DOAJ DIRECTORY OF **OPEN ACCESS** JOURNALS

DOAJ 소개

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Quality Open Access

➤ Free and (almost) unrestricted access

➤ Adherence to the BOAI definition

➤ No Embargoes

➤ No Hybrid Journals

➤ Copyright ownership clearly described

➤ Use of open access licensing like Creative Commons or equivalent

DOAJ DIRECTORY OF **OPEN ACCESS** JOURNALS

Quality Open Access: must

➤ An Open Access statement

➤ 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

➤ Aims and scope

➤ Published a least 5 articles per year to qualify (DOAJ criteria)

Quality Open Access: must

- ➤ 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 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

➢ is better for advancing science

➢ leads to more innovation

DOAJ ?

➢ Launched in May 2003, Lund University, Sweden with 300 titles

➢ Since 2013 operated by Infrastructure Services for Open Access IS4OA (www.is4oa.org)

➢ A not-for-profit community interest company registered in the UK

DOAJ ?

➢ Centrally, publicly and internationally available community-curated list of high quality open access journal titles across all disciplines

➢ Professional staff and recently installed ambassador team of publication specialists in many regions of the world

DOAJ ?

➢Increasingly used by funders, universities and government bodies to decide which scientists / groups can receive funding

➢ eg. Science Europe (SE) requires scientists to publish in DOAJ, Scopus or WoS listed journals for EU funded research

➢ Now included over 10,000 journals and more than 2 million links to OA articles

9,468 Journals
6,866 searchable at Article level
123 Countries
2,507,264 Articles

10,528 Journals
7,615 searchable at Article level
121 Countries
2,732,089 Articles

2017 Jul

2017 Nov

SCIENCE EUROPE

Shaping the future of research

Policy at Science Europe

The Research Funding and Research Performing Organisations that make up Science Europe share... read more

Membership

Science Europe is fully funded by its Member Organisations, which are Research Funding and Research Performing Organisations within European countries... read more

About Us

Science Europe is an association of European Research Funding Organisations (RFO) and Research Performing Organisations (RPO), based in Brussels. Its founding General Assembly took place in Berlin in October 2011.

Mission

Science Europe promotes the collective interests of the Research Funding and Research Performing Organisations of Europe. It supports its Member Organisations in their efforts to foster European research. It will strengthen the European Research Area (ERA) through its direct engagement with key partners. In doing so it will be informed by direct representation of all scientific communities in its reflections on policies, priorities and strategies.

It works and partners with other entities such as the European Universities, the European Academies, the European Scientific Intergovernmental Organisations and the European Commission to develop a coherent and inclusive ERA... read more

▶ Login Area

▶ News

Needs Text and Data Mining...

(17/05/17) Science Europe expresses its full support for the statement released by the European Research Council (ERC) Scientific Council... read more

(26/04/17) Science Europe recommends the 'Open APC Initiative' to create more

▶ Documents

Discover the new practical guide to improving gender equality in research organisations... read more

provided by scholarly publishers. These general – and at the same time very practical – principles will help ensure the scholarly and technical quality and cost-effectiveness of Open Access-related services in all fields, from sciences to social sciences and the humanities.

▶ Principles on Open Access Publisher Services

◆ Adopted April 2015

Science Europe Member Organisations have adopted the following minimum expected services from publishers, which are applicable when providing payments/subsidies for Open Access venues:

1. Indexing

Journals must be listed in standard databases, such as (Europe) PubMed Central,[2] Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ),[3] Web of Science[4] or Scopus.[5,6]

In the case of books, collected volumes, proceedings and other academic publishing venues, basic technical information and information about peer-review procedures must be available in a transparent way on the website of the publishing venue.

3. Sustainable Archiving

Publishers must make copies of the publication automatically available in registered third-party repositories immediately upon publication. Furthermore, authors must receive all relevant information and support services necessary in order to access the archived publication. Sustainable archiving of the publication must be demonstrated by the provision of a persistent address where the full content of the publication can be accessed, read and downloaded. Authors may archive any version of the publication to any registered third-party repository or website with no delay.

