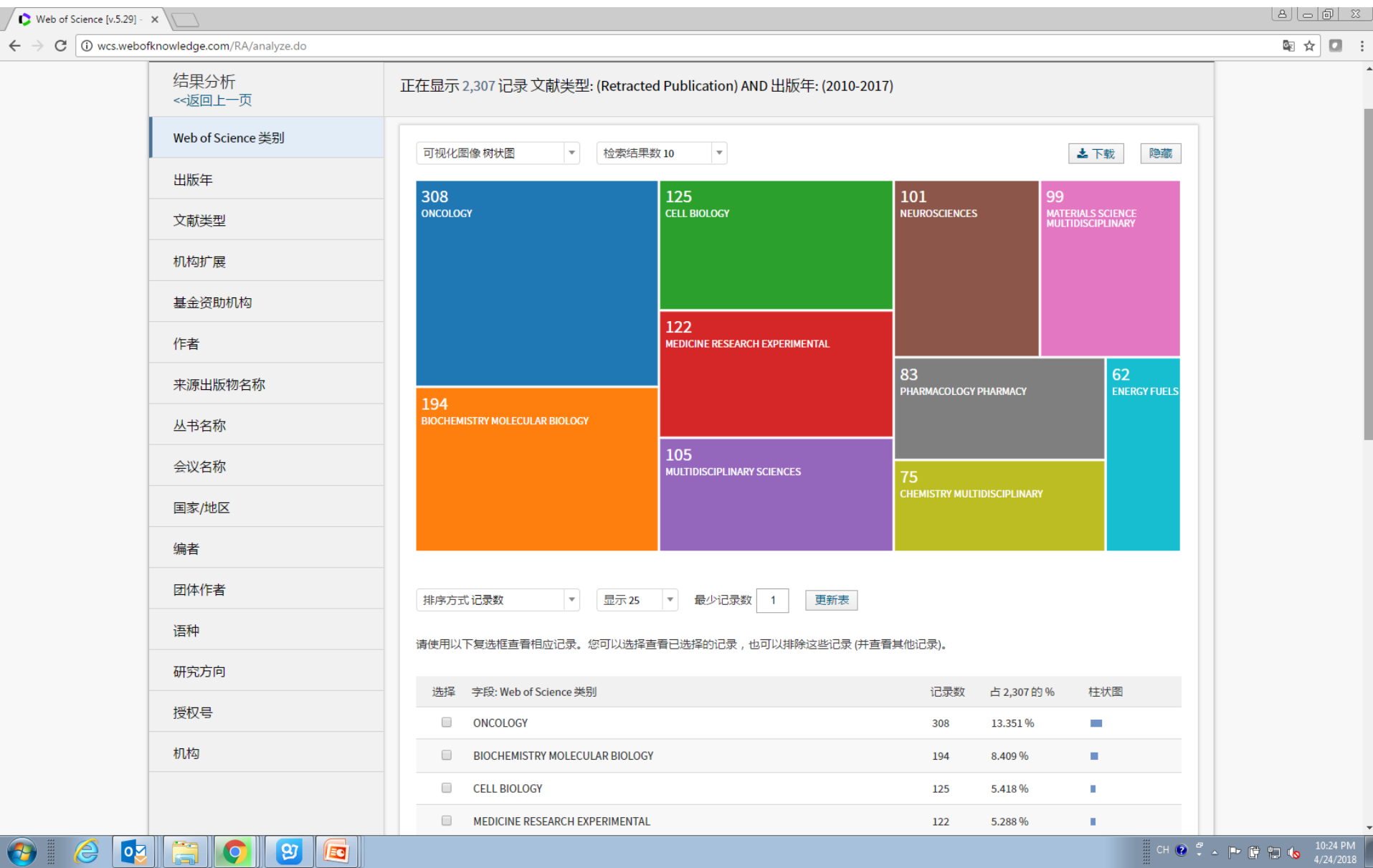
中国的问题的确有点严重



TUMOR BIOLOGY的撤稿文章最多



ONCOLOGY学科的撤稿文章最多



1. 署名不当
2. 引用不当
3. 重复发表
4. 一稿多投
5. 学术伦理

1.1. 中国科学院科研道德委员会2018年4月24日发布《关于在学术论文署名中常见问题或错误的诚信提醒》

提醒一：论文署名不完整或者夹带署名。应遵循学术惯例和期刊要求，坚持对参与科研实践过程并做出实质性贡献的学者进行署名，反对进行荣誉性、馈赠性和利益交换性署名。

提醒二：论文署名排序不当。按照学术发表惯例或期刊要求，体现作者对论文贡献程度，由论文作者共同确定署名顺序。反对在同行评议后、论文发表前，任意修改署名顺序。部分学科领域不采取以贡献度确定署名排序的，从其规定。

