

◆ The call ◆

Exploring collaborative non-commercial publishing models for Open Access: Apply to perform a study

"Call for an informed study containing an analysis and overview of collaborative non-commercial (aka "Diamond") publishing journals and platforms.

The objective is to identify ways to support publishing initiatives wishing to implement Diamond business models."



The study consortium























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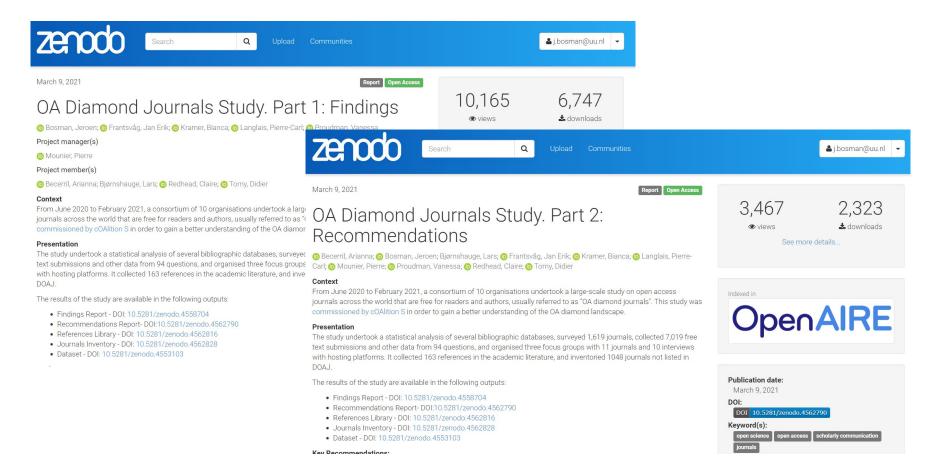


Funders





The report & materials



The report & materials



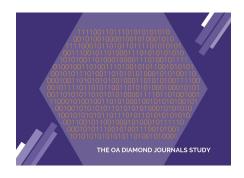
Findings

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4558704



Recommendations

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4562790



Survey Dataset

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4553103

Study approaches

Database analysis

- Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
- ROAD database of open access journals
- Walt Crawford's GOA dataset of open access journals

Survey

- survey of diamond journals with 95 questions and 1619 valid responses
- multilingual global dissemination with some bias towards Europe and Latin America

Focus groups and interviews

- 3 English & Spanish focus groups with journals
- 10 interviews with platforms and infrastructures

Quantitative and qualitative analysis

Study outcomes

Findings Landscape Compliance **Dynamics Sustainability** Recommendations

5. Recommendations

List of Recommendations

ld	Topic	Recommendation	Target	
R _{1.1}	Technical support	Better coordinate editorial and quality assurance service provision	Infrastructures and Institutions	
R _{1.2}		Formalise legal ownership and governance rules	Institutions, Societies and Infrastructures	
R _{1.3}		Increase infrastructure capacity to support bibliodiversity	Funders, Institutions and Infrastructures	
R _{2.1}	Compliance	Raise awareness and understanding of open licenses and promote policy implementation	Funders, Institutions and Societies	
R _{2.2}		Facilitate access to DOIs, particularly for smaller journals	Infrastructures and Institutions	
R _{2.3}		Stimulate and enable journals to preserve their content	Funders	
R _{2.4}		Encourage self-archiving policy registration	Funders, Institutions and Infrastructures	
R _{2.5}		Improve access to formatting tools and services	Funders and Infrastructures	
R _{3.1}	Capacity building	Create an OA diamond Capacity Centre	Funders, Infrastructures, Institutions and Societies	
R _{3.2}		Develop an organised marketplace for OA diamond	Infrastructures	
R _{3.3}		Organise an international symposium and workshop to prepare the creation of the Capacity Centre	Funders, Institutions and Infrastructure	