2. Copyright and Re-use

Authors hold copyright of their publication with no restrictions. All publications must be published under an open license, preferably the Commons Attribution CC BY.[7] In all cases, the

4. Machine Readability

The publication's full text, the metadata, the supporting data (whenever published), the citations and the status of the publication as Open Access must be made available in a

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Science Europe Public Document

Principles on Open Access to Research Publications (May 2015)

Indexing:

Journals must be listed in standard databases, such as (Europe) PubMed Central, Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), Web of Science or Scopus.

The importance of DOAJ

Researchers / Authors

- Identify good publishing channels for OA
- Comply with OA Policies & mandates

Librarians

- Provide access to lots of OA context easily
- Enabling to provide advice to researchers
- Determine eligibility for APC support

Universities, Research Funders

- Monitor OA publication output
- Determine eligibility for APC support
- Identifying quality OA journals

The importance of DOAJ

Publishers

- Increased traffic, visibility & impact
- Increased number of submissions
- Certification & prestige: Inclusion in a ccreditation lists of research funders

Service Providers

Aggregators

Databases

- Harvesting article metadata records for inclusion in services, databases, indexes etc.

Open Access statement

➢ A journal must display a clear Open Access statement

➢ Open Access is not just free access

➢ Users must be able to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search or link to the full text of the articles

Copyright and licensing

➢ A journal must state if any conditions apply to use of the journal content

➢ For instance, no commercial use

➢ DOAJ recommends Creative Commons licenses

➢ It must be clear if the author or publisher owns the copyright of articles

Questionable publishing

➤ You may have heard of predatory journals…

➤ But DOAJ prefers to use the term "questionable journals"

➤ Questionable journals exploit the opportunities of open access publishing without providing proper publishing services

- Little or no peer review
- Poor production values
- Very fast time to publication

Questionable: warning signs

1. Misleading journal title

2. Very wide scope

3. Display of fake Impact Factors

4. False claims to be indexed in major services like PubMed or DOAJ

5. No publisher address or contact information

6. Send many spam emails to researchers

Questionable: warning signs

7. Advertise very fast times from receipt to publication

8. Publish out-of-scope articles

9. Poor or non-existent editing of articles (many spelling mistakes)

10. Hide information on charges

11. No editorial board listed

Application

Journal Application Form

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Before you start

Read our information for publishers, review your website and make sure that your journal fulfills all the criteria.

Guides to completing the form are also available in other languages (العربية, 中文, فارسی, Français, Italiano, Polski, Português, Русский, Română, Español, Türkçe, Українська).

DISCLAIMER

The applicant is responsible for providing accurate information when submitting an application for consideration. If the information provided is not sufficient or is incomplete, the application will not be considered. In cases where the information provided is found to be untrue—either during reviewing or even after admission—we reserve the right to reject or remove the journal with immediate effect and to not accept new applications for a period of 1 year. In cases where a single publisher has submitted more than 5 applications with false information, we reserve the right to remove all of the publisher's journals and to not accept any more applications for a maximum period of 3 years, depending on the number of journals for which false information was provided and the eventual number of repeated incidents.

Basic Journal Information

1) Journal Title *

2) URL *

3) Alternative Title

4) Journal ISSN (print version) *

Only provide the print ISSN if your journal has one, otherwise leave this field blank. Write the ISSN with the hyphen "-" e.g. 1234-4321.

5) Journal ISSN (online version) *

Cannot be the same as the P-ISSN. Write the EISSN with the hyphen "-" e.g. 1234-4321.

6) Publisher *

7) Society or Institution

Quality and Transparency of the Editorial Process

36) What is the URL for the Editorial Board page? *

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.

37) Please select the review process for papers *

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

This field is optional if you have selected "None" above.

