Open access

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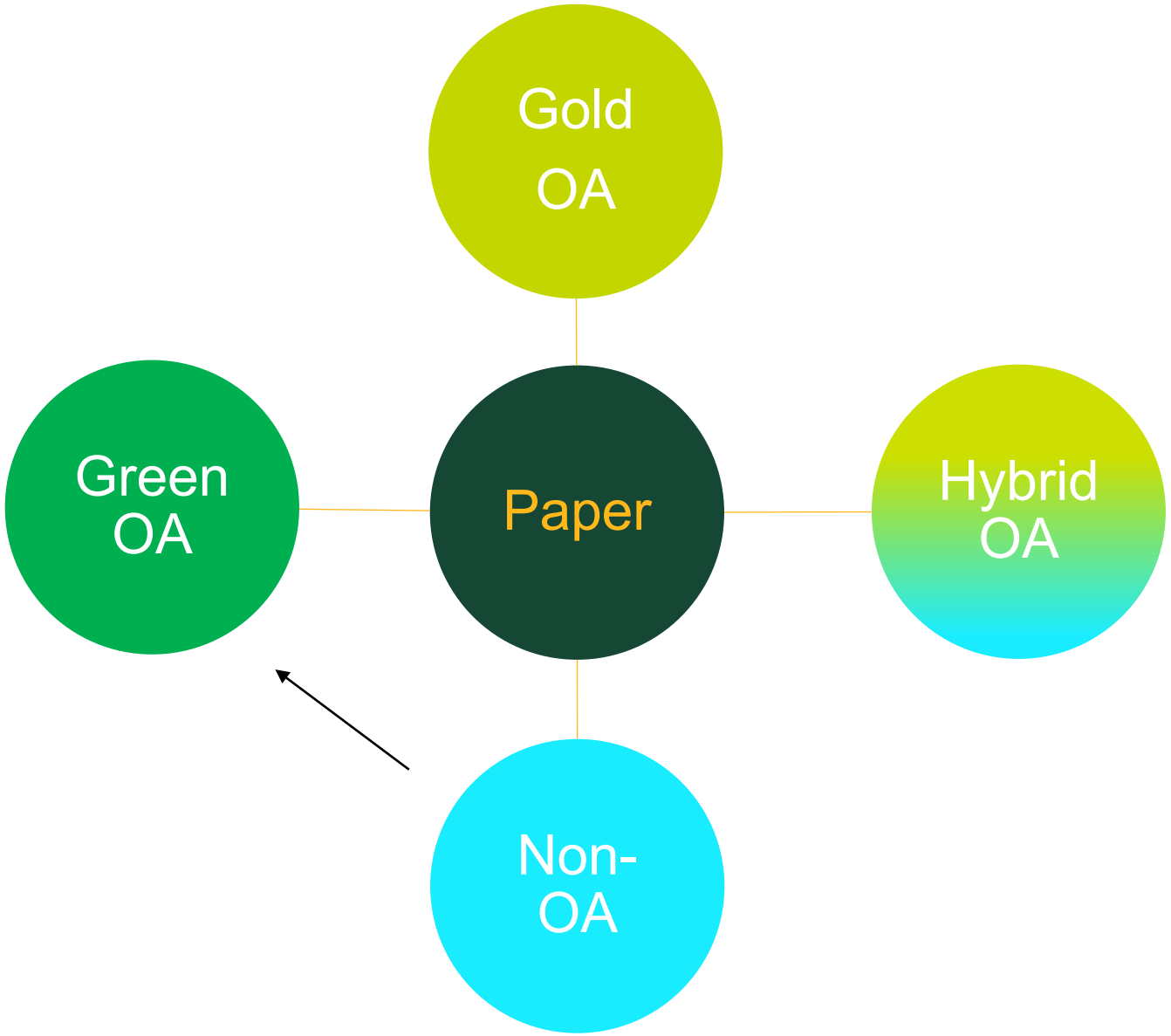
Agenda

1. OA Basics
2. Publishing Agreements & OA Statistics
3. Predatory Publishing
4. Plan S (if we have time)

Open-access (OA) literature is digital, online, free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions.


