



Developing *quality standards* in the Diamond Action Plan Community (DOAC)

Diamond Open Access Conference, Zadar, 19-20 September 2022

Gunnar Sivertsen

Nordic Institute for Studies in Innovation, Research and Education, Oslo, Norway

NIFU

Outline

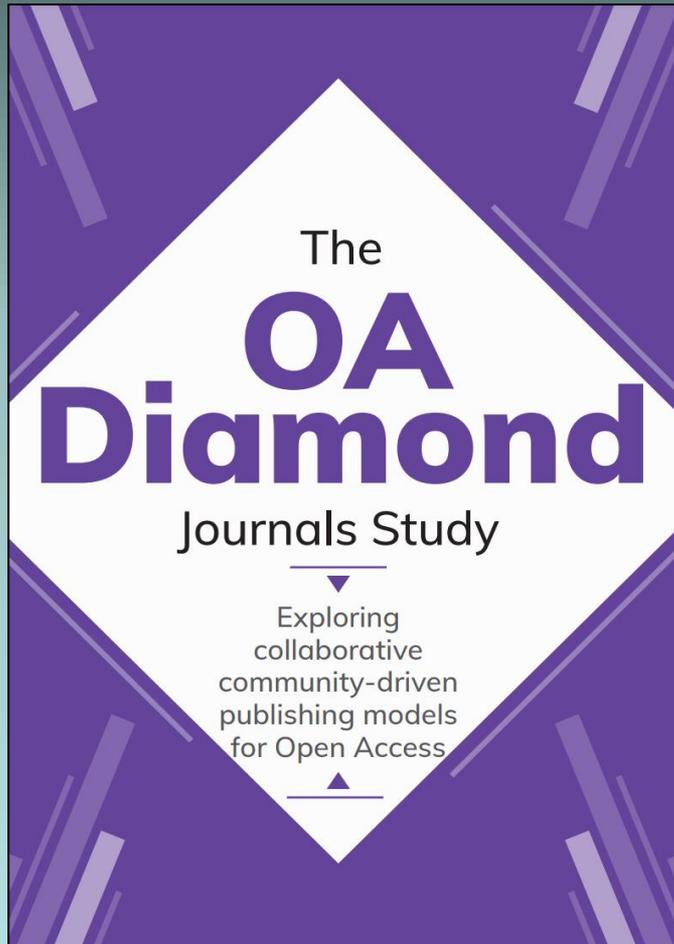
1. Where I start from
2. Three levels of **ambitions for quality standards** (illustrated)
3. How to **specify quality standards** in relation to **seven core components** of scholarly publishing

Outline

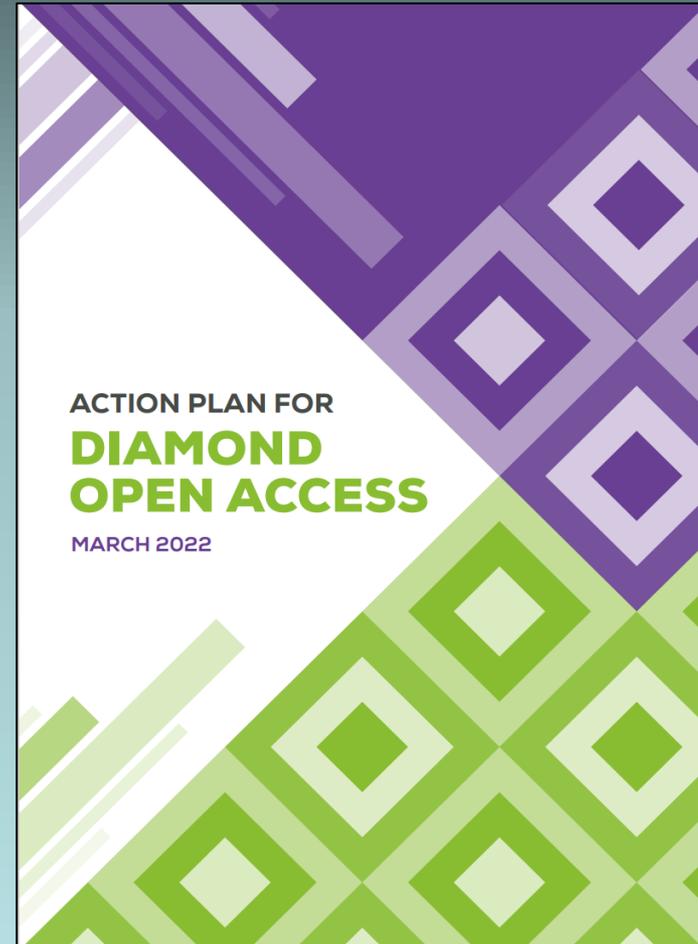
1. Where I start from
2. Three levels of **ambitions for quality standards** (illustrated)
3. How to **specify quality standards** in relation to **seven core components** of scholarly publishing

