REGISTRATION TO DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNAL

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Personal Blog on Open Access https://smartandsure.org
Full Text of Quality open access publishing and registration to Directory of Open Access Journals
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Outline

- Introduction to DOAJ
- Quality Open Access Publishing
- Copyright and Licensing
- DOAJ Criteria and Requirements
What is the DOAJ?

- **Directory of Open Access Journals (started in 2003)**
- **Centrally, publicly and internationally available community-curated list of high quality open access journal titles across all disciplines**
- **Professional staff and ambassador team of publication specialists in many regions of the world**
- **Increasingly used by funders, universities and government bodies to decide which scientists / groups can receive funding**
  - eg Science Europe (EU) requires scientists to publish in DOAJ, Scopus or WoS listed journals for EU funded research
The Benefits of Open Access

- Articles receive more citations
- Reaches a bigger audience
- Leads to better education
- Avoids duplicate studies
- Articles can be more easily checked
- Data less prone to manipulation
- Better for advancing science
- Leads to more innovation
The BOAI Definition

Open Access is:

*a publishing system where 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.*
WHAT IS QUALITY OPEN ACCESS?

- Free and (almost) unrestricted access
- No Embargoes
- No Hybrid Journals
- Legal Framework for Sharing
  - OA statement adhering to the BOAI definition
  - Copyright ownership clearly described
- Use of open access licensing like Creative Commons or equivalent
Must haves – Minimum Requirements

- An Open Access statement and comply with the BOAI definition
- A peer-review process, and describe the kind of process
- An editor/editorial board with clearly identifiable members
- Licensing and copyright information (CC or similar to CC)
- Aims and scope
- Published at least 5 articles per year to qualify (DOAJ criteria)
Recommendations

- Unrestricted copyright for the author
- No exclusive publishing rights
- No transfer of commercial rights
- Clear licensing conditions
- Preferably use of Creative commons licensing
- Embedded licensing information with articles
- Link to underlying data
- No mention of IF, instead use journal citation distribution plots
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.
Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing

Introduction

The Committee on Publication Ethics, the Directory of Open Access Journals, the Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association, and the World Association of Medical Editors are scholarly organizations that have seen an increase in the number of membership applications from both legitimate and non-legitimate publishers and journals. Our organizations have collaborated in an effort to identify principles of transparency and best practice that set apart legitimate journals and publishers from non-legitimate ones and to clarify that these principles form part of the criteria on which membership applications will be evaluated.

These criteria are largely derived from those developed by the Directory of Open Access Journals. Note that additional membership criteria may also be used by each of the scholarly organizations. The organizations intend to share information in order to develop lists of legitimate journals and publishers. We do not intend to develop or publish a list of publishers or journals that failed to demonstrate they met the criteria for transparency and best practice.

This is a work in progress and we welcome feedback on the general principles and the specific criteria. Background on the organizations is below.
### The Principles

1. Peer review process
2. Governing Body
3. Editorial team/contact
4. Author fees
5. Copyright
6. Identification of and dealing with allegations of research misconduct
7. Ownership and management
8. Website
9. Name of journal
10. Conflicts of interest
11. Access
12. Revenue sources
13. Advertising
14. Publishing schedule
15. Archiving
16. Direct marketing
Editorial “quality”

QUALITY AND TRANSPARENCY OF THE EDITORIAL PROCESS

- The journal must have two editors (Arts & Humanities) or an editorial board of 5 members, all members must be easily identified and have a good reputation
- Specification of the review process
  - Editorial review, Peer Review, Blind Peer Review, Double Blind Peer Review, Open Peer Review, Other
- Statements about aims & scope clearly visible
- Instructions to authors shall be available and easily located
- Screening for plagiarism?
- Time from submission to publication
COPYRIGHT AND LICENCING

- Copyright for the author
- OR Copyright Transfer
- Licenses defining open access usage conditions

Introducing Copyright

A plain language guide to copyright in the 21st century

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Copyright in perspective

- Intellectual property right
- Copyright
- Publishing right
- Fair use
- License (definition)
What is a license?

- Licensing means to grant a third party (anyone else except the right holder) the right to use a copyright-protected work
- A license is a permission to use a work in specific ways
- Licenses can only be granted by copyright holder
- Copyright holder can be author or publisher
CREATIVE COMMONS

- Non profit organization
- Legal framework for licenses (publications, music)
- Not for patents, trademarks which are part of the intellectual property rights
Quality of Publishing – DOAJ Criteria

- **CRITERIA FOR PUBLISHING**
  - Principles of transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing
  - DOAJ criteria for Quality Open Access Publishing

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**Criteria for open access and publishing**

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**Reviewing status:** Please note that this article is under continuous review. For the current reviewing status and the latest referee's comments please click [here](#) or scan the QR code at the end of this article.
Required information for inclusion in the DOAJ

*Basic requirement

https://doaj.org/publishers
Journal Web Site (1)*
Dedicated web site per journal – journal specific web address*