提醒三：第一作者或通讯作者数量过多。应依据作者的实质性贡献进行署名，避免第一作者或通讯作者数量过多，在同行中产生歧义。

提醒四：冒用作者署名。在学者不知情的情况下，冒用其姓名作为署名作者。论文发表前应让每一位作者知情同意，每一位作者应对论文发表具有知情权，并认可论文的基本学术观点。

提醒五：未利用标注等手段，声明应该公开的相关利益冲突问题。应根据国际惯例和相关标准，提供利益冲突的公开声明。如资金资助来源和研究内容是否存在利益关联等。

1.1. 中国科学院科研道德委员会2018年4月24日发布《关于在学术论文署名中常见问题或错误的诚信提醒》

提醒六：未充分使用志（致）谢方式表现其他参与科研工作人员的贡献，造成知识产权纠纷和科研道德纠纷。

提醒七：未正确署名所属机构。作者机构的署名应为论文工作主要完成机构的名称，反对因作者所属机构变化，而不恰当地使用变更后的机构名称。

提醒八：作者不使用其所属单位的联系方式作为自己的联系方式。不建议使用公众邮箱等社会通讯方式作为作者的联系方式。

提醒九：未引用重要文献。作者应全面系统了解本科研工作的前人工作基础和直接相关的重要文献，并确信对本领域代表性文献没有遗漏。

提醒十：在论文发表后，如果发现文章的缺陷或相关研究过程中有违背科研规范的行为，作者应主动声明更正或要求撤回稿件。

1.2. 例1(署名不当): 第一作者未经许可借他人名义署名文章论文被撤销

- SCI收录期刊《抗癌药物》(*Anti-Cancer Drugs*)期刊2011年发表一份声明,撤销首都师范大学(第一作者兼通讯作者)的一篇文章。
- 该声明称,期刊注意到该文章的作者信息和有关提交与发表文章的作者同意书(author agreement)存在疑问,首都师范大学学术委员会对此事调查后确认该文章的第一作者在未经文章另外两位作者的许可下就向《抗癌药物》提交论文。
- 该文章已被撤销,第一作者也向两位被冒名的作者及期刊读者表示歉意



合作研究成果在呈现前应经过所有署名人审阅并同意

2.1. 常见的引用问题

- 该引的没引；
- 不该引的引了；
- 参考文献不够规范。

2. 2. 例2(引用不当): 没有正确地引用已有文献被撤销论文

- 2012年《化学物理期刊》
(*Journal of Chemical Physics*)
刊登撤销声明称, 应作者要求,
撤销国内某大学某课题组的一篇论文。

The screenshot shows the Web of Science search results for the article "Low energy collisions of CN(X-2 Sigma(+)) with He in magnetic fields". The search results list two entries, both of which are retracted. The first entry is from the Journal of Chemical Physics, Volume 136, Issue 19, May 21, 2012, and is marked as a retraction of volume 136, 054302, 2012. The second entry is from the same journal, Volume 136, Issue 5, February 7, 2012, and is marked as a retracted article. The authors listed for both are Feng, Eryin; Shao, Xi; Yu, Chunhua; et al. The page also shows the search criteria and the option to save the results to EndNote Online.

The screenshot shows the AIP Publishing website for the article "Retraction: 'Low energy collisions of CN(X²Σ⁺) with He in magnetic fields' [J. Chem. Phys. 136, 054302 (2012)]". The authors listed are Eryin Feng¹, Xi Shao¹, Chunhua Yu¹, Chunyan Sun¹, and Wuying Huang¹. The article is from J. Chem. Phys. 136, 199901 (2012). The page also includes a "Download PDF" button and a "Key Topics" section with "Potential energy surfaces" and "Retraction". The abstract section states: "There is no abstract available for this article." The references section lists two entries: 1. E. Feng, X. Shao, C. Yu, C. Sun, and W. Huang, J. Chem. Phys. 136, 054302 (2012). 2. F. Lique, A. Spielfiedel, N. Feautrier, I. F. Schneider, J. Klos, and M. H. Alexander, J. Chem. Phys. 132, 024303 (2010).