Where I start from: Great achievements

The jungle became a landscape



and a detailed plan could be made



Where I start from: My assignment

“How to specify quality standards in relation to the Action Plan’s seven core components of scholarly publishing”

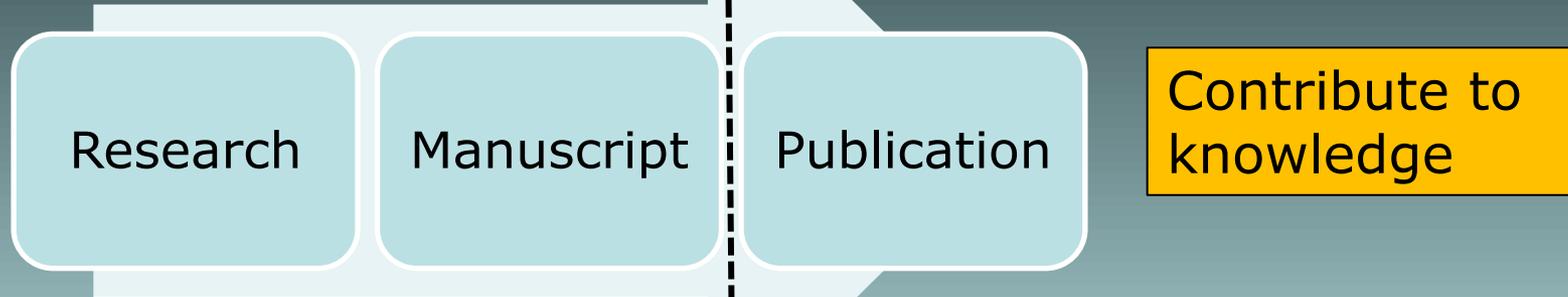
1. Funding and business models
2. Service efficiency and quality assurance
3. Editorial management and research integrity
4. Legal ownership, mission, and governance
5. Communication and marketing
6. Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) including multilingualism and gender equity
7. Level of openness and compliance with OS principles and practices.

Outline

1. Where I start from
2. Three levels of **ambitions for quality standards** (illustrated)
3. How to **specify the three levels of quality ambitions** in relation to **seven core components** of scholarly publishing

Diamond removes **two paywalls** that provide the resources for **the two main tasks of a journal**