Gold
OA
Green
OA
Paper
Hybrid
OA
Non-
OA

SLU agreements for open access publishing

No cost for researchers:

- Springer Compact
- SpringerNature Fully OA (incl. BMC)
- Taylor & Francis
- Cambridge University Press
- Royal Society of Chemistry
- Oxford University Press

Discounts

- Frontiers, 10% on all open access fees

Comming in 2020

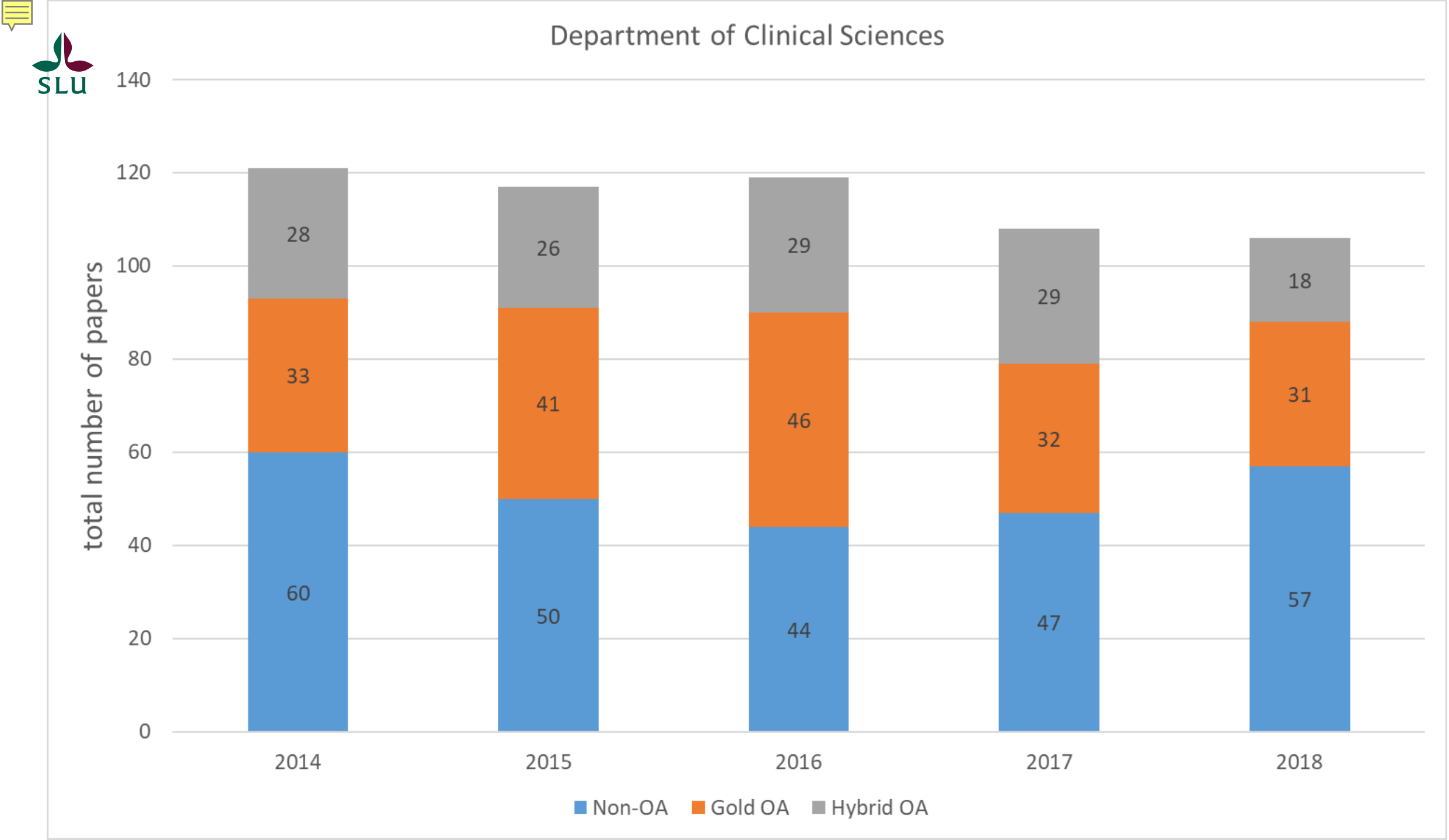
Elsevier & Wiley - Aim is an agreement for both hybrid and gold open access

