OA Journal Publishing: DOAJ Indexing and Best Practice

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ASERL Professional Development Webinar
Tuesday 26 September 2017
Agenda

• What is the DOAJ and its mission?
• Why apply for a journal to be indexed in DOAJ?
• What do journals need to be included in DOAJ?
• Best practice in open access publishing: what is the DOAJ Seal and how do you get it?
What is the DOAJ?

• The Directory of Open Access Journals was launched in May 2003 at Lund University, Sweden, with 300 titles
• Community-curated not-for-profit database of quality open access journal titles across all scholarly disciplines
• Now includes over 10,000 journals and more than 2.5 million links to OA articles
Top 10 countries with journals in DOAJ
The DOAJ mission

• Curate, maintain, develop a **reliable directory** of online OA scholarly journals

• Increase **visibility, dissemination, discoverability, attraction** of OA journals

• Be the **starting point** for information searches for quality, peer-reviewed OA journal content

• Enable scholars, libraries, universities, funders, others to **benefit** from freely available information
The DOAJ mission

• Help **readers** to find quality OA material
• Help **authors** to identify where to publish
• Help **libraries** to highlight OA resources to patrons
• Help **funders** to ensure compliance with OA mandates
• Help **publishers** to increase visibility and usage
• Help **publishers** to adopt best practice
• Help to build a better publishing system for **all**
DOAJ usage (sessions) by country

- USA
- Indonesia
- India
- UK
- Brazil
- Australia
- China
- Canada
- Colombia
- Mexico
- All others
Why apply for indexing in DOAJ?

• Higher **visibility** for your journal
• More **discoverability** of journal content
• Demonstrate **quality** in journal processes
• Enhance **reputation** of your journal
• Attract more **authors**
• Meet requirements of research **funders**
Open access support

• Many universities now administer OA funds to support faculty
• These pay OA publication charges when alternative funding is not available
• May require publication in a journal listed by DOAJ
• Examples of OA funds include ASERL members such as Clemson, Duke, Emory, Florida State and George Mason universities
Applications to DOAJ since March 2014

- Indonesia: 2500 applications, 1000 accepted
- India: 2000 applications, 500 accepted
- USA: 2000 applications, 500 accepted
- Brazil: 1500 applications, 500 accepted
- UK: 1500 applications, 500 accepted
- Iran: 1000 applications, 500 accepted
- Turkey: 1000 applications, 500 accepted
- Spain: 1000 applications, 500 accepted
- Poland: 800 applications, 400 accepted
- Egypt: 800 applications, 400 accepted
Requirements for inclusion in DOAJ

• **Full** ("gold") open access - not hybrid
• Immediate access to all full text with no embargo
• Actively publishing
• Peer reviewed
• Original research/review papers - full text, not abstracts
• Primary audience is researchers
• Any disciplines/subjects or languages
Journal web site

• Journal must have an **ISSN** registered at issn.org
• Dedicated web space for journal
• Clear navigation and links to content
• **Publisher name and address**
• **Contact** details for journal
Journal content

- Clear organisational structure for ease of use
- Tables of contents
- Unique URL per article (not per issue)
- Publication date for each article
- Search/browse facility
- Minimum of 5 scholarly articles published per year
Journal information

• Aims & scope
• Instructions for authors
• Author fees (must be stated even if none charged!)
• Waiver policy, if applicable
• Archiving policy, if in place
Editorial board

• Journal must have an Editor and Editorial board
• Editorial board should contain at least 5 members
• Members must be experts in field
• Names and affiliations should be shown for all members
Editorial process

• Demonstrate rigorous quality control
• External peer review before publication
• Type of review, e.g. blind, double blind, open
• Editorial review allowed only for Arts & Humanities journals
• Details of process given on web site
Open access policy

• Full text of all content must be available as open access, with no delay/embargo
• Open access policy must be clearly stated on web site
• Available on or linked from journal home page
• Free is not the same as open access!
Example OA statement

This is an Open Access journal which means that all content is freely available without charge to the user or his/her institution. Users are allowed to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of the articles, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without asking prior permission from the publisher or the author. This is in accordance with the BOAI definition of Open Access.
Content licensing

• The terms of use and reuse of the journal content must be clear to both authors and readers

• Creative Commons licenses recommended

• Publishers can choose how open their content can be, e.g. by allowing only non-commercial use

• Funding agencies may mandate use of the most open license, CC BY
Creative Commons licenses

• Attribution CC BY
• Attribution-ShareAlike CC BY-SA
• Attribution-NonCommercial CC BY-NC
• Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike CC BY-NC-SA
• Attribution-NoDerivs CC BY-ND
• Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs CC BY-NC-ND
Copyright

• Copyright of published articles may be retained by the authors or transferred to the publisher
• Many commercial publishers still require transfer of copyright and/or other publishing rights
• Publishing agreement
**African Journal of Laboratory Medicine (AJLM)**
ISSN: 2225-2002 (Print); 2225-2010 (Online)
http://www.ajlmonline.org
Double blind peer review
Subject: Medicine; Public aspects of medicine
Date added to DOAJ: 16 Mar 2013

**African East-Asian Affairs**
ISSN: 2308-8699 (Print)
http://aeea.journals.ac.za/
Subject: Political science; International relations
Date added to DOAJ: 17 Jul 2013

**African Vision and Eye Health**
ISSN: 2413-3183 (Print); 2410-1516 (Online)
http://avehjournal.org
Double blind peer review
Subject: Medicine; Ophthalmology
APC: 7500ZAR
Date added to DOAJ: 2 Mar 2016

DOAJ Seal

Evaluating Peer-Reviewed Journals
DOAJ Seal for Open Access Journals

• **Best practice** recommendations for OA publishing
• Based on 7 criteria relating to accessibility, openness, discoverability, reuse, and authors rights
• **All** criteria must be met to be awarded the DOAJ Seal
• Note the Seal does not reflect the academic quality of the journal
The qualifiers for the DOAJ Seal

DOAJ promotes best practice in Open Access publishing. To highlight journals that adhere to best practices, we have created the 'DOAJ Seal for Open Access Journals'. The qualifiers for the Seal highlight features related to accessibility, openness, discoverability, reuse and author rights and have nothing to do with the scholarly quality of the papers published.