→ Fulfilling research →



Article Processing Charge

Subscription

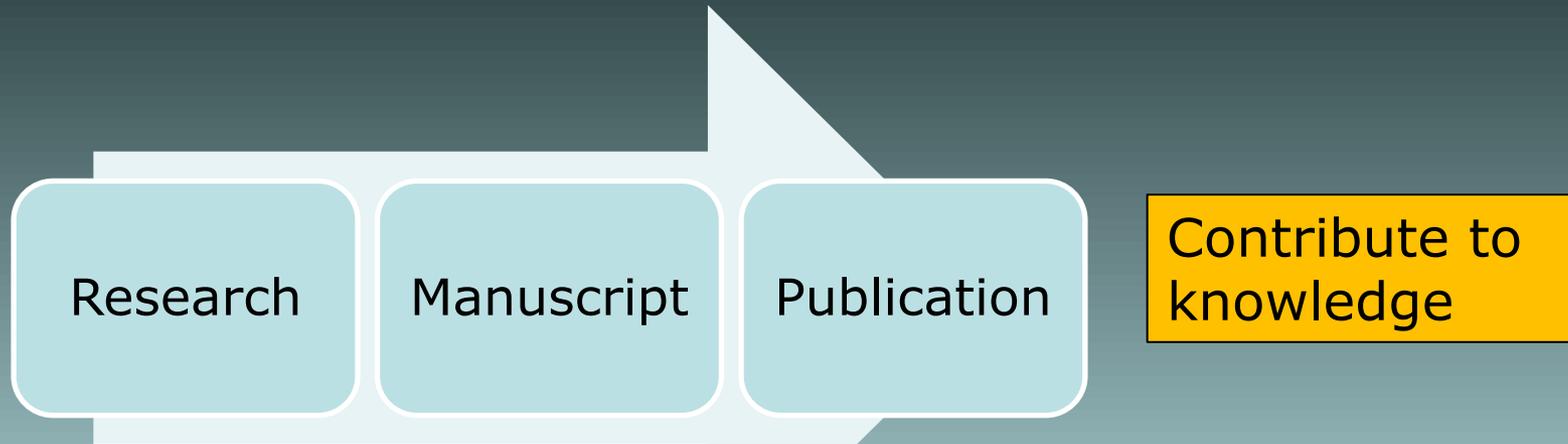
Make knowledge available



→ Dissemination →

How to promote quality in both processes? With which resources?