作者在声明中表示, 之所以撤销该文是由于论文中势能面数据被他们误以为是首次计算得到的。实际上, 该势能面数据已由另一位科学家于两年前计算得出并将结果发表在同一本期刊上了。作者为“没有正确地引用已有文献以及在未获得原作者允许的情况下就重复该结果”而道歉。

3. 1. 重复发表的几种情况

- 学位论文再发期刊论文；
- 会议论文再发期刊论文；
- 图表的重复利用；
- 自我剽窃。

不同语种发表相同内容需要处理得当：
明确注明并得到许可。

3.2. 例3(重复发表): Sedimentary Geology和 Geomorphology撤销兰州大学2篇论文

 **Sedimentary Geology**
Volume 290, 15 May 2013, Pages 149–156

《沉积地质学》

RETRACTED: The influence of sand diameter and wind velocity on sand particle lift-off and incident angles in the windblown sand flux

Tian-Li Bo , Xiao-Jing Zheng, Shao-Zhen Duan, Yi-Rui Liang

 Show more

doi:10.1016/j.sedgeo.2013.03.013 [Get rights and content](#)

Referred to by Tian-Li Bo, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Shao-Zhen Duan, Yi-Rui Liang

Retraction notice to The influence of sand diameter and wind velocity on sand particle lift-off and incident angles in the windblown sand flux

Sedimentary Geology Volume 290, 15 May 2013, Pages 149–156

Sedimentary Geology, Volume 319, 15 April 2015, Page 147

 PDF (123 K)

自我剽窃

This article has been retracted: please see Elsevier Policy on Article Withdrawal (<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/withdrawalpolicy>).

This article has been retracted at the request of the Editors-in-Chief.

This article also contains significant similarity with parts of texts written by the same author(s), that have appeared in

- Tian-Li Bo, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Shao-Zhen Duan, Yi-Rui Liang, The influence of wind velocity and sand grain diameter on the falling velocities of sand particles, Powder Technology, Volume 241, June 2013, Pages 158–165.
- Tian-Li Bo, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Shao-Zhen Duan, Yi-Rui Liang, Analysis of sand particles' lift-off and incident velocities in wind-blown sand flux, Acta Mechanica Sinica, April 2013, Volume 29, Issue 2, pp 158–165.
- Tian-Li Bo, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Shao-Zhen Duan, Yi-Rui Liang, Influence of sand grain diameter and wind velocity on lift-off velocities of sand particles, The European Physical Journal E, May 2013, 36:50.
- Tian-Li Bo, Shao-Zhen Duan, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Yi-Rui Liang, The influence of sand bed temperature on lift-off and falling parameters in windblown sand flux, Geomorphology, Volume 204, 1 January 2014, Pages 477–484.

The scientific community takes a very strong view on this matter and apologies are offered to readers of the journal that this was not detected during the submission process.

 **Geomorphology**
Volume 204, 1 January 2014, Pages 477–484

《地貌学》

RETRACTED: The influence of sand bed temperature on lift-off and falling parameters in windblown sand flux

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Referred to by Tian-Li Bo, Shao-Zhen Duan, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Yi-Rui Liang

Retraction notice to “The influence of sand bed temperature on lift-off and falling parameters in windblown sand flux” [GEOMOR 204 (2014) 477–484]

Geomorphology, Volume 204, 1 January 2014, Pages 477–484

 PDF (120 K)

This article has been retracted: please see Elsevier Policy on Article Withdrawal (<http://www.elsevier.com/locate/withdrawalpolicy>).

This article has been retracted at the request of the Editors-in-Chief.

- This article also contains significant similarity with parts of texts written by the same author(s) that have appeared in
- Tian-Li Bo, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Shao-Zhen Duan, Yi-Rui Liang, The influence of sand bed temperature on lift-off and falling parameters in windblown sand flux, Geomorphology, Volume 204, 1 January 2014, Pages 477–484.
- Tian-Li Bo, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Shao-Zhen Duan, Yi-Rui Liang, The influence of wind velocity and sand grain diameter on the falling velocities of sand particles, Powder Technology, Volume 241, June 2013, Pages 158–165.
- Tian-Li Bo, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Shao-Zhen Duan, Yi-Rui Liang, Analysis of sand particles' lift-off and incident velocities in wind-blown sand flux, Acta Mechanica Sinica, April 2013, Volume 29, Issue 2, pp 158–165.
- Tian-Li Bo, Xiao-Jing Zheng, Shao-Zhen Duan, Yi-Rui Liang, Influence of sand grain diameter and wind velocity on lift-off velocities of sand particles, The European Physical Journal E, May 2013, 36:50.

