Vision

To publish and disseminate excellent research

Innovative solutions

Sustainable service
Diverse portfolio of journals

Journals owned by Unisa Departments/Colleges

Society Journals

Journals owned by other institutions

Journals owned by Unisa Press
Various business models

Co-published journals

Own journals

Subscription journals

Open Access journals
Business Models

Co-Published
Taylor & Francis
Tandfonline.com

Unisa Press Journals
upjournals.co.za
Sabinet
Journals.co.za

Open Access
Scielo
upjournals.co.za
Scielo.org.za
Business Models

Unisa Press Journals
Sabinet

Co-Published
Taylor & Francis

Open Access
Scielo

Gold - APC

Diamond – No APC
Business Models

- Green: mostly 18 month embargo
- Gold – APC
- Open select
- Co-Published Taylor & Francis
- Unisa Press Journals
- Open Access Scielo
- Gold - APC
- Diamond – No APC
Business Models

- **Unisa Press Journals Sabinet**
  - Green: 12 months embargo
  - Gold: APC

- **Co-Published Taylor & Francis**
  - Green: mostly 18 months embargo
  - Gold: APC

- **Open Access Scielo**
  - Gold: APC

- **Diamond: No APC**
Green Open Access
Posting articles to the Institutional Repository
• Accepted Manuscript (AM) after peer review
• In terms of content the same as the published version or Version of Record (VoR), but without publishers formatting
• Link AM on the IR to the VoR via the DOI
• 12 months embargo (Unisa Press)
• Check individual journal for embargo (T&F)
• We will start including the UnisaIR (https://uir.unisa.ac.za) link and other IR links in acceptance emails
• Required by Unisa in terms of the Intellectual Property Policy
Gold Open Access
Communicatio (T&F)
Average views for 2016 articles – 87
Average views for 2016 open access articles – 188

South African Review of Sociology (T&F)
Average views for 2016 articles – 63
Average views for 2016 open access articles - 133
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Guide to the Journal Publishing Practices and Standards (JPPS) framework

A new framework for assessing publishing practices and standards

The Journals Online platforms (JOLs, see page 3) have always had assessments of all journals applying to join the hosting platforms, but, more recently, wider trends in research communications have led to a need to expand and formalize this assessment process. The result is the Journal Publishing Practices and Standards (JPPS) framework, which is being applied initially to the JOLs journals but could be used to assess other Southern- and global-titles.

The Journal Publishing Practices and Standards (JPPS) framework and assessment process was initially conceptualized by the Director of African Journals Online (AJOL) in 2014. The JPPS framework criteria, processes and implementation plan were then jointly developed by INASP and AJOL. INASP trialled and then implemented the assessments with the JOLs on several of the largest JOLs during 2016/17.

The JPPS framework assesses journals against a detailed and transparent set of criteria. The framework is intended to give researchers a greater feeling of trust that they are submitting their work to quality publications and will, hopefully, encourage them to submit their work to regional journals. This will ensure that Southern research is easily available to those that need it most.

The JPPS framework provides:

- An educational tool for journals publishing from developing countries towards raised awareness, understanding and implementation of internationally accepted best practice publishing standards
- A more detailed and formal process for deciding on the inclusion or otherwise of new titles to the JOLs platforms
- A clear process by which each journal can improve their practices for improved publishing quality
- Public acknowledgement for JOL journal partners that are already attaining internationally recognized high standards of publishing and editorial best practice
- Clear guidance for researchers using the JOL platforms that partner journals vary in degrees of attaining publishing best practice, and information of the standards attained by each journal
- A means for authors to select trusted titles on and from their own contexts to submit manuscripts to instead of overseas journals. This could make relevant content more easily available to other researchers in that country and region, as well as strengthening the local knowledge sharing system
- A potential tool for developing country university administrators and research offices to ascertain the publication record of their academic staff for job application and promotion purposes.

The JPPS assessment process rates each JOL partner journal into one of the following six rating categories:

- **One star** - has met the basic requirements for at least two years
- **New title** - has been publishing for less than two years, but meets basic requirements
- **Two stars** - compliant with additional publishing practice quality criteria
- **Inactive** - has not added new content to the JOL platform in over one year
- **Three stars** - consistently excellent in all the technical and editorial publishing best practices set out in the assessment criteria of the Journal Publishing Practices & Standards (JPPS) framework
- **No stars** - not currently meeting the basic criteria for inclusion on a JOL platform
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Three Stars (of a possible three)

In addition to all of the criteria for one-star and two-star journals, the journal also consistently (for at least three years) meets the following criteria:

1. The journal includes copyright and licensing information on the first page of each article.
2. The journal includes author ORCIDs (for at least the corresponding author, but preferably for all authors). See orcid.org for more information on ORCIDs.
3. The journal includes funding acknowledgements by authors is displayed on the first page of each article (but may be on the last page).
4. Submission, acceptance and publication dates are included on the first page of each article.
5. The DOIs of referenced articles are included in the bibliographic references of each article.
6. Information about subscription fees, handling fees, publication fees or similar are included in the author instructions. If there are no fees, then this should be stated.
7. If the journal has its own website then the primary institutional affiliations of its full Editorial Board as well as of any other governance committees, such as advisory committees are included.
8. The Editorial Board (and any supporting committees) is institutionally and, geographically diverse (or varied) and ideally with a good gender balance.
9. The journal has a clearly-stated policy on authors' permissions to deposit the article in a personal, institutional, thematic and/or other Open Access repository, including whether the permission is for the post-publication version or pre-publication version of the article.
10. The journal implements, and publicly and transparently shares, its policies on publication ethics (codes of moral and correct publishing conduct) and publishing malpractice (improper publishing conduct) on its own website and on its JOL homepage, including plagiarism, copyright violations, errata, retractions, data sets, gender, racial and language policies.
11. The journal loads its own content onto the JOL platform.
12. The journal has an archival, digital preservation arrangement with an external party, for example CLOCKSS (a joint venture or project between certain publishers and research libraries to create a reliable global archive or place where documents are stored).
13. The journal has a full back file of archival content available online (via the JOL and/or on its own website).
14. At least one issue and/or 10 articles are published per year (preferably more).
The Future

• Hybrid Models
• Expansion of Gold open access
• Geographical open access
• Delayed open access
• Pay per view
Thank You