

## Top science publisher withdraws flawed climate study

August 24 2023, by Roland LLOYD PARRY, Marlowe HOOD



Experts point to widespread concerns about peer-review standards in the lucrative academic publishing industry.

Top science publisher Springer Nature said it has withdrawn a study that presented misleading conclusions on climate change impacts after an



investigation prompted by an Agence France-Presse (AFP) inquiry.

AFP reported in September 2022 on concerns over the peer-reviewed study by four Italian scientists that <u>appeared earlier that year</u> in the *European Physical Journal Plus*, published by Springer Nature.

The study had drawn positive attention from climate-skeptic media.

The paper, titled "A critical assessment of extreme events trends in times of global warming", purported to review data on possible changes in the frequency or intensity of rainfall, cyclones, tornadoes, droughts and other extreme weather events.

Several <u>climate scientists</u> contacted by AFP said the study manipulated data, cherry picked facts and ignored others that would contradict their assertions, prompting the publisher to launch an internal review.

"The Editors and publishers concluded that they no longer had confidence in the results and conclusions of the article," Springer Nature told AFP in an email late Wednesday.

The journal's editors published an online note stating that the paper was retracted due to concerns over "the selection of the data, the analysis and the resulting conclusions".

## **Peer-review standards**

It said the paper had been freshly reviewed by experts and the authors invited to submit an addendum in response to the criticisms.

But a review found this "not suitable for publication and that the conclusions of the article were not supported by available evidence or data provided by the authors".



Springer Nature said in its email that the investigation was conducted by its Research Integrity Group in line with guidelines of the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).

The paper's authors were identified in order as Gianluca Alimonti, a physicist at a nuclear physics institute; Luigi Mariani, an agricultural meteorologist, and physicists Franco Prodi and Renato Angelo Ricci.

The latter two were named as signatories of the World Climate Declaration, a text that repeated various debunked claims about climate change, an AFP fact check article found.

Their study was "not published in a climate journal," Stefan Rahmstorf, Head of Earth Systems at the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, told AFP at the time.

"This is a common avenue taken by 'climate skeptics' in order to avoid peer review by real experts in the field."

Recent studies have indicated that <u>climate</u> misinformation has flourished online as governments push reforms to curb use of the fossil fuels that cause planet-warming carbon emissions.

A further investigation published by AFP in April 2023 showed that skeptics opposed to the <u>scientific consensus</u> on human-caused <u>climate change</u> had got other misleading studies published in peer-reviewed journals.

Experts pointed to widespread concerns about <u>peer-review</u> standards in the lucrative academic publishing industry.

Retraction Watch, a blog that tracks withdrawals of academic papers, counted 5,000 such cases in 2022—about a tenth of a percent of the total



number of studies published, its co-founder Ivan Oransky told AFP.

**More information:** Gianluca Alimonti et al, RETRACTED ARTICLE: A critical assessment of extreme events trends in times of global warming, *The European Physical Journal Plus* (2022). DOI: 10.1140/epip/s13360-021-02243-9

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