List of Recommendations

Id	Topic	Recommendation	Target	
R _{4.1}	Effectiveness	Further develop partnerships with the goal to help raise funds and seek out efficiencies	Institutions and Societies	
R _{4.2}		Consider using more shared services and infrastructure	Institutions and Societies	
R _{4.3}		Reflect on the mid- to long-term role of volunteers and in-kind contributions in running journals	Institutions and Societies	
R _{4.4}		Diversify journals' funding streams	Institutions and Societies	
R _{4.5}		Aim to consistently manage formal journal budgets	Institutions and Societies	
R _{4.6}		Register OA diamond journals in DOAJ	Institutions and Societies	
R _{5.1}	Sustainability	Collaborate on a funding strategy for OA diamond	Funders, Institutions and Societies	
R _{5.2}		Consistently finance the operations of OA diamond journals	Funders	
R _{5.3}		Invest in the future of OA diamond	Funders	
	Conclusion	Towards a new OA commons	All	

Landscape main takeaways

In summary: we have a wide archipelago of relatively small journals serving diverse communities. OA diamond journals are ...

Numerous (up to 29,000)

In *relative* decline looking at article numbers

Concentrated in HSS but still numerous in STM as well

Strong in Latin America and Eastern Europe

Relatively small & with small publishers

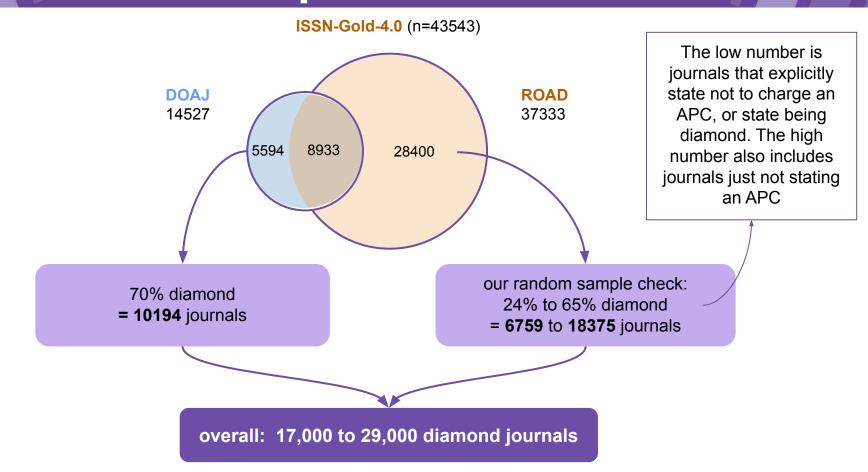
Often written nationally but read internationally

Publishing ~44% of articles in full OA journals

Frequently strong in multilingualism

Diamond right from becoming online journals

1. Landscape • diamond journals calculation



2. Technical support • main takeaways

In summary: there is a mix of scientific strengths and operational challenges. Diamond journals often show ...

A lack of legal ownership documents

A need to professionalize peer review processes

Lack of capacity for monitoring and reporting

Compliance with editorial quality guidelines

A variety of peer review types

Lack of using anti-plagiarism software

Using standard OJS software, but run on variety of platforms

Indexation in main databases is their biggest challenge

2. Technical support • indexation

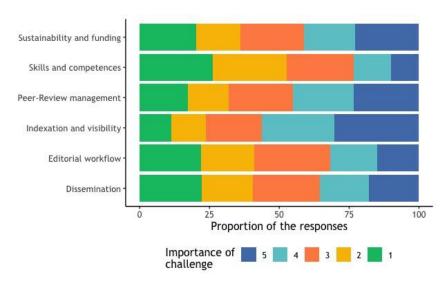


Figure 22. Importance of the challenges by share of respondents (1=not important, in green, 5=very important, in dark blue)

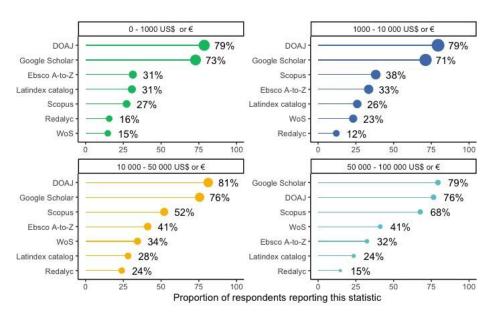


Figure 23. Share of indexation (Q81) per annual costs (Q66)

Indexation is the main challenges quote by the respondents to the survey. Inclusion is directly correlated with the size and resources of the journals. 400 journals are not even included in the DOAJ.