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

40) What is the URL for the

Journal Application Form

1. Basic Journal Information

2. Quality and Transparency of the Editorial Process

3. How Open is the Journal?

4. Content Licensing

5. Copyright and Permissions

6. Your details

https://doaj.org/application/new

Basic Journal Information

13) Does the journal have article processing charges (APCs)? *

○ Yes

○ No

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

17) Does the journal have article submission charges? *

○ Yes

○ No

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

21) How many research and review articles did the journal publish in the last calendar year? *

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

Basic Journal Information

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

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

19) Amount *

20) Currency *

Basic Journal Information

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 *

Waiver Policy

SpringerOpen

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About us

For authors

Publishing in SpringerOpen journals

Submit a manuscript

Instructions for authors

Article-processing charges

Open access waiver fund

Membership and funding

Reasons to publish

Copyright and license agreement

Useful tools

Springer Author

Open access waiver fund

SpringerOpen provides an automatic waiver to authors based in any of the following countries, which were classified by the World Bank as Low-income economies or Lower-middle-income economies as of September 2015, and which have a 2014 gross domestic product of less than 200 billion US dollars (reference - World Bank 1st September 2015).

Afghanistan	Guinea-Bissau	Samoa
Armenia	Guyana	São Tomé and Principe
Bangladesh	Haiti	Senegal
Benin	Honduras	Sierra Leone
Bhutan	Kenya	Solomon Islands
Bolivia	Kiribati	Somalia
Burkina Faso	Korea, Dem Rep.	South Sudan
Burundi	Kosovo	Sri Lanka
Cambodia	Kyrgyz Republic	Sudan
Cameroon	Lao PDR	Swaziland
Cape Verde	Lesotho	Syrian Arab Republic
Central African Republic	Liberia	Tajikistan
Chad	Madagascar	Tanzania
Comoros	Malawi	Timor-Leste

Waiver Policy

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ELSEVIER

🔍 SEARCH 🛒 CART ☰

Research4Life ↗ is central to our goal of achieving universal access to scientific, technical and medical research information. As a unique public-private partnership between UN agencies, universities, and publishers, it reduces the knowledge gap between developing and industrialized countries with free and low cost access to critical scientific research.

| Our programs | Videos | Librarian without borders | Telling the stories |

Our programs

research4life

Research4Life has four main programs – HINARI, AGORA, OARE, ARDI – that provide research for free or at low cost to institutions in the developing world. Our goal is to foster a strong and independent research culture in the developing world – one that is fully integrated into the international research community with sustainable economic development and enhanced quality of life.

Quality and Transparency of the Editorial Process

Editorial review, Peer review, Blind peer review, Double blind peer review, Open peer review, None 중 택일

37) Please select the review process for papers *

[▼]

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

[   ]

This field is optional if you have selected "None" above.

Content Licensing

45) Does the journal embed or display 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 *

Content Licensing

CC-BY, CC-BY-SA,CC-BY-NC에 따라 reuse, remix 자유로워야 함

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

◉ Other [   ]

For more information go to
http://creativecommons.org/licenses/

48) Which of the following does the content require? (Tick all that

☐ Attribution
☐ No Commercial Usage

Content Licensing

51) With which deposit policy directory does the journal have a registered deposit policy? *

- ☐ None
- ☐ Sherpa/Romeo
- ☐ Dulcinea
- ☐ Héloïse
- ☐ Diadorim
- ☐ Other [   ]

Select all that apply.

