Sponsors

• International Network for Availability of Scientific Publication (INASP)
  – INASP Open Access Week Competition
  – PU Library among 10 winners from around the world

• Pwani University Management
  – Sponsor some activities
  – Support
  – Facilities
International Open Access week

• Global event, now in its 7th year
• The workshop is an opening event for OA week celebration at PU
• Objective is to promote open access as a new norm in scholarship and research
Scholarly publishing

- Scholarly communication is a critical component of academic research
- The scholarly publishing landscape is rapidly changing.
- The Internet play an important role as it is changing the