Recommendations Technical support

Recommendation	Target	
Better coordinate editorial and quality assurance service provision	Infrastructures and Institutions	
Formalise legal ownership and governance rules	Institutions, Societies and Infrastructures	
Increase infrastructure capacity to support bibliodiversity	Funders, Institutions and Infrastructures	

3. Compliance • main takeaways

In summary: OA diamond journals are on the road to full compliance with Plan S. Of the OA diamond journals ...

Only 37% comply with over half of the criteria

Compliance overall is lower than that of APC-based journals

Bigger journals seem to have better compliance

Some 37% use a CC BY licence

Some 44% embed machine readable licenses

Some 20% use a standard archiving system

Less than 25% provide XML/HTML formatted articles

3. Compliance Plan S compliance summary

	OA dia	ımond	APC-k	oased	To	tal
Requirement	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
License	44.1 %	55.9 %	57.1 %	42.9 %	47.6 %	52.4 %
Peer review	100.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %	0.0 %
Author copyright	49.4 %	50.6 %	53.0 %	47.0 %	50.3 %	49.7 %
Article PID	55.3 %	44.7 %	85.3 %	14.7 %	63.6 %	36.4 %
Permanent preservation OK	19.1 %	80.9 %	56.0 %	44.0 %	28.9 %	71.1 %
Machine-readable license	43.6 %	56.4 %	73.6 %	26.4 %	51.6 %	48.4 %

Table 10. DOAJ journals conforming to Plan S requirements by DOAJ journal category, percentages

Recommendations Compliance

Recommendation	Target	
Raise awareness and understanding of open licenses and promote policy implementation	Funders, Institutions and Societies	
Facilitate access to DOIs, particularly for smaller journals	Infrastructures and Institutions	
Stimulate and enable journals to preserve their content	Funders	
Encourage self-archiving policy registration	Funders, Institutions and Infrastructures	
Improve access to formatting tools and services	Funders and Infrastructures	

Effectiveness main takeaways

Lack of knowledge about own financial situation and costs

More shared services and platforms needed

Strong dependance on volunteering

Lack of coordination amongst journals

Wide diversity of funding models

Dependency on narrow funding streams

Recommendations Effectiveness

Recommendation	Target	
Further develop partnerships with the goal to help raise funds and seek out efficiencies	Institutions and Societies	
Consider using more shared services and infrastructure	Institutions and Societies	
Reflect on the mid- to long-term role of volunteers and in-kind contributions in running journals	Institutions and Societies	
Diversify journals' funding streams	Institutions and Societies	
Aim to consistently manage formal journal budgets	Institutions and Societies	
Register OA diamond journals in DOAJ	Institutions and Societies	

\triangleright R.4.2 \triangleright Use more shared infrastructures and services











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Recommendations Capacity-building

- Funders, Infrastructures, Institutions and Societies
 Create an OA Diamond Capacity Centre
- Funders, institutions, and Infrastructures
 Organise an international symposium and workshops to prepare the creation of the Capacity Centre
- 3. Infrastructures Develop an organised marketplace for OA diamond

5. Sustainability main takeaways

In summary:

An economy that largely depends on volunteers, universities and government. To keep OA free, how do the do it?

over 60% < 10k euro

40% break-even and 25% operate at a loss

70% run on 1-2 FTE

reliance on goodwill of volunteers

a lack of knowledge of their own financial situation

Recommendations Sustainability

Recommendation	Target	
Collaborate on a funding strategy for OA diamond	Funders, Institutions and Societies	
Consistently finance the operations of OA diamond journals	Funders	
Invest in the future of OA diamond	Funders	

R5.3 Invest in the future

- To help create a new more resilient, interconnected and thriving
 OA publishing system
- Aside from investing in operations: Investment through development funds
- Above all helping journals meet industry standards, and develop shared services or infrastructure that benefit many increasing the visibility and quality of OA diamond
- Thereby helping provide a viable alternative to the current system, supporting diversity and encouraging academic independence, and innovation

Next steps

- stakeholder engagement: a series of webinars and workshops
- a larger event on the OA Diamond Capacity Centre
- a follow-up study on funding models and mechanisms that work *now* for 1) journals and 2) funders and developing *new ones* for the future