—————> **Fulfilling research** —————>



Make knowledge available

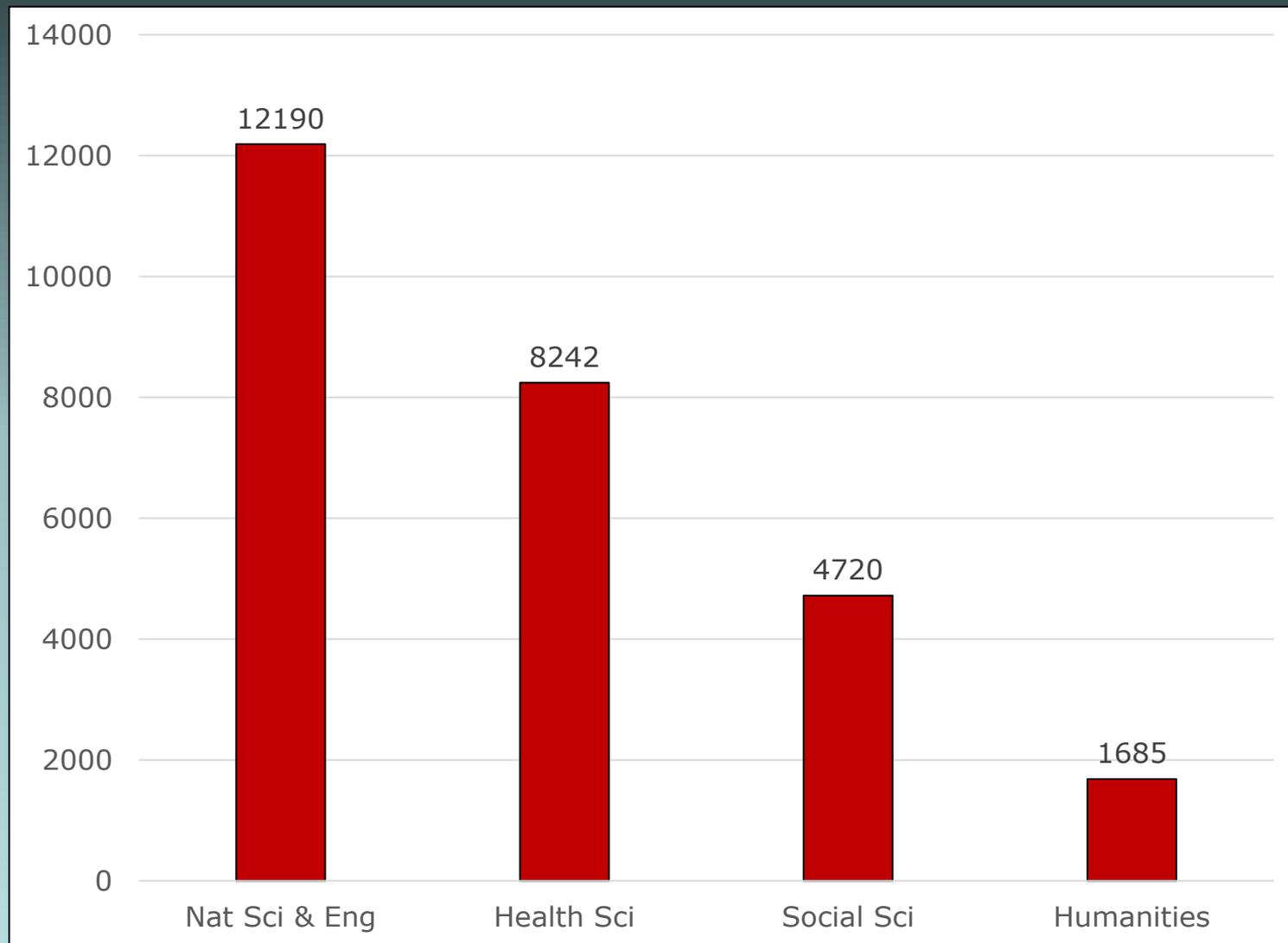


—————> **Dissemination** —————>

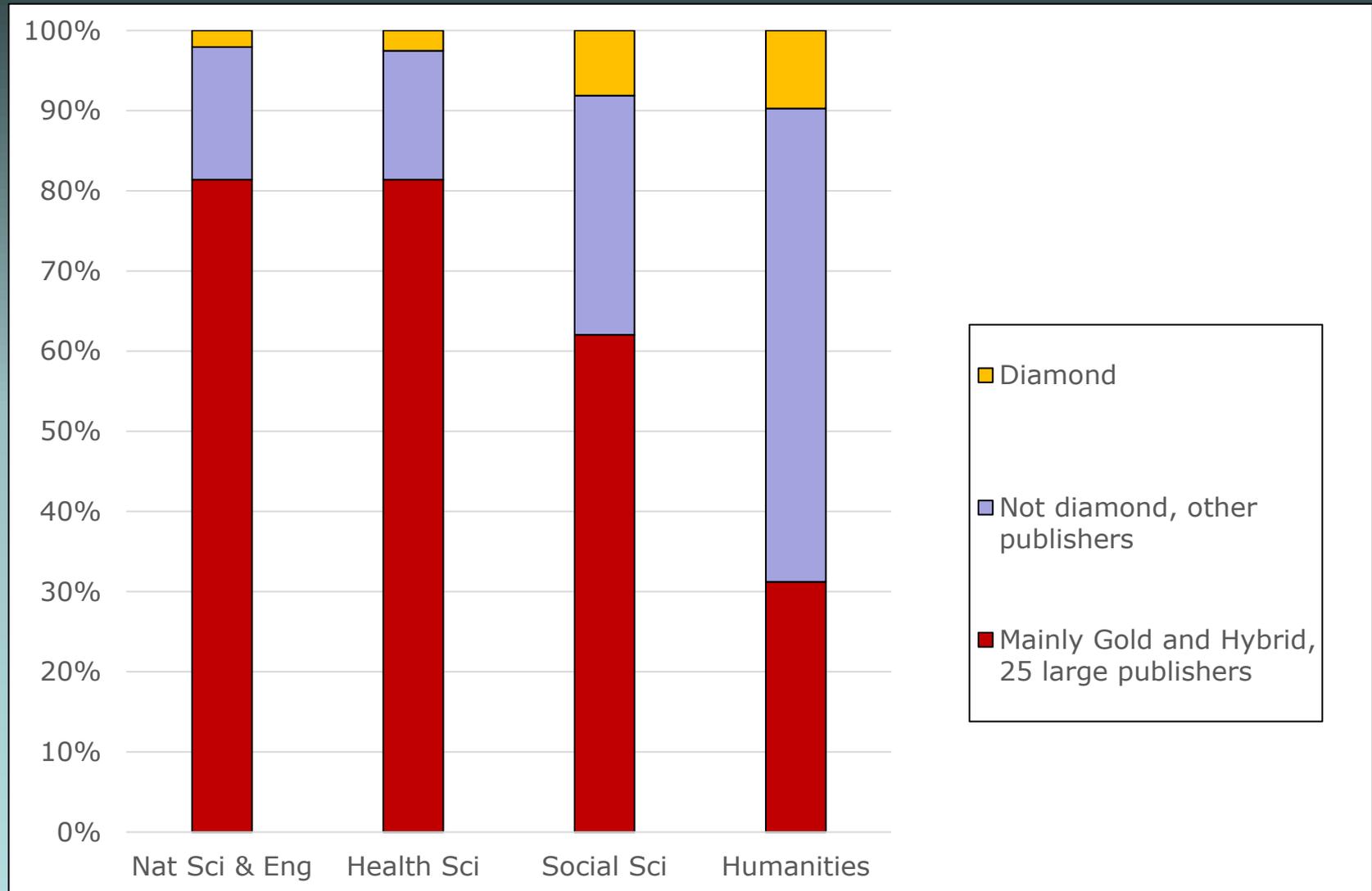
We first need to find appropriate levels for the quality ambitions