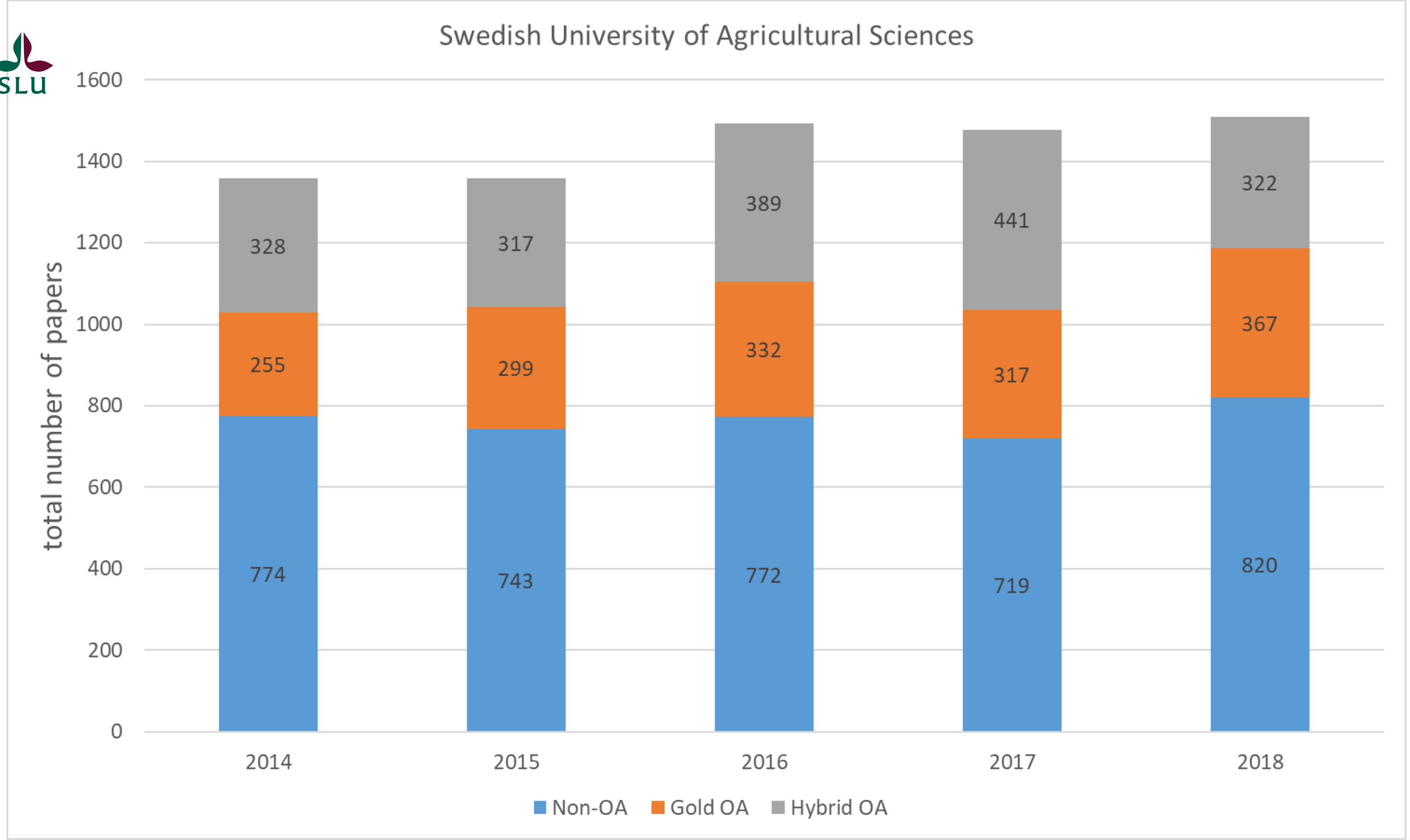
Complete journal lists can be found on the university library website

Top ten (11!) journals at Clinical Sciences 2014-2018		
Acta Veterinaria Scandinavica*	Gold	BMC
Theriogenology	Hybrid	Elsevier
PLOS ONE	Gold	PLoS
Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine	Gold	Wiley
BMC Veterinary Research*	Gold	BMC
Preventive Veterinary Medicine	Hybrid	Elsevier
Reproduction in Domestic Animals	Hybrid	Wiley
Animal Reproduction Science	Hybrid	Elsevier
Journal of Dairy Science	Hybrid	Elsevier
The Veterinary Journal	Hybrid	Elsevier
Veterinary Record	Hybrid	BMJ

*Journal included in OA-agreement, no cost for authors

SLU		
PLOS ONE	Gold	PLOS
EFSA Journal	Hybrid	Wiley
Forest Ecology and Management	Hybrid	Elsevier
Scandinavian Journal of Forest Research	Gold	Taylor & Francis
Scientific Reports	Hybrid	Nature
Science of The Total Environment	Hybrid	Elsevier
Journal of Dairy Science	Gold	Elsevier
Acta Veterinaria Scandinavica	Gold	BMC
Ecology and Evolution	Gold	Wiley
Frontiers in Plant Science	Gold	Frontiers


