

Directory of Open Access Journals

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Aim & Scope:

The aim of the Directory of Open Access Journals is to increase the visibility and ease of use of open access scientific and scholarly journals thereby promoting their increased usage and impact.

The Directory aims to be comprehensive and cover all open access scientific and scholarly journals that use a quality control system to guarantee the content.

In short a one stop shop for users to Open Access Journals.

Definitions:

Open Access Journal:

We define open access journals as journals that use a funding model that does not charge readers or their institutions for access. From the BOAI definition **[1]** of "open access" we take the right of users to "read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles" as mandatory for a journal to be included in the directory.

[1] <http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/foa/boaifaq.htm#openaccess>

Quality Control:

The journal must exercise peer-review or editorial quality control to be included.

Research Journal:

Journals that report primary results of research or overviews of research results to a scholarly community.

Periodical:

A serial appearing or intended to appear indefinitely at regular intervals, generally more frequently than annually, each issue of which is numbered or dated consecutively and normally contains separate articles, stories, or other writings.

Selection Criteria

Coverage:

- * Subject: all scientific and scholarly subjects are covered
- * Types of resource: scientific and scholarly periodicals that publish research or review papers in full text.
- * Acceptable sources: academic, government, commercial, non-profit private sources are all acceptable.
- * Level: the target group for included journals should be primarily researchers.
- * Content: a substantive part of the journal should consist of research papers. All content should be available in full text.
- * All languages

Access:

- * All content freely available.
- * Registration: Free user registration online is acceptable.
- * Open Access without delay (e.g. no embargo period).

Quality:

Quality control: for a journal to be included it should exercise quality control on submitted papers through an editor, editorial board and/or a peer-review system.

Periodical:

The journal should have an ISSN (International Standard Serial Number, for information see <http://www.issn.org>).

Metadata information

Metadata:

Resources will be catalogued on journal title level.

To make article level content searchable in the system, journal owners are encouraged to supply us with article metadata when a journal has been added into the directory.

If you are a journal owner and have not received this information, please contact us.

Project Background

The proliferation of freely accessible online journals, the development of subject specific pre- and e-print archives and collections of learning objects provides a very valuable supplement of scientific knowledge to the existing types of published scientific information (books, journals, databases etc.). However these valuable collections are difficult to overview and integrate in the library and information services provided by libraries for their user constituency.

At the First Nordic Conference on Scholarly Communication in Lund/Copenhagen (<http://www.lub.lu.se/ncsc2002>) the idea of creating a comprehensive directory of Open Access Journals was discussed. The conclusion was that it would be a valuable service for the global research and education community.

Available technologies make it possible to collect and organize these resources in a way that allow libraries worldwide to integrate these resources in existing services thus offering added value both for the service providers of these resources and for the global research and education community.

If you have feedback or questions please contact:

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Do you have any restrictions for the use of your metadata?

The data in DOAJ is licensed to you under the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License. The essence of copy of this license is explained on the creative commons web site. (You may also be interested in the fine print.)

Note that everything that is free comes with no guarantee. So, mind you, if you ever stumble over an Open Access Journal cataloged by us, and break your leg, then don't blame us!

<http://www.doaj.org/>

Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities

Preface

The Internet has fundamentally changed the practical and economic realities of distributing scientific knowledge and cultural heritage. For the first time ever, the Internet now offers the chance to constitute a global and interactive representation of human knowledge, including cultural heritage and the guarantee of worldwide access.

We, the undersigned, feel obliged to address the challenges of the Internet as an emerging functional medium for distributing knowledge. Obviously, these developments will be able to significantly modify the nature of scientific publishing as well as the existing system of quality assurance.

In accordance with the spirit of the *Declaration of the Budapest Open Access Initiative*, the *ECHO Charter* and the *Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing*, we have drafted the *Berlin Declaration* to promote the Internet as a functional instrument for a global scientific knowledge base and human reflection and to specify measures which research policy makers, research institutions, funding agencies, libraries, archives and museums need to consider.

Goals

Our mission of disseminating knowledge is only half complete if the information is not made widely and readily available to society. New possibilities of knowledge dissemination not only through the classical form but also and increasingly through the open access paradigm via the Internet have to be supported. We define open access as a comprehensive source of human knowledge and cultural heritage that has been approved by the scientific community.

In order to realize the vision of a global and accessible representation of knowledge, the future Web has to be sustainable, interactive, and transparent. Content and software tools must be openly accessible and compatible.

Definition of an Open Access Contribution

Establishing open access as a worthwhile procedure ideally requires the active commitment of each and every individual producer of scientific knowledge and holder of cultural heritage. Open access contributions include original scientific research results, raw data and metadata, source materials, digital representations of pictorial and graphical materials and scholarly multimedia material.