- **Highest:** The most highly esteemed journals in the relevant international research communities in all fields are Diamond journals.
 - Far for implemented
- **High:** Diamond journals perform comparably to the quality standards and ambitions for competitive funding at major national or international research funding organizations.
 - Implemented in some cases
- **Sufficient:** Diamond journals perform according to DOAJ requirements (or similar)
 - So far accomplished for one third

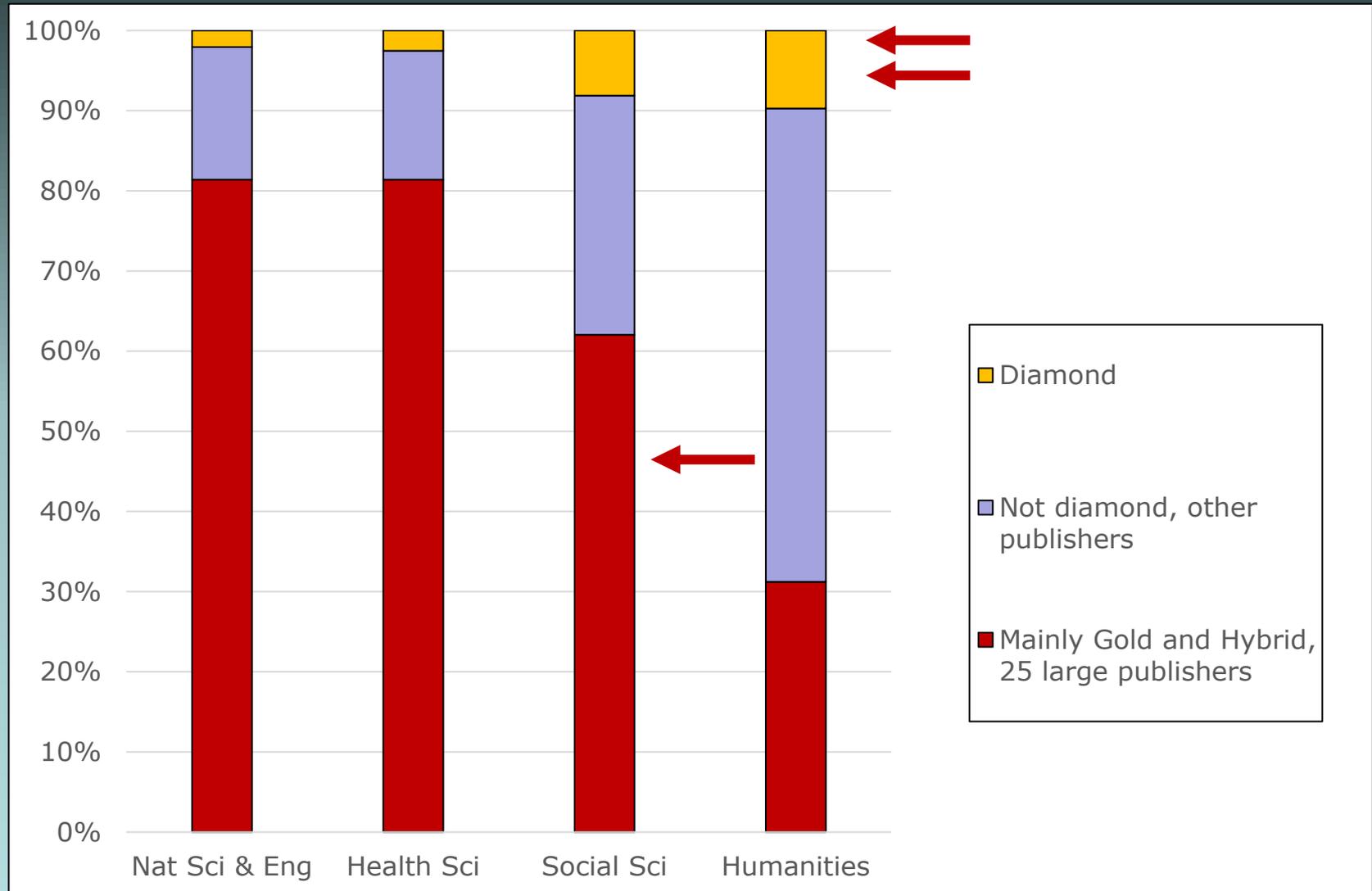
Scholarly journal articles from Norwegian institutions in 2021



