Polar Science is an international, peer-reviewed quarterly journal published by the National Institute of Polar Research (NIPR) and Elsevier (https://www.journals.elsevier.com/polar-science/). It originated from the previous Proceedings series of symposia held by NIPR on Polar Upper Atmosphere Science, Polar Meteorology and Glaciology, Polar Geoscience, Antarctic Meteorite Research and Polar Bioscience, and the first issue of Polar Science was published in August 2007 as a regular international scientific journal under the direction of the Editor-in-Chief, Prof. Kazuo Shibuya (NIPR). The initiation of new journal was intended to promote the transmission of the results of polar research (especially of Japanese scientists) to the international communities and to produce a higher level of the circulation. Now, we have submissions from 30 nations, all over the world.

Polar Science is dedicated to publishing original research articles for sciences relating to the polar regions of the Earth, as well as other planets. It aims to cover 13 disciplines that cover most aspects of space, Earth, and life sciences. Published articles are included in ScienceDirect. Polar Science also has an Open Archive whereby articles are made freely available from ScienceDirect after an embargo period of 24 months from the date of publication. Prof. Takashi Yamanouchi (NIPR) took over the position of EIC from April 2015.

To encourage future research in the polar regions, restructuring of the disciplines is planned, especially the inclusion of social/humanity sciences. This direction was chosen due to the current trends of Arctic research to be much broader, not only in the field of natural science but also to include discussions with stake-holders (Indigenous people living in the Arctic, policymakers and citizens). Also in relation to Antarctic science (e.g., SCAR: Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research/ICSU) a new need for research in humanities and history has been recognised. In order to publish original research data/dataset, the new data journal “Polar Data Journal” has also been commissioned by NIPR (https://pdr.repo.nii.ac.jp/).
The National Institute of Polar Research (NIPR), which serves as Japan's key institution for scientific research and observation in Polar Regions, launched Polar Data Journal, a new data journal, this January. Polar Data Journal is a free-access and peer-reviewed online journal. It is dedicated to publishing original research data/datasets, furthering the reuse of high-quality data for the benefit to polar sciences.

Polar Data Journal aims to cover a broad range of research disciplines involving polar regions, especially the earth sciences and life sciences domain. The journal primarily publishes data papers, which provide detailed descriptions of research data/datasets (e.g., Methods, Data Records, and Technical Validation). It is not required that the data papers published in this journal depict any new scientific findings; hence, the journal also welcomes submissions describing valuable existing data/datasets that have not been published to date.

Some key features of the new journal are as follows:
- Polar Data Journal is a peer-reviewed journal that aims to provide high-quality data to researchers.
- It is a free-access journal.
- Polar Data Journal is thoroughly edited using an online editing system for quick publishing.
- The journal content is reviewed by an editing committee, which will disclose the reviewer's reports in each article of a volume.

The platform of Polar Data Journal is powered by WEKO (JAIRO Cloud), which is developed and operated by the National Institute of Informatics (NII), Japan.

For more information, please visit https://pdr.repo.nii.ac.jp/

キーワード：オープンサイエンス、データジャーナル、極域、DOI
Keywords: Open Science, Data Journal, Polar, DOI
Polar Data Journal

Call for Paper

We are pleased to announce that the new data journal "Polar Data Journal" is now open for submissions. Polar Data Journal is a free-access, peer-reviewed and online journal. It is dedicated for publishing original research data/dataset, furthering the reuse of high-quality data and the benefit to polar sciences.

"Polar Data Journal" aims to cover broad range of research disciplines involving Arctic, Antarctic, or other polar regions, especially earth and life sciences. The Journal primarily publishes data papers, provides detailed descriptions of research data/dataset (e.g. Methods, Data Records, Technical validation). The Journal does not require any new scientific findings, so the Journal also welcomes submissions describing past valuable data/dataset which has not published yet.

Editorial Board welcomes your submission. Manuscript can be submitted by email in advance. If you want to submit manuscripts by email, please read submission guidelines and contact our editorial office.

Sincerely yours,

Editor In Chief (Akira Kaizuka, NIPR) 
Executive Editor (Masaki Kansai, NIPR)
Frontiers: Publishing solutions and technology for the 21st century

*Nicholas Fraser¹, Daisy Hessenberger¹

1. Frontiers

There is an ever-increasing tide of written manuscripts and research findings: last year alone 2.5 million research items were added to the Web of Science. Yet a large proportion of this research is delayed from publication in inefficient peer review systems and cascades of rejection, collectively holding back the publication of sound scientific research by thousands of years. Reviewers and editors are also becoming increasingly burdened by their peer review duties, putting a greater onus on publishers to improve the efficiency of their systems whilst maintaining a rigorous assessment process.

Frontiers tackles both of these issues by taking an impact neutral, collaborative approach to peer review, assisted by our unique digital tools. Authors, editors and reviewers collaborate on each individual article within our online forum, with the mandate to only accept science that is objectively sound. In doing this we decouple the processes of peer review and impact evaluation. The latter is instead achieved by empowering our communities to reach their own democratic decisions via innovative article-level metrics.

The next challenge for publishers is to disseminate this vast body of research in a useful way. As article-level metrics collect more and more data, can this be used to accurately label the impact of an article, or even a researcher? Can research networks, in collaboration with ORCID, assist with the personalized dissemination of research?

Open access publishers such as Frontiers are leading the way in terms of innovation; we look to the future to see what academic publishing in the 21st century should look like, and what tools we can use to achieve this.

Keywords: Publishing, Open Access