

Problems faced by smaller journals / publishers

- No technical resources to focus on indexing or discovery. There are often technical barriers that are hard to overcome.
- There is no money to overcome the barriers, or even to pay someone to do all of this for you.

Problems faced by smaller journals / publishers

- Niche journals don't attract or publish as many papers, and therefore websites remain static for long periods of time.
- Smaller journals get drowned out and excellent content remains undiscovered and uncited and, sometimes, lost.

DOAJ enables maximum dissemination

Through three fundamental principles:

- 1. All metadata is free for use and re-use.
- 2. Metadata is available in different formats.
- 3. Metadata adheres to standards.

Clear licensing on how metadata can be used

- Journal metadata is distributed under a <u>CC</u> BY-SA 4.0 license
- Copyrights and related rights for article
 metadata are waived via <u>CC0 1.0 Universal</u>
 (CC0) <u>Public Domain Dedication</u>.

Metadata formats

- JSON
 - Metadata dump, updates weekly
 - journal metadata
 - article metadata
 - Via the API
- OAI-PMH
 - Journal feed and article feed
 - Mapped to Dublin Core, updates constantly

Metadata formats

- CSV
 - Journal-level metadata only, updates every 30 minutes
- Atom feed of newly-added journals
- Change log of journals added and removed

Others methods of enabling discovery

Crawling

- Google: journal entries in DOAJ always achieve a high Google Page Rank
- Google Scholar: crawls article metadata in DOAJ.
- CNKI: China's largest indexer and database of journals

Others methods of enabling discovery

- Widgets
 - DOAJ searches and queries can be be embedded directly into other websites
- Directly approaching journals and asking them to submit an application to DOAJ

Others initiatives to aid discovery

- Permanent identifiers aid discovery by preventing link rot but 32% of journals in DOAJ use no form of identifier.
- Cost barrier to implementing DOIs that many smaller journals can't afford.
- DOAJ is working with Crossref to be able to assign DOIs on behalf of publishers

Others initiatives to aid discovery

- Digital preservation prevents journals from disappearing from the internet
- A recent study* found that 174 journals had "vanished" without any digital preservation in place.
- Traditionally, digital preservation also comes with a cost

Others initiatives to aid discovery

- CLOCKSS, DOAJ, Internet Archive, Keepers Registry and PKP are working to help as many diamond, DOAJ-indexed journals as possible be preserved at no or low cost.
- Combined with DOIs, digital preservation ensures articles remain discoverable for a longer period of time.

Discovery is at the centre of DOAJ's strategy

- We can do more!
- DOAJ's strategy for 2021-2022 focuses on discovery
- We are partnering with the large discovery services to find out how we can make
 DOAJ metadata even more useful

Summary

- DOAJ is the world's most diverse directory of open access journals and has a long tail of small single journals, often niche "Diamond" SSH titles.
- Visibility for these journals is key to survival and being indexed in DOAJ helps them to achieve this.

Summary

- Discovery is maximised by DOAJ sticking to 3 principles when it comes to dissemination.
 - Metadata is free, in different formats and adheres to standards
- DOAJ's metadata is in all the major indexing and discovery services.

Summary

- Preservation and permanent article identifiers are important for discovery
- There is work to do! We have discovery at the centre of our strategy and are further improving dissemination, thereby increasing discoverability.

Open is not forever

*Laakso, Matthias and Jahn, *Open is not forever: a study of vanished open access journals:*https://asistdl.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.100
2/asi.24460

https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.11933

Thank you. **Library Publishing Forum, May 2021** Dom Mitchell: dom@doaj.org