Scholarly journal articles from Norwegian institutions in 2021



Three examples of relevant quality ambitions





- Not in DOAJ.
- Not selected among the 27 core national journals in the SSH that are funded by the Norwegian government on a national platform for Diamond Journals.
- Started in 2009 by two local researchers in collaboration with the local university library.
- Only supported with editorial freeware. No specific funding from the university.
- Publishes a varying number of articles per year.
- Only a *Festschrift* for a local professor was published so far in 2022.
- Needs the ambition of **Sufficient Quality**



- Diamond in DOAJ.
- Among the 27 core national journals in the SSH that are funded by the Norwegian government on a national platform for Diamond Journals.
- Has been the official journal of the Norwegian History Society since 1871 and is the core disciplinary journal for historical research in the country.
- A new editor may be appointed from any Norwegian university.
- **Supported with funding for the national platform:**
 - Editorial work is partly covered
 - A service agreement with a major Norwegian scholarly publisher is covered.
- Funded because it achieves the ambition of **High Quality**

Journal of Peace Research

- Hybrid, not in DOAJ. APC: \$ 3500.
- Published by the Peace Research Institute in Oslo in collaboration with SAGE.
- The most highly cited journal in its field together with *Journal of Conflict Resolution* (edited in the USA, also published by SAGE).
- Editorial organization in Oslo:
 - 1 Editor-in-Chief
 - 2 Deputy Editors
 - 1 Managing editor
 - 1 Desk Editor
 - 1 Social Media Editor
- Worldwide:
 - 18 Associate Editors
 - 19 Editorial Committee Members
- Editorial costs in Oslo are covered by a royalty agreement with SAGE
- Is regarded as achieving the ambition of **Highest Quality** in its international research community



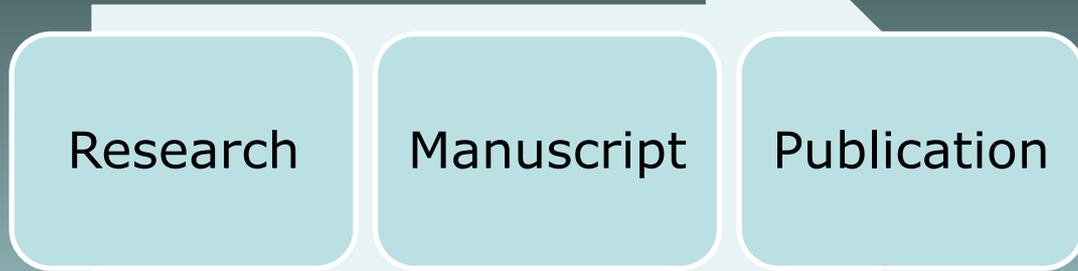
SAGE locations

Outline

1. Where to start from
2. Three levels of **ambitions for quality standards** (illustrated)
3. How to **specify quality standards** in relation to **seven core components** of scholarly publishing

How to promote quality in both processes? With which resources?

