GEN-FISH
Genomic Network for Fish
Identification, Stress and Health
University of Windsor and Partners

401 Sunset Avenue
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Canada N9B 3P4

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GEN-FISH CONTRIBUTION & AUTHORSHIP GUIDELINES
ADAPTED WITH PERMISSION FROM MILES, RENEDO, AND MARSTON (2021)

1) The nature of academic publication processes and authorship conventions should be discussed among all contributors so that the meaning of authorship and involvement is clear to all parties regardless of affiliation or discipline.

2) The project research/writing team should provide details of expected papers early in any sub-project, including expected authorship and author order.

3) The rationale for authorship and author order should be transparent (see point #9).

4) Non-academic contributors should be invited to co-author the work, with plans in place early on about how to incorporate suitable contributions. Level of input required must be discussed and agreed upon early on to ensure clarity on how authorship is allocated.

5) Contributors whose contribution does not meet the criteria for authorship should be named in the **acknowledgements**. We recommend that the expanded CRediT definitions and terminology be used or referenced in the acknowledgements section for consistency among all levels of contribution (and see point #14). Named individuals must be informed so that they can withdraw their name if they wish.

6) Where used, translators/interpreters must be named in the **acknowledgements**.

7) Lead author must draft the paper, with input from all other authors, and be responsible for submitting the paper and making any revisions in response to referee comments. The lead author must not submit any paper without the agreement of the named authors. The lead author should also be prepared to defend all aspects of the paper.

8) In some cases, another author may serve as the corresponding author for the submission, peer-reviewing, and proofing stages. All authors must agree to designate another author as the corresponding author.

9) All academic publications should contain a **statement** about the contribution of each named author (i.e., expanded CRediT author contributions statement).

10) The project co-PIs of GEN-FISH must approve submission of academic articles from the project and should be named as an author if criteria for authorship are met.

11) Academic journal publication must be supplemented with publication of findings in other channels to ensure inclusive dissemination (e.g., social media, policy document, media article, public workshop).

12) The particular needs of members of the team should be considered in arranging publication strategy (e.g., for early-career researchers to gain experience of lead authorship). However, any named author must fulfill the agreed-upon requirements for their authorship position.

13) Sole authorship will not generally be possible or desirable within the project because of the collaborative nature of the work and our recognition that knowledge is co-produced through these collaborative relationships.

14) Consider adding the project name to all work with numerous contributors who do not meet the agreed-upon criteria for authorship and listing key contributors to the paper in the **acknowledgements**.

15) In the event of any disagreements or confusion about authorship or author order, please refer to these guidelines within the writing team. If there is still confusion, please request assistance from the project Co-PIs and/or Project Support, as the question may need to be referred for a wider discussion among Activity Leads.

Expanded CRediT Roles

ADAPTED WITH PERMISSION FROM [COOKE ET AL. (2020)](#)

Conceptualization: Ideas; formulation or evolution of overarching research goals and aims; includes the determination of research questions and/or overall project direction by project collaborators.

Methodology: Development, design of methodology or field methods with the input of local communities or fieldwork assistants; creation of models.

Software: Programming, software development; designing computer programs, particularly reusable, open-source systems; implementation of the computer code and supporting algorithms; testing of existing code components.
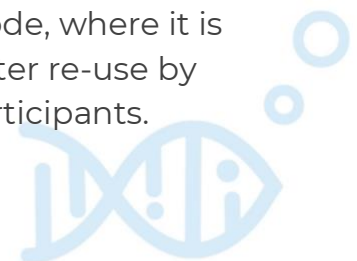
Validation: Verification, whether as a part of the Activity or by project collaborators, of the overall replication/reproducibility and quality of results/experiments and other research outputs.

Formal Analysis: Application of statistical, mathematical, computational, or other formal techniques to analyze or synthesize study data; qualitative or quantitative methods, iteratively analyzed with different lenses/contexts; e.g., organizations/facilities that have been contracted to perform extractions.

Investigation: Conducting a research and investigation process, specifically performing the experiments or participatory interactions, or data/evidence collection.

Resources: Provision of study materials, reagents, intellectual resources, local knowledge/experiences, materials, focus-group/survey participants, laboratory samples, animals, instrumentation, computing resources, or other analysis tools; e.g., Collaborators, Users.

Data Curation: Management activities to annotate (produce metadata), scrub data and maintain research data (including software code, where it is necessary for interpreting the data itself); for initial use and later re-use by researchers and Indigenous, stakeholder, and community participants.

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Writing – original draft: Preparation, creation, and/or presentation of the published work, specifically writing the initial draft (including subsequent translation).

Writing – review and editing: Preparation, creation, and/or presentation of the published work by those form the original research group, specifically critical review, commentary, or revision—including pre- or post-publication stages.

Visualization: Preparation, creation, and/or presentation of the published work, specifically visualization/data presentation; includes graphic design/artwork that connects people to research.

Supervision: Oversight and leadership responsibility for the research activity planning and execution, including mentorship external to the core Research Team.

Project Administration: Management and coordination responsibility for the research activity planning and execution.

Funding Acquisition: Acquisition of the financial support and in-kind contributions for the project leading to this publication.

Co-Production: Research conducted collaboratively, inclusively, and in a respectful and engaged manner with the idea of creating actionable science and benefits to the collaborations involved.

Partnership Development: Relationship building to establish mutual respect, trust, and ethical spaces needed to engage in partnership research and the sharing of Indigenous/local expertise; includes consultation on research questions and approaches.

Securing Permissions and Permits: Obtaining necessary permissions (e.g., from landowners and rights holders), permits (e.g., scientific collection, research ethics, animal care), and data sharing agreements.

Project Sunset: Sharing findings with collaborators and communities involved in research; removing equipment and remediating any damage; thanking partners.

Community Science: Community members (i.e., citizens, immigrants) involved in data collection.

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Team Building: Assembling diverse and interdisciplinary team that is inclusive of necessary perspectives.

Training: Providing team members with necessary training to enable them to engage in respectful and effective partner and community engagement; safety planning and training to mitigate risks; specialized training on animal handles, species identification, etc.

Bridging and Brokering: Making connections across academic and non-academic communities; facilitating communication and knowledge transfer across communities with different knowledge traditions.

WE SUGGEST THE FOLLOWING AUTHORSHIP FORMULA:

o **First author(s)** should be those who write the manuscript and can defend all aspects of the paper; this will generally be a student, or a PI in the case of an overview or synthesis paper.

o **Middle authors** should be ordered by contribution and generally favoring students, early-career researchers, or non-academic co-producers.

o **Final author** should be the lead PI(s) of the Activity under which the work in the manuscript was performed.

o **Author contributions statements** (expanded CRediT) and appropriate acknowledgements of all non-author contributors should be included.