The “slicing” of research that would form one meaningful paper into several different papers represents an abuse of the scientific publishing system.

The scientific community takes a very strong view on this matter and apologies are offered to readers of the journal that this was not detected during the submission process.

撤销声明说，该论文和其他四篇论文内容存在高度相似，这些论文出自同一组作者。期刊指出，将一篇有意义的论文切分成几篇不同的论文，严重破坏了科学出版体系，科学界对此非常看重。

4. 1. 一稿多投

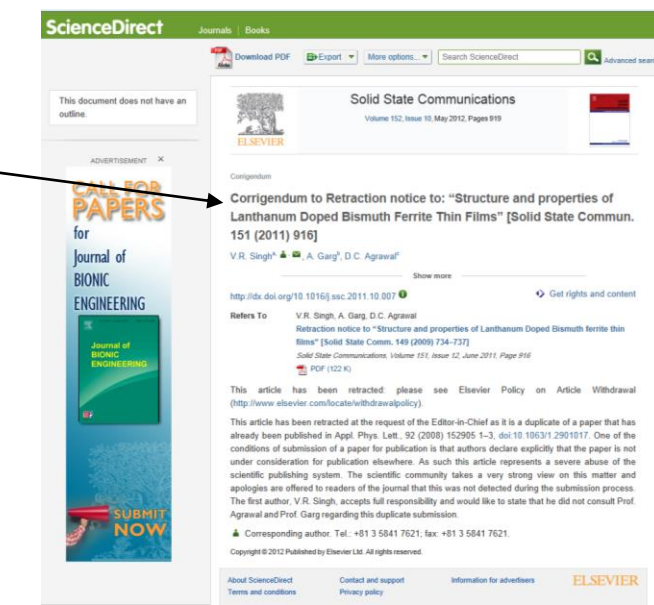
- 您的时间宝贵，编辑和审稿人的时间呢？
- 竞争期刊在此事上通常是合作！

4. 2. 例4(一稿多投): Solid State Communications两次撤稿

- 《固体通讯》(Solid State Communications) 2011年撤消了日本学者发表在2009年文章, 撤消声明说该论文曾经发表在《应用物理学快报》(Applied Physics Letters) 92 (2008) 152905 上, 作者在投稿时曾经明确声明相关研究工作具原创性, 并未在其他期刊发表。
- 2012年《固体通讯》再次发表该文的撤消声明, 该作者严重侵犯了科学出版系统, 第一作者承担全部责任, 其他两位作者并不知情。



《固体通讯》2011年撤消声明



《固体通讯》2012年撤消声明



SCI收录与撤销记录

5. 1. 学术伦理

➤ 医学伦理

➤ 动物伦理

5.2. 例5(学术伦理): 《自然》论文因违反动物福利引科学家争议

- 麻省总医院-哈佛医学院Sam Lee教授一篇《自然》论文因实验小鼠肿瘤直径过大而发布修改通知。**论文的结论依然有效，但论文中违规的数据已撤下。**
- 这篇论文发表于2011年，由麻省总医院、哈佛医学院及Broad研究所共同组成的科研小组研究完成，论文报道小分子化合物茚麦酰胺可以特异性杀死小鼠中癌细胞。
- 《自然》发布修改通告称，实验中一些小鼠成瘤的直径超过动物福利准则规定的1.5厘米。该动物福利准则是由美国麻省总医院动物保护及利用协会（IACUC）制定的。《自然》社论称，**《自然》期刊要求作者控制肿瘤的直径，使其不违反动物使用制度委员会制定的准则。**
- 成瘤直径大小在不同研究机构准则是不同的，英国一研究小组在2010年发布的准则是小鼠中不超过1.2厘米，而美国研究机构的准则一般是不超过2厘米。



中国政府的态度是坚决的

学术期刊集中撤稿事件调 x

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【字体: 大 中 小】

学术期刊集中撤稿事件调查处理情况新闻通气会在京召开

日期: 2017年07月27日 来源: 科技部

2017年7月27日下午,《肿瘤生物学》集中撤稿调查处理情况新闻通气会在科技部召开。科技部政策法规与监督司司长贺德方、教育部科技司副司长李楠、卫生计生委科技教育司监察专员刘登峰、自然科学基金会诚信办主任朱蔚彤、中国科协调研宣传部副部长王挺出席会议。科技部政策法规与监督司司长贺德方代表联合工作组,向各新闻媒体记者通报了《肿瘤生物学》集中撤稿事件彻查处理总体情况和下一阶段工作安排。科技部办公厅主任马连芳主持了通气会。

