Planning and implementing DOAJ in the new setting

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Brief Background

• Founded 2003 at Lund University – launched May 2003 with 300 journals.
• Initially funded by minor project grants from SPARC and Open Society Institute.
• Additional grants from among others SPARC Europe, INASP and not least OpenAccess.se.
• Membership and Sponsor funding model introduced 2006.
Growth

- Constant growth during the years
- End of 2012 - +8,000 journals
- Increasing importance for the OA-movement
- Slow but steady increase in support (funding from the community)
Higher expectations

- Increasing expectations as OA gets momentum.
- Difficulties in getting resources as expectations grow.
- As OA matures demands from funders and libraries increase and become more differentiated and advanced.
- Increasing backlog and lack of curation of the collection.
Growing concerns

• By the end of the last decade stakeholders more or less explicit began expressing their concerns about the future of the DOAJ.
• OASPA approaches LU to discuss possible scenarios.
• After 2 years of discussions and negotiations (on and off) an agreement was in place between LU and IS4OA.
www.is4oa.org

Founded by
Caroline Sutton,
Alma Swan &
Lars Bjørnshauge
A not-for-profit Community Interest Company (C.I.C.), registered in the United Kingdom.
Community Interest Statement

We declare that the company will carry out its activities for the benefit of the community.

Researchers, students in higher education, independent researchers, the education community, industry, innovative companies, small- and medium-sized (SME) companies, professionals, practitioners, civil servants and the general public are potential users of research results. Wide and open distribution and dissemination of knowledge will benefit society worldwide.

During the recent decade research results (publications) have increasingly been published in ... Open Access ... However Open Access publications are not always easy to discover and locate.

The activities of our company will facilitate easy access to Open Access resources ... and ... enable libraries to integrate Open Access publications in their services ...
Mutual communication from Lund University and IS4OA (December 17\textsuperscript{th}, 2012)

In response to the growth that the service has experienced in combination with increased demands for further developments, Lund University concluded during 2012 that a new community-based solution for operating and developing the DOAJ had become timely. Following a series of discussions, the University concluded an agreement with Infrastructure Services for Open Access, C.I.C. (IS4OA) according to which the newly formed organisation will manage the trademark as well as assume operations and development of the Directory of Open Access Journals.

Both parties are confident that this transition will ensure that the scholarly community of the future will continue to benefit from a resource that has proven very important for the ongoing changes in the scholarly communication system.
The challenges

- Bringing DOAJ up to date and respond to demands and expectations
- Help stakeholders in implementing OA
- Involve the community
- Develop sustainable funding
- Integrate with other infrastructure services
What we will do

• Governance:

✓ Advisory Board comprised of key individuals from the open access community.

• The Advisory Board will provide advice and feedback on the development of the DOAJ.
Advisory Board

Community/Consortia

Kevin Stranack, PKP , Canada

Tom Olijhoek, OKNF , The Netherlands

Caren Milloy, JISC, United Kingdom

Jean-Francois Lutz, Couperin, France

Jan-Erik Frantsvåg, University of Tromsø, Norway

David Prosser, RLUK , United Kingdom

Iryna Kuchma, EIFL Italy

Stuart Shieber, Harvard University, U.S.A.
Advisory Board (contd.)

Publishers/Aggregators

Leslie Chan, Bioline International,

Martin Rasmussen, Copernicus Publications,

Paul Peters, Hindawi Publishing Corporation,

Cameron Neylon, PLOS,

Bettina Goerner, Springer,

Arianna Becerril-García, Redalyc,

Susan Murray, AJOL, South Africa
What we will do

• Develop the DOAJ into a significantly improved service by
  – introducing more functionality
  – extending the coverage of journals around the world and...
  – monitor for compliance with criteria and weed accordingly
  – working more closely with publishers to improve the quality of the information we can deliver about the journals listed.
Improvements

• New platform launched
• Facets search:
  – language
  – publication year
  – license
  – business model (APCs or not)
• Very good feedback!

8968 journals
4566 journals searchable at article level
120 Countries
1073549 articles
Re-engineering the editorial work

• Change the way the editorial process (selection) operates:
• A de-centralised model for DOAJ has been introduced earlier
• This model will be extended to further countries and regions.
• Introducing the “DOAJ associate librarian” the editorial work (inclusion and filtering) will essentially be based on a community model - crowdsourced.
• In this way, the workload at the central virtual office will develop more in the direction of management of the community.
Tighter criteria

• Improved criteria for inclusion in the DOAJ

• Develop improved criteria for inclusion in the DOAJ, for instance by aligning criteria with among others OASPA’s code of conduct COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics) and the Open Access Spectrum.