Department of Clinical Sciences
total number of papers
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
28
33
60
26
41
50
29
46
44
29
32
47
18
31
57
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
Non-OA
Gold OA
Hybrid OA


Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences
total number of papers
1600
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
328
255
774
317
299
743
389
332
772
441
317
719
322
367
820
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
Non-OA
Gold OA
Hybrid OA

https://www.leidenranking.com/ranking/2019/list

Predatory Journals

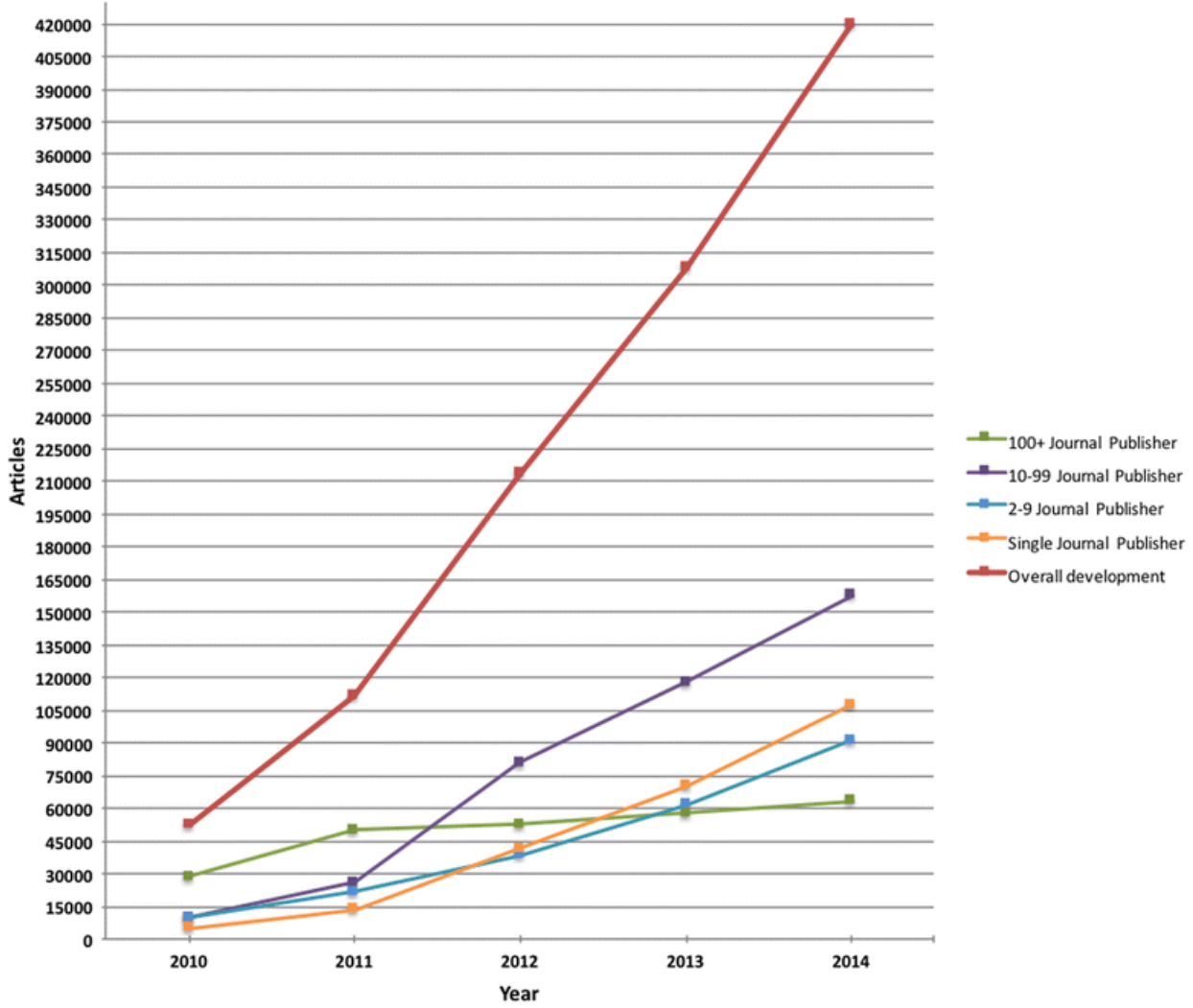
Common traits

- Charges for publication of papers in conjuction with a lack of peer-review or editorial work
- No (or hard-to-find) information on publication fees on website (notifying authors of fees only after acceptance)
- Sometimes obvious grammatical errors on website, including in article titles
- Targeting scholars through mass-email spamming in attempts to get them to publish or serve on editorial boards – often exaggerated tone in e-mail
- The scope of the journal is very broad and/or illogical