- All journal content centrally available – not spread over various pages
- Do not mimic other journal web sites
- Web site clear, concise, easy to navigate, transparent, up to date and correct content – high ethical and professional standards
- Language & grammar usage correct, spell check
Journal Web Site (2)*
Visible links to business information

• Avoid distracting, offensive, irrelevant, moving, blinking advertisements

• Unique identifier (web address) *:
  • Journal level
  • Article metadata level (also DOI)
  • Full text article level (pdf, html, xml, epub)

• ISSN (International Standard Serial Number) *
  • Print ISSN and/or
  • Online ISSN
Journal Content

- Clear journal structure for easier navigation, indexing, discoverability
- Publication date for each article
- Publication year per volume/issue
- Volumes & issues; 5 articles per year
- Start & end page number
- Authors, affiliations, countries, ORCIDs
- Articles arranged in Table of Contents
- Search/Browse option
- Links to Current, Archive/Past Issues
Ownership & Management

• Journal title unique – not confusing/misleading
• Avoid using misleading information
• Each journal unique, journal specific policies
• All business information about journal available from central web site for journal* - *not generic web site for publisher
Business Information*

- About
- Aims and Scope
- Editorial Board
- Instructions for Authors
- Quality control system
- Open Access system
- Plagiarism policy
- Licensing terms
- Contact info
Journal Title: Journal of Dermatology

URL: http://www.journal.com

Alternative Title: JDDDS

Journal ISSN (print version): 2352-2410

Journal ISSN (online version): 2352-2429

Publisher: Elsevier

Society or Institution: King Saud University
Editorial Office & Editorial Team

- Editor*/Editor-in-Chief/Associate Editor/Co-Editor
- Full names, Affiliations, Countries, Emails*
- Postal address of office
- Contact information: email/telephone
9) Name of contact for this journal *
   Lydia Tacx

   Somebody who DOAJ can contact about this journal.

10) Contact's email address *
    l.tacx@elsevier.com

11) Confirm contact's email address *
    l.tacx@elsevier.com

12) In which country is the publisher of the journal based? *
    Netherlands

   Select the country where the publishing company carries out its business activities. Addresses registered via a registered agent are not allowed.
Governing Body

- Editorial Board*/Editorial Advisory Board
- Arts & Humanities allowed editorial review, 2 editors, no editorial board
- Members to be experts in field/journal scope
- Full names, Affiliations, Countries, Emails*
36) What is the URL for the Editorial Board page? *

http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-de

A journal must have an editor and an editorial board. Only in the case of Arts and Humanities journals we will accept a form of editorial review using only two editors and no editorial board. Where an editorial board present, at least 5 of its members must be clearly identifiable with their affiliation information.
Aims & Scope

34) Add keyword(s) that best describe the journal (comma delimited) *

- Dermatology
- Plastic Surgery
- skin diseases and skin surgery
- morphology
- pharmacology and therapeutics
- dermatologic surgery

Maximum 6. Keywords must be in English.

39) What is the URL for the journal's Aims & Scope *

http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-de
Author Fees

- Article Processing Charges (APCs)
- Article Submission Charges (APCs)
- Manuscript Handling Fees
- Galley Fees, page charges, colour charges, etc.
- Per article (incl. any taxes if applicable) – not per page
- Waiver policy
- Clearly visible for prospective authors – also if no charges apply*
13) Does the journal have article processing charges (APCs)? *
   - Yes
   - No

14) Enter the URL where this information can be found
   - http://www.elsevier.com/journals/journal-of-de

17) Does the journal have article submission charges? *
   - Yes
   - No

18) Enter the URL where this information can be found
   - http://www.elsevier.com/journals/journal-of-de

23) Does the journal have a waiver policy (for developing country authors etc)? *
   - Yes
   - No

24) Enter the URL where this information can be found *
   - http://www.elsevier.com/about/corporate-respo
Peer Review Process*

• Advice on individual manuscripts from reviewers/experts in the field who are not part of the journal's editorial staff

• Quality control rigorous

• Process & policies clearly described on journal's website

• Editorial/Peer - Blind/Double blind/Open*
37) Please select the review process for papers *

38) Enter the URL where this information can be found *

- Double blind peer review
- Editorial review
- Peer review
- Blind peer review
- Open peer review
- None
Instructions for Authors*

• Detailed style guide
• Description of quality control process (review)
• Copyright information
• Licensing information
• Plagiarism policy
• Instructions on how to submit an article
• Contact email address
40) What is the URL for the journal's instructions for authors? *

http://www.elsevier.com/journals/journal-of-de
Access & Usage

- Full text of all content available as Open Access, no delay/embargo*
- How accessible is journal to the rest of the world, harvesters
- Open Access or Subscription Access or Pay per view
- Journal specific OA statement/policy*
- Differentiate between OA statement – Copyright - Licensing
27) Does the journal allow software/spiders to automatically crawl the journal content (also known as text mining)? *

- Yes
- No

28) Which article identifiers does the journal use? *

- None
- DOI
- Handles
- ARK
- Other

29) Does the journal provide, or intend to provide, article level metadata to DOAJ? *

- Yes
- No

If yes, metadata must be provided within 3 months of acceptance into DOAJ.