Open access contributions must satisfy two conditions:

1. The author(s) and right holder(s) of such contributions grant(s) to all users a free, irrevocable, worldwide, right of access to, and a license to copy, use, distribute, transmit and display the work publicly and to make and distribute derivative works, in any digital medium for any responsible purpose, subject to proper attribution of authorship (community standards, will continue to provide the mechanism for enforcement of proper attribution and responsible use of the published work, as they do now), as well as the right to make small numbers of printed copies for their personal use.

2. A complete version of the work and all supplemental materials, including a copy of the permission as stated above, in an appropriate standard electronic format is deposited (and thus published) in at least one online repository using suitable technical standards (such as the Open Archive definitions) that is supported and maintained by an academic institution, scholarly society, government agency, or other well-established organization that seeks to enable open access, unrestricted distribution, inter operability, and long-term archiving.

Supporting the Transition to the Electronic Open Access Paradigm

Our organizations are interested in the further promotion of the new open access paradigm to gain the most benefit for science and society. Therefore, we intend to make progress by

- * encouraging our researchers/grant recipients to publish their work according to the principles of the open access paradigm.
- * encouraging the holders of cultural heritage to support open access by providing their resources on the Internet.

- * developing means and ways to evaluate open access contributions and online-journals in order to maintain the standards of quality assurance and good scientific practice.
- * advocating that open access publication be recognized in promotion and tenure evaluation.
- * advocating the intrinsic merit of contributions to an open access infrastructure by software tool development, content provision, metadata creation, or the publication of individual articles.

We realize that the process of moving to open access changes the dissemination of knowledge with respect to legal and financial aspects. Our organizations aim to find solutions that support further development of the existing legal and financial frameworks in order to facilitate optimal use and access.

Governments, universities, research institutions, funding agencies, foundations, libraries, museums, archives, learned societies and professional associations who share the vision expressed in the Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities are therefore invited to join the signatories that have already signed the Declaration.

http://oa.mpg.de/openaccess-berlin/berlin_declaration.pdf

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OATS - Open Access Team for Scotland

Scottish Institutions Supporting Open Access and their declaration [PDF]

(issued: 11 Oct 2004)

<http://scurl.ac.uk/WG/OATS/institutionalsupport.htm>

Budapest Open Access Initiative

<http://www.soros.org/openaccess/read.shtml>

Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing(status: 20 Jun 2003)

<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/bethesda.htm>

OECD Declaration on Access to Research Data from Public Funding

(issued: 30 Jan 2004)

<http://www.oecd.org/>

Institutional Self-Archiving Policy Commitment - Registry of Open Access Repository Material Archiving Policies

<http://www.eprints.org/openaccess/policysignup/>

World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)

<http://www.itu.int/wsis/index.html>

Background:

Timeline of the Open Access (by Peter Suber)

<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/timeline.htm>

News from the Open Access Movement

<http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/fosblog.html>

Registry of Open Access Repositories

<http://roar.eprints.org/?action=browse>

SPARC Open Access Forum and Newsletter

<http://www.arl.org/sparc/soa/index.html>

Directory of Open Access Journals (Lund University Libraries)

<http://www.doaj.org>

Wellcome Trust Report An Economic Analysis of Scientific Research Publishing

<http://www.wellcome.ac.uk/en/1/awtpubrepeas.html>

Related:

Open Archives Initiative

<http://www.openarchives.org/>

WSIS civil society working group on “Scientific Information”

<http://www.wsis-si.org>

source

Max Planck Society, Munich

The research institutes of the Max Planck Society perform basic research in the interest of the general public in the natural sciences, life sciences, social sciences, and the humanities. In particular, the Max Planck Society takes up new and innovative research areas that German universities are not in a position to accommodate or deal with adequately. These interdisciplinary research areas often do not fit into the university organization, or they require more funds for personnel and equipment than those available at universities. The variety of topics in the

natural sciences and the humanities at Max Planck Institutes complement the work done at universities and other research facilities in important research fields. In certain areas, the institutes occupy key positions, while other institutes complement ongoing research. Moreover, some institutes perform service functions for research performed at universities by providing equipment and facilities to a wide range of scientists, such as telescopes, large-scale equipment, specialized libraries, and documentary resources.

The Max Planck Open Access Unit's long term aim is to assist in making all knowledge produced at the Max Planck Institutes freely available via the internet and by this help to achieve the goal set by the Berlin Declaration *“to constitute a global and interactive representation of human knowledge, including cultural heritage and the guarantee of worldwide access.”*

<http://www.mpg.de/english/portal/index.html>