Common traits

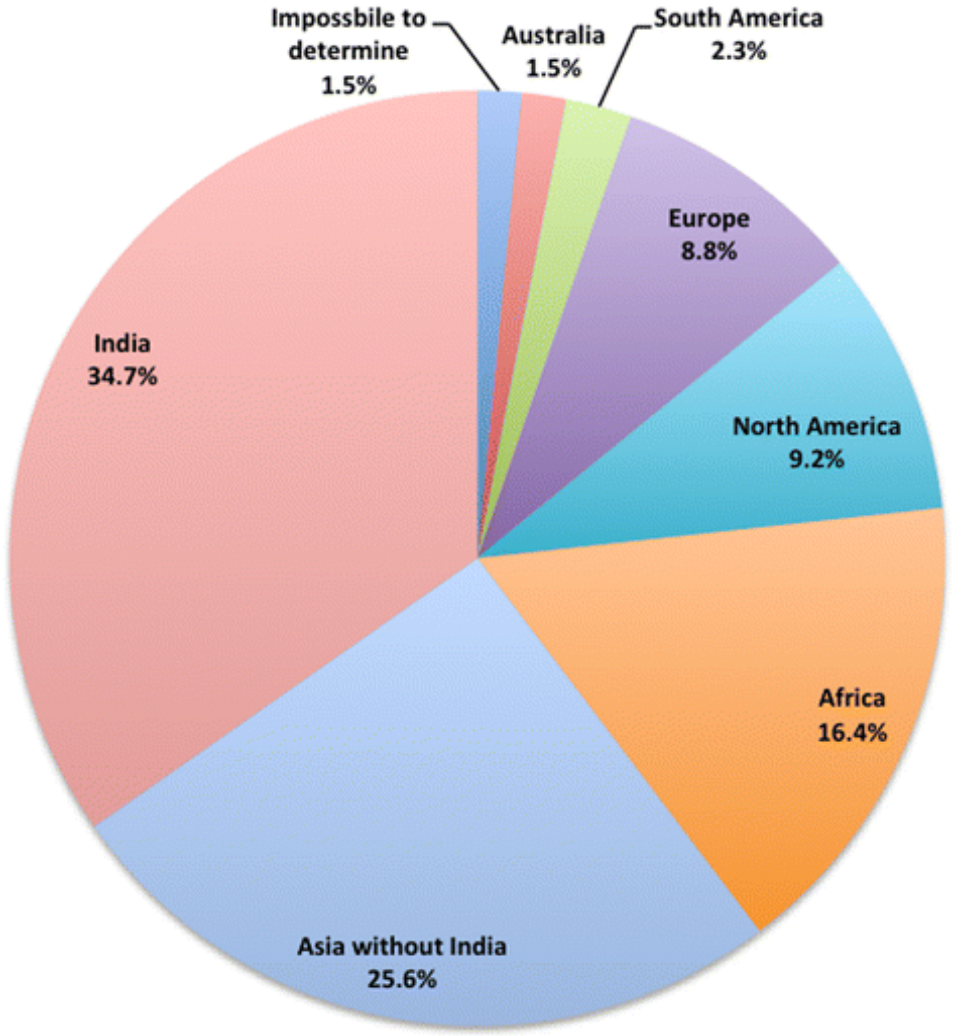
- Listing scholars as members of editorial boards without their permission or not allowing them to resign
- Listing fake scholars as members of editorial boards or authors
- Copying the visual design and language of the marketing materials and websites of legitimate, established journals (hi-jacking of journals)
- Giving false information about the location of the publishing operation
- Fake, non-existent, or mis-represented metrics (i.e. impact factors)
- Falsely claims to be indexed in various databases or part of associations (e.g WOS, DOAJ, OASPA, COPE)

Volumes and distribution



Article volumes in pred. journals 2010-2015
-Shen & Björk (2015)

Volumes and distribution



Distribution of authors in pred. journals by geographic region.
-Shen & Björk (2015)

Volumes and distribution

“the problem of predatory open access seems highly contained to just a few countries, where the academic evaluation practices strongly favor international publication, but without further quality checks.”