→ Fulfilling research →



Highest quality:
Allocate most resources **here**

Contribute to knowledge

High quality:
Allocate resources for **both processes**

Make knowledge available

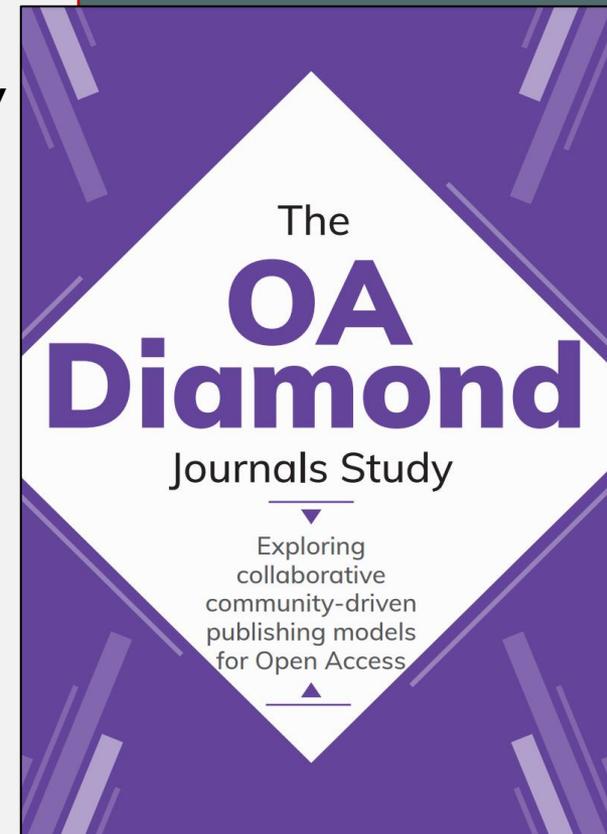


Sufficient quality:
Allocate resources **here**

→ Dissemination →

To achieve sufficient quality

- DOAJ requirements are relevant as quality standard
- Much can be achieved by policy, coordination, mutual learning, and a **Capacity Centre**.



Target groups: Editors and funders/owners/host organizations

1. Funding and business models
2. Service efficiency and quality assurance
3. Editorial management and research integrity
4. Legal ownership, mission, and governance
5. Communication and marketing
6. Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) including multilingualism and gender equity
7. Level of openness and compliance with OS principles and practices.

To achieve high quality

- DOAJ requirements are a minimum quality standard
- Quality has costs
- High quality demands:
 - **Selection** among submissions
 - Resources for the journal **as an organization of scientific and technical competences** to do the work needed to fulfil high quality research.
 - Legitimacy: Good governance on behalf the relevant **scientific community**
 - Visibility, recognition, and recommendability in the relevant **scientific community**

Selection **and** resources **for quality**: Example



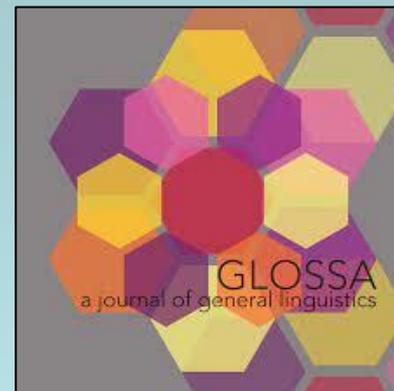
- **Selection:** At least one author must have or previously had Horizon 2020, Horizon Europe and/or Euratom funding
- **Resources:** The European Commission organizes a scientific advisory board and centrally pays APC to F1000 Research for each article published, covering:
 - Community development
 - Submission to pre-publication check
 - Peer review management
 - Pre-publication checks to publication
 - Services after publication
 - Platform development
 - Marketing and business development
 - Author and user support