To qualify for the Seal the journal must:

1. have an archival arrangement in place with an external party (Question 25). 'No policy in place' does not qualify for the Seal.
2. provide permanent identifiers in the papers published (Question 28). 'None' does not qualify for the Seal.
3. provide article level metadata to DOAJ (Question 29). 'No' or failure to provide metadata within 3 months do not qualify for the Seal.
4. embed machine-readable CC licensing information in article level metadata (Question 45). 'No' does not qualify for the Seal.
5. allow reuse and remixing of content in accordance with a CC BY, CC BY-SA or CC BY-NC license (Question 47). If CC BY-ND, CC BY-NC-ND, 'No' or 'Other' is selected the journal will not qualify for the Seal.
6. have a deposit policy registered in a deposit policy directory. (Question 51) 'No' does not qualify for the Seal.
7. allow the author to hold the copyright without restrictions. (Question 52) 'No' does not qualify for the Seal.

One cannot apply for the Seal. The Seal is awarded based on the information provided in the application. If you have any questions about any of the qualifiers, contact us.
DOAJ Seal criteria: 1

• Digital archiving arrangements
  • To ensure long-term availability and preservation of journal content
• Key archiving services: LOCKSS, CLOCKSS, Portico
• National libraries’ digital preservation services
• PubMed Central
• Institutional servers or repositories do not qualify
DOAJ Seal criteria: 2

• Permanent identifiers
• *To ensure articles may continue to be found even when URLs change, avoid “link rot”*
• Digital Object Identifier (DOI)
• Handle
• ARK
DOAJ Seal criteria: 3

- Metadata supply
- *To provide greater visibility and discoverability of journal content*
- Provide article-level metadata to DOAJ
- Within 3 months of acceptance
- Data can be supplied via XML file or using API
DOAJ Seal criteria: 4

• Creative Commons license

• To allow generous reuse and remixing of content

• 4 of the 6 CC licenses qualify for the Seal

• CC BY, CC BY-SA, CC BY-NC, CC BY-NC-SA

• The most restrictive CC licenses do not qualify

• CC BY-ND and CC BY-NC-ND do not allow remixing and creation of derivative products
DOAJ Seal criteria: 5

• *Embedded license information*

  *To ensure users know and understand what they are permitted to do with the content*

• Embed license data in article-level metadata

• Any of 4 Creative Commons licenses
Risky localities: Exploring a methodology for measuring socio-economic characteristics of high murder areas
Luzita Lancaster, Elhan Karmiri

Abstract
Every day on average, more than 48 people are murdered in South Africa. A better understanding of the demographics of locations with high murder and other crime rates could assist in the development of effective interventions to effectively reduce our murder rate. The aim of this paper is to build research into the impact of social cohesion on violence reduction. This article explores the hypothesis that the risk for murder is associated with certain demographic characteristics of particular locations. This paper presents a method to analyse the demographic characteristics of cities/regions in relation to the murder rate for that police precinct. It provides an exploration of the method used and a summary of initial results. The paper concludes with a discussion on the benefits of this research approach and further considerations for research as well as the need for more in-depth analysis on social cohesion.

Keywords:
murder, crime analysis, crime statistics, crime hotspot

Full Text
PDF

DOI: https://dx.doi.org/10.21597/2213-3108.2016/v05i4e51

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DOAJ Seal criteria: 6

• Copyright
  • To allow authors to hold copyright and publishing rights without restriction
• Copyright must be retained by the author
• Exclusive publishing rights for the publisher do not qualify
• Transfer of commercial rights to the publisher do not qualify
DOAJ Seal criteria: 7

• Deposit policy

• To provide information on authors’ self-archiving rights

• Policies for archiving of pre-prints, post-prints and publisher’s version

• Covers author’s own web site, institutional and subject repositories

• Most used deposit policy directory is SHERPA/RoMEO
### Search - Publisher copyright policies & self-archiving

One journal found when searched for: **0256-9574**

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<td>✓</td>
<td>author can archive post-print (ie final draft post-refereeing)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Publisher's Version/PDF:</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>author can archive publisher's version/PDF</td>
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**General Conditions:**
- Publisher source must be acknowledged
- Publisher's version/PDF may be used
- Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial Works Licenses

**Mandated OA:** Compliance data is available for 7 funders

**Copyright:** Policy

**Updated:** 22-Jun-2016 - Suggest an update for this record

**Link to this page:** [http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/issn/0256-9574/](http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/issn/0256-9574/)
How many journals have been awarded the DOAJ Seal?

- Seal: 9.6%
- No Seal: 90.4%
Best practice guidelines

• Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)
  http://publicationethics.org/resources/code-conduct

• Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA)
  http://oaspa.org/membership/code-of-conduct/

• Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing
  https://doaj.org/bestpractice
Information on DOAJ

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• Publisher information: https://doaj.org/publishers
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• FAQs: https://doaj.org/faq
• Help: feedback@doaj.org
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• Over 50 libraries and library consortia in the USA
• Many ASERL members!
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