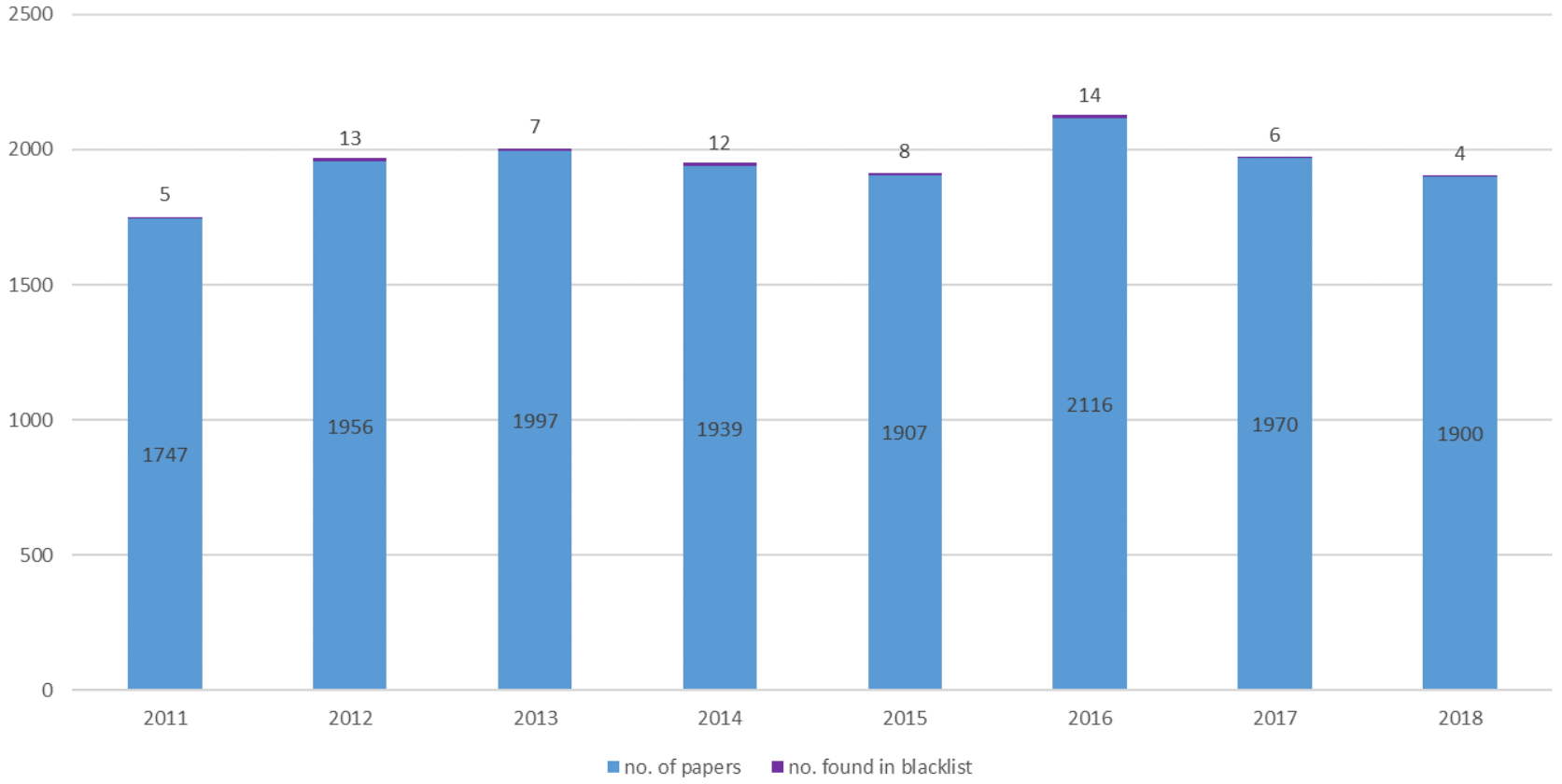
-Shen & Björk (2015).