人民日报、新华社、光明日报、经济日报、中央人民广播电台、中央电视台、科技日报等十余家媒体参加了通气会。

党中央、国务院高度重视科技创新发展,大力营造求真务实、诚实守信的社会氛围和鼓励创造、追求卓越的创新文化。此次论文集中撤稿事件严重损害了我国科技界的国际声誉,同时也反映出我国学术环境有待进一步优化、惩戒学术不端行为的体系和力度还需进一步改进。

贺德方在通报中表示,撤稿事件发生以来,各相关部门协同配合,打出了系列“组合拳”。科技部会同相关部门成立联合工作组,按照工作部署、彻查规范、核查程序、处理尺度和工作进度的“五统一”,对撤稿论文逐一彻查、甄别责任、严肃处理,始终坚持眼睛向内,从自身查找原因,形成“零容忍”的态势,坚决遏制学术不端行为滋生蔓延的势头。

贺德方介绍,这107篇论文的事实情况总体已经核查清楚。经核查,107篇论文中,有2篇论文系《肿瘤生物学》重复发表;1篇系《肿瘤生物学》期刊自身错误撤稿,作者没有过错,《肿瘤生物学》已公开澄清;101篇存在提供虚假同行评议专家或虚假同行评议意见的问题,其中95篇由第三方机构提供虚假同行评议专家或虚假同行评议意见,6篇由作者自行提供虚假同行评议专家或虚假同行评议意见。这101篇论文中,有12篇系向第三方机构购买;其余的89篇由作者完成,经学术评议认定,其中的9篇存在内容造假,其他80篇系作者完成、内容未造假。这107篇论文共涉及作者521人,其中11人无过错,486人不同程度存在过错(这486人中,102人为主要责任人,70人为次要责任人,314人没有参与造假),其他尚待查实的24人将按程序先纳入科研诚信“观察名单”。各涉事作者所在单位正在按照统一的处理规则,区分涉事作者参与论文造假的事实情况和具体情节,依

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2018年3月28日，中央全面深化改革委员会
第一次会议审议通过了：
《关于进一步加强科研诚信建设的若干意见》

会议强调，进一步加强科研诚信建设，
要坚持预防和惩治并举，坚持**自律**和
监督并重，坚持无禁区、全覆盖、零容
忍，推进科研诚信建设制度化，严肃查处
违背科研诚信要求的行为，营造诚实守信、
追求真理、崇尚创新、鼓励探索、勇攀高
峰的良好科研氛围。

Committee on Publication Ethics

国际出版伦理委员会(COPE)

Core practices | Committ

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Core practices

COPE's role is to assist editors of scholarly journals and publishers/owners - as well as other parties, such as institutions and funders, albeit less directly - in their endeavour to preserve and promote the integrity of the scholarly record through policies and practices that reflect the current best principles of transparency and integrity. COPE's new recommendations are intended to reflect these aims, in a practical way. COPE have therefore reviewed the [Code of Conduct and Best Practice Guidelines for Editors](#) and [Code of Conduct for Journal Publishers](#) and have consolidated them into one, much shorter, document entitled "Core Practices". [\[Available to download as an A4 poster.\]](#)

Connected to each of these core practices will be hyperlinks to the detailed documents and resources COPE already publish, which are arrived at through extensive consultation, and which we will be building into a comprehensive, yet responsive library. The [full range of COPE resources can be found here](#). The Core Practices are applicable to all involved in publishing the scholarly literature: editors and their journals, publishers (and institutions).

COPE's Core Practices should be considered alongside specific national and international codes of conduct for research and is not intended to replace them.