• We will address the issue of publishers not living up to reasonable standards both in terms of content and of business behavior.
Current criteria

- A collection of open access journals that comply to **specific criteria**:
  - No embargo!
  - The journal must exercise **peer-review or editorial quality control**
  - Scholarly articles as primary content
  - Researchers as primary target group
  - Extensive usage rights
New criteria

- New tighter criteria will address:
  - Quality!
  - Openness!
  - “the delivery”
- They will be more detailed
- Publishers will have to do more to be included
- Criteria must be **binary** (either in or not in!)
- Draft criteria currently reviewed by the Advisory Board
This is tricky!

Funders, libraries and researchers want to be able to judge whether a journal is a quality journal.

No quick fixes – no clear, accepted definition!

Only proxy measures available.

...... and we will not enter the JIF-game – rather fight it!
• **QUALITY OF THE EDITORIAL PROCESS**
  • The journal must have an (international) editorial board. Academic affiliations of all members must be clearly indicated
  • Specification of the review process
    – Editorial review
    – Peer review
    – Blind peer review
    – Double blind peer review
    – Other, please specify
  • The journal must have statements about aims & scope clearly visible on the journal web-site
  • Instructions to authors shall be available and easily located from the journal homepage;
  • The journal has a policy for screening for plagiarism
Assess a Publication or Publisher with the OAS Grid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Reader Rights</th>
<th>Reuse Rights</th>
<th>Copyrights</th>
<th>Author Posting Rights</th>
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Developed by PLOS, SPARC & OASPA
http://www.plos.org/about/open-access/howopenisit/
Openness

• The six dimensions of openness:
  • Reader rights
  • Reuse rights
  • Copyrights
  • Author posting rights
  • Automatic posting
  • Machine readability
DOAJ/OAS?

Assess a Publication or Publisher with the OAS Grid

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*Image credit: DOAJ - Directory of Open Access Journals*
"The delivery"

- Publisher
- ISSN/eISSN
- Journal Title
- URL of Journal Homepage
- Editor
- Editor e-mail address
- Editorial Board
- Contact person
- Contact person – email address
- Country
- Article Processing Charges (APC)s (in relevant currency)
- Whether the journal has article submission charges (in relevant currency)
- Waiver policy (for developing country authors, etc):
  - Machine readable copyright information
  - Provide DOIs
  - Link to download statistics
  - Start year (since online full-text content is available)

- (name)
- (e-mail address)
- URL to info re editorial board
- (name)
- (e-mail address)

- Yes/No – if Yes: then currency and amount
- Yes/No – if Yes: link to information on the journal homepage
- Yes/No – if Yes: link to information on the journal homepage
- Yes/No
- Yes/No
- Yes/No, if Yes: URL
"The delivery"

- Keyword(s) (use ',' (comma) as separator
- Language(s) (use ',' (comma) as separator
- Article level: provision of metadata
- Article level: provision of references
- Article level: provision of full-text in machine readable form
- The journal has a digital archiving/preservation arrangement in place
- Journals must publish 5 articles/year (does not apply for new journals)

- Yes/No
- Yes/No
- Yes/No(Yes = XML, HTML5 etc)
- Yes/No – if Yes: then specify: Organization and URL (from 2014)
This means:

More work for the publishers

More work in the selection process

Thus: more people should be involved

DOAJ Associate Librarians can "flag" journals, which will get an icon: Under Investigation!
Our ambition: DOAJ to be the white list!

and make other lists superfluous – that is: if a journal is in the DOAJ it complies with accepted standards
Funding!

- Current model works!
- Libraries, Library Consortia, Aggregators and Individuals are contributing.
- Larger OA-publishers are sponsoring.
- But.....
- We need to triple the current support.
- We will investigate whether voluntary contributions from listed publishers will work!
Part of an emerging infrastructure for (Gold) OA
We are grateful for the contributions from our sponsors!
Thank you for your support!

Member institutions present at this conference

• Umeå Universitet
• Chalmers
• Göteborgs Universitet
• Uppsala Universitet
• Mittuniversitetet
• Danmarks Tekniske Universitet
• Örebro Universitet
• Max Planck Digital Library

• Malmø Högskola
• Högskolan i Skövde
• Kungliga Biblioteket
• Stockholms Universitet
• Linköpings Universitet
• CRIStin
• Blekinge Tekniska Högskola
• Roskilde Universitet
Thank you for listening!

Help us help you in promoting and implementing Open Access!