Volumes and distribution

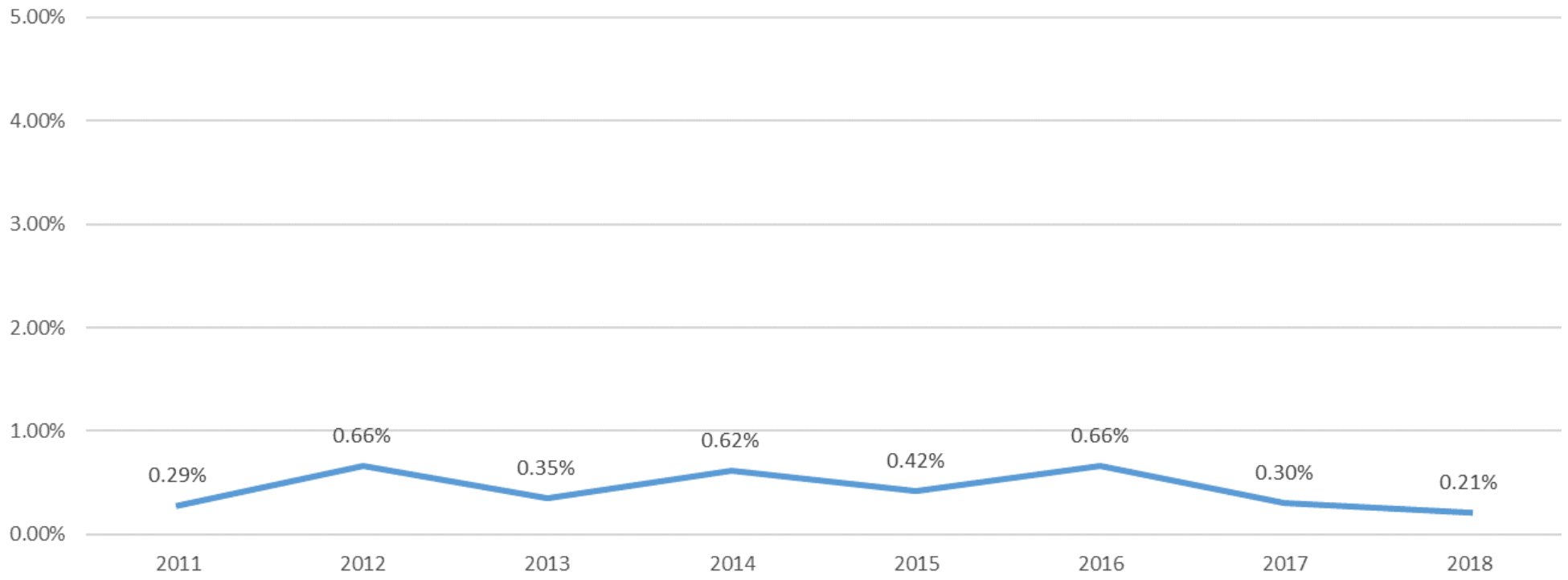
The Swedish Context (Nelhans 2019)

- Low volumes of predatory publishing.
- Volumes are steadily declining (from roughly 0.82% to 0.5% of the national article output 2012-2017).
- Volumes differs between types of HEI’s.

Volumes and distribution at SLU



Volumes and distribution at SLU



Don’t become prey

Visit thinkchecksubmit.org

Don’t become prey

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

Accredits and indexes OA journals

Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE)

Sets up guidelines for ethical practices in scientific publishing

Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association (OASPA)

Develops and promotes best-practice in OA-publishing

Don’t become prey

Other indexes to check:

Web of Science Core Collection
(strict criteria for inclusion)

Journal Citation Reports (JCR),
check up claims of high impact factor.

What about ”blacklists”?

- Beall´s list – site dedicated to list predatory journals and publishers – closed down in Jan 2017 (”legal reasons”)
- Problems with Beall´s list: one-man operation, listed criteria, but unclear procedures of evaluation, unclear how to appeal to get off the list etc
- There are anonymous sites on the web continuing that work
- In 2017 Cabell´s launched blacklist of deceptive and predatory academic journals – subscription service (https://www2.cabells.com/predatory-journals)

Coalition S and Plan S

- cOAlition S, an international consortium of research funders (currently 24 funders) - in Sept 2018, they launched Plan S with 10 principles on open access
- *“With effect from 2021, all scholarly publications […] must be published in Open Access Journals, on Open Access Platforms, or made immediately available through Open Access Repositories without embargo.”*
- Immediate OA with CC-BY license (CC-BY-ND exceptions when needed)
- Hybrid OA only allowed for transition period until end of 2024
- No time embargo on green OA (self-archiving)