30) Does the journal provide article download statistics? *

- Yes
- No

If "No" proceed to question 32.
Please remember that all the content of the journal you are applying about must be available immediately upon publication.

44) What is the URL for the journal's Open Access statement? *

http://www.elsevier.com/journals/journal-of-de

50) Does the journal allow readers to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of its articles and allow readers to use them for any other lawful purpose? *

- Yes
- No

From the Budapest Open Access Initiative's definition of Open Access.
Rights

- Recommend: author retains copyright
- Recommend: no exclusive publishing rights
- Recommend: no transfer of commercial rights

https://doajournals.wordpress.com/2015/06/02/copyright-and-licensing-part-2/
52) Does the journal allow the author(s) to hold the copyright without restrictions? *
- Yes
- No
- Other

53) Enter the URL where this information can be found *
http://www.elsevier.com/journals/journal-of-de

54) Will the journal allow the author(s) to retain publishing rights without restrictions? *
- Yes
- No
- Other

55) Enter the URL where this information can be found *
http://www.elsevier.com/journals/journal-of-de
Content Licensing

• Clearly described on web site
• Licensing terms on all articles, all versions (html, pdf, xml etc.)
• Embedded in article level metadata
45) Does the journal embed or display simple machine-readable CC licensing information in its articles? *
- Yes
- No
For more information go to http://wiki.creativecommons.org/CC_REL
If "No" proceed to question 47.

46) Please provide a URL to an example page with embedded licensing information *

47) Does the journal allow reuse and remixing of content in accordance with a Creative Commons license or other type of license with similar conditions (Select 'Other')? *
- CC BY
- CC BY-NC
- CC BY-NC-ND
- CC BY-NC-SA
- CC BY-ND
- CC BY-SA
- No
- Other
For more information go to http://creativecommons.org/licenses/

49) Enter the URL on your site where your license terms are stated
http://www.elsevier.com/journals/journal-of-de
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https://creativecommons.org/licenses/
51) With which deposit policy directory does the journal have a registered deposit policy? *

- None
- Sherpa/Romeo
- Dulcinea
- OAKlist
- Héloïse
- Diadorim
- Other

Select all that apply.
http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/index.php
Ethics & Malpractice

- Indicate steps to identify & prevent papers where research misconduct occurred
  - Unethical
  - Plagiarism (statement & similarity check tool)
  - Citation manipulation
  - Data falsification/fabrication
- See COPE Guidelines in dealing with allegations
41) Does the journal have a policy of screening for plagiarism? *
   - Yes
   - No

If "No" proceed to question 43.

42) Enter the URL where this information can be found *
   - http://www.elsevier.com/editors/publishing-eth

The URL should state that the journal actively checks for plagiarism and detail how this is done.

43) What is the average number of weeks between submission and publication? *
   - 16
Conflict of Interest

• Policy on handling potential conflict of interest - editors, authors, reviewers
Financial Sustainability

• Revenue sources (eg author fees, subscriptions, advertising, reprints, institutional support, organizational support)

• Advertising policy, types of ads, decision making on ads, ads linked to content or reader behavior/displayed at random

• Marketing: appropriate, well targeted, unobtrusive
Publishing Schedule

• Clearly indicate periodicity
• No interruptions
• Annually, bi-annually, monthly, bi-monthly, continues, etc.
• Number of volumes, issues
21) How many research and review articles did the journal publish in the last calendar year? *

5

A journal must publish at least 5 articles per year to stay in the DOAJ.

22) Enter the URL where this information can be found *

http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/
Accessibility & Availability

32) What was the first calendar year in which a complete volume of the journal provided online Open Access content to the Full Text of all articles? (Full Text may be provided as PDFs. Does not apply for new journals.) *

Use 4 digits for the year, i.e. YYYY format.

33) Please indicate which formats of full text are available *

- PDF
- HTML
- ePUB
- XML
- Other

Tick all that apply.
35) Select the language(s) that the Full Text of the articles is published in *

You can select multiple languages.

43) What is the average number of weeks between submission and publication? *
Digital Archiving & Preservation

- Electronic backup
  - Cloud, disk, server, tapes, etc
- Preservation – Keepers’ Registry & PubMed Central
  - Portico
  - Open Journal Systems (OJS) – PKP Private LOCKSS network deposited in CLOCKSS
25) What digital archiving policy does the journal use? *
- No policy in place
- LOCKSS
- CLOCKSS
- Portico
- PMC/Europe PMC/PMC Canada
- A national library Koninklijke Bibliotheek
- Other

Select all that apply. Institutional archives and publishers’ own online archives are not valid.

26) Enter the URL where this information can be found *
http://www.elsevier.com/about/company-infor

This field is optional if you selected "No policy in place".
Thanks to all the Library Consortia, Universities and Publishers and our Sponsors for the financial support to DOAJ!

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