[Background to why the Code of Conduct for Journal Editors has been replaced with the Core Practices.](#)

Journals and Publishers should have robust and well-described, publicly documented practices in all the following areas for their journals:

1. Allegations of misconduct

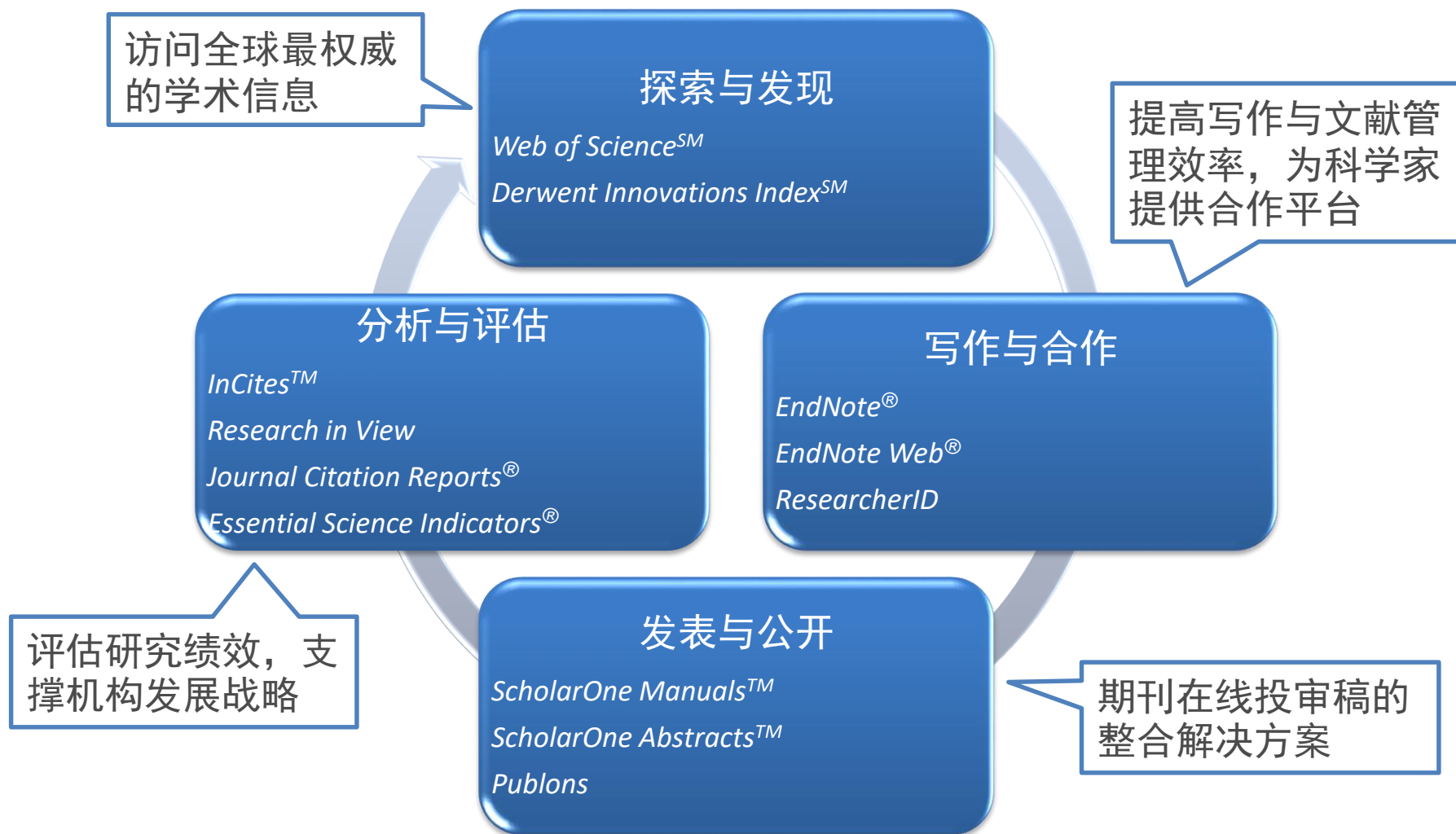
Journals should have a clearly described process for handling allegations, however they are brought to the journal's or publisher's attention. Journals must take seriously allegations of misconduct pre-publication and post-publication. Policies should include how to handle allegations from whistleblowers.

[View all Allegations of misconduct resources](#)

Latest resources

- [January focus from Education Committee: Allegations of Misconduct](#) (News)
- [What to do if you suspect an ethical problem](#) (Resource)
- [Responding to anonymous whistleblowers, January 2013](#) (Resource)

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察身而不敢诬，奉法令不容私，尽心力不敢矜，遭患难不避死，见贤不居其上，受禄不过其量，不以无能居尊显之位。自行若此，可谓方正之士矣。

————— 《汉书·晁错传》

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