Scientific community: Example

Johan Rooryck

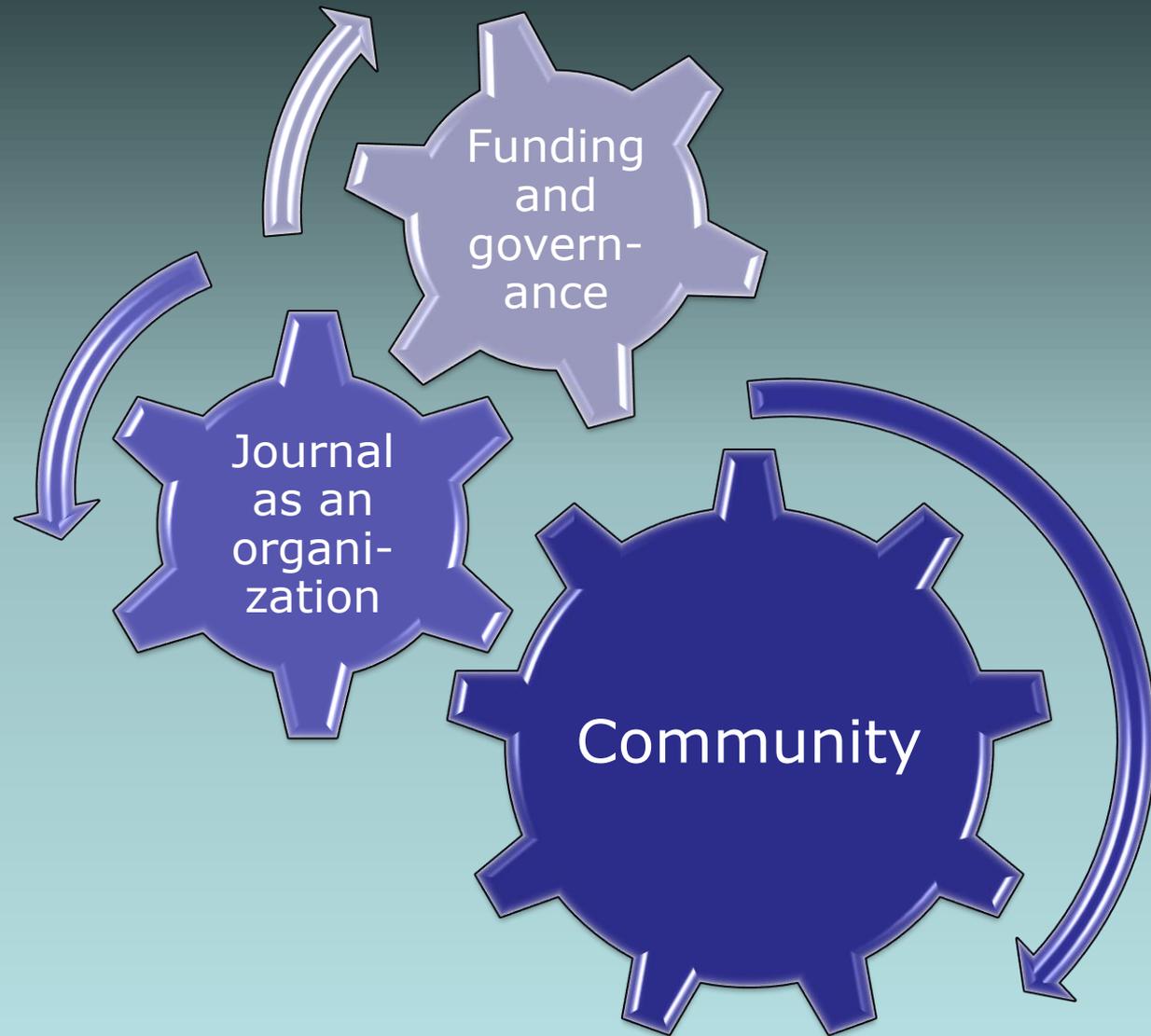
Executive Director of cOAlition S and Editor-in-chief of 'Glossa: a journal of general linguistics'

Johan Rooryck is Executive Director of cOAlition S and the editor-in-chief of the Diamond Open Access journal Glossa: a journal of general linguistics since 2016. From 1999 to 2015, he was the executive editor of Lingua (Elsevier), when its Editorial Team and Board, as well as its reader and author community, decided to leave Lingua to found Glossa. He also is a founding member and president of the Fair Open Access Alliance (FOAA) and Linguistics in Open Access (LingOA). He is a member of the Academia Europaea, a doctor honoris causa of UiT – The Arctic University of Norway, and a visiting professor at Leiden University.



Legitimacy: Good governance on behalf the relevant scientific

Legitimacy: Good governance on behalf the community



What quality standards would funders provide the necessary resources for?



For the more costly high quality level, four general criteria must be added to the seven core components of scholarly publishing. And journals must be evaluated.

1. Funding and business models
2. Service efficiency and quality assurance
3. Editorial management and research integrity
4. Legal ownership, mission, and governance
5. Communication and marketing
6. Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) including multilingualism and gender equity
7. Level of openness and compliance with OS principles and practices.

- **Selection** among submissions
- Resources for the journal **as an organization of scientific and technical competences** to do the work needed to fulfil high quality research.
- **Legitimacy:** Good governance on behalf the **relevant scientific community**
- **Visibility, recognition, and recommendability** in the relevant scientific community

Conclusions

- For **suffient** quality Diamond journals:
 - DOAJ requirements
 - Build the Capacity Centre
 - Approach funders/owners/host organizations
- For **high quality** Diamond journals:
 - Add four general criteria to the seven core functions
 - Evaluate and select journals
 - Recognize and cover the costs of fulfilling and disseminating high quality research in journals
- For the **highest quality** Diamond journals:
 - Evaluate and select the best journals
 - **Take over public sector ownership** of all journals and make the commercial sector tender for the best services
 - Cover the costs!!