Seal

> 2017년 11월 현재 1,273종(약 12%)

Progress in Fishery Sciences
Yuye kexue jinzhan
ISSN: 2095-9869 (Print)
http://journal.yykxjz.cn/yykxjzen
Double blind peer review
Subject: Agriculture: Aquaculture. Fisheries. Angling
Date added to DOAJ: 23 Mar 2016

(cc) BY-NC
APC: 220CNY

Archives of Public Health
ISSN: 2049-3258 (Online)
http://archpublichealth.biomedcentral.com
Open peer review
Subject: Medicine: Public aspects of medicine
Date added to DOAJ: 13 Aug 2013

(cc) BY
APC: 1370GBP

Turismo y Desarrollo: Revista de Investigación en Turismo y Desarrollo Local
TURyDES
ISSN: 1988-5261 (Online)
http://www.eumed.net/rev/turydes/index.htm
Peer review
Subject: Geography. Anthropology. Recreation: Recreation. Leisure: Recreation leadership. Administration of recreation services | Geography. Anthropology. Recreation: Geography (General)
Date added to DOAJ: 2 Sept 2009

(cc) BY-NC-ND

Seal

DIRECTORY OF OPEN ACCESS JOURNALS

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.

우리나라 학술지

➤ 2017년 11월 현재 59종

➤ 평가프로세스 오래 걸림

Osteoporosis and Sarcopenia
ISSN: 2405-5255 (Print)
http://www.journals.elsevier.com/osteoporosis-and-sarcopenia/
Blind peer review
Subject: Medicine: Internal medicine: Specialties of internal medicine: Diseases of the musculoskeletal system
Date added to DOAJ: 30 Nov 2016
(cc) BY-NC-ND

Research in Plant Disease
ISSN: 1598-2262 (Print); 2233-9191 (Online)
http://www.online-rpd.org/main.html
Blind peer review
Subject: Agriculture: Agriculture (General)
Date added to DOAJ: 5 Dec 2016
(cc) BY-NC
APC: 1044USD

International Journal of Contents
ISSN: 1738-6764 (Print); 2093-7504 (Online)
http://www.ijcon.org
Double blind peer review
Subject: Technology: Technology (General): Industrial engineering. Management engineering: Information technology
Date added to DOAJ: 20 Jan 2017
(cc) BY-NC

assessed by up to four different members of the DOAJ Team

Managing Editor: will review the application and assign it to an Editor Group. Post review, the Managing Editor will make the final decision on whether to accept or reject your application. A Managing Editor may decide to reject an application without further review, especially if the application that you have submitted is incomplete. You will be notified.

Editor: will assign the application to an Associate Editor. Post review, the Editor will double check the Associate Editor's recommendations.

Associate Editor: will carry out the review of your application and will email you to ask questions, if necessary. The Associate Editor will make a 'reject' or 'accept' recommendation.

If your application is accepted

Upon acceptance into DOAJ, the journal is classified by subject and assigned an LCC code by the DOAJ team.

1) An automatic confirmation email is sent to the Journal Contact (this may be different to the Applicant).

2) A second email is sent that contains details on how to log in to your Publisher account.

You will need these details to upload article metadata. The journal is then visible in DOAJ immediately.

If you do not get your email, check your Spam folder before contacting us. Your journal may have been added to an existing account in which case no email is sent.

If your application is rejected

If your application is rejected, a member of the DOAJ team will let you know, along with the reason(s) for the rejection.

A rejected journal may apply again for inclusion, usually after 6 months, unless otherwise stated, and once it has demonstrated clearly that it meets all of the requirements stated on this page.

Applications submitted before the end of the stated period will be automatically rejected.

Common reasons for rejection are:

➢One of the most common reasons for rejection is that we receive no response to our emails.

➢We will automatically reject the application after 1 month.

➢Please be sure to check your Spam folder frequently and be aware that the Associate Editor who is reviewing your application is a volunteer and will not be emailing you from a doaj.org email address.

DOAJ DIRECTORY OF **OPEN ACCESS** JOURNALS

Common reasons for rejection are:

➤no response from the applicant

➤incomplete or incorrect ISSN information

➤incomplete application

➤every URL in the application form is identical

➤duplicate application

➤journal does not adhere to the Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing

➤journal does not fulfil the basic requirements listed on this page

➤journal is not open access

➤journal does not publish original research

Thank You