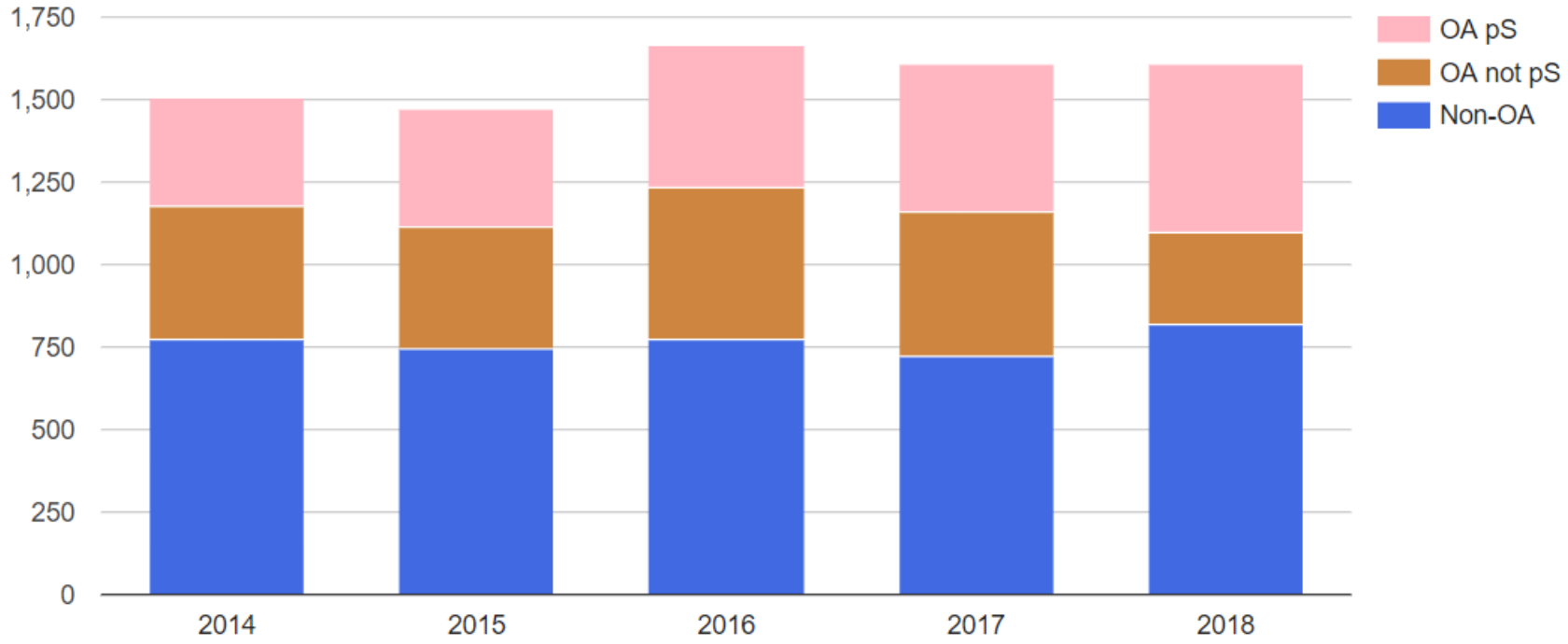
- https://www.coalition-s.org/

Plan S in Sweden

- Formas, Forte and Vinnova is part of Coalition S (not Vetenskapsrådet/Swedish Research Council)
- Lots of debate in Sweden and world wide what it will mean in practice
- Will apply to all new calls starting January 2021
- Formas to come with new guidance before 2021

- https://www.formas.se/om-formas/vad-vi-gor/oppen-tillgang-till-vetenskapliga-publikationer-och-plan-s.html

Plan S Compliance at SLU?



Clinical Sciences – Top Ten Journals and Plan S Compliance		
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Theriogenology	Hybrid	Elsevier
PLOS ONE	Gold(pS)	PLoS
Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine	Gold(pS)	Wiley
BMC Veterinary Research	Gold(pS)	BMC
Preventive Veterinary Medicine	Hybrid	Elsevier
Reproduction in Domestic Animals	Hybrid	Wiley
Animal Reproduction Science	Hybrid	Elsevier
Journal of Dairy Science	Hybrid	Elsevier
The Veterinary Journal	Hybrid	Elsevier
Veterinary Record	Hybrid	BMJ

Thanks for listening!

Questions?

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Questions

Question: What about PubMed, what inclusion criteria are employed for the database? Can it serve as a whitelist for OA-journals?

Answer: All journals are required to fulfil a bunch of requirements regarding, peer-review, scientific quality, technical standrads etc. (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/pub/addjournal/#pubinfo-app-proc)

PubMed could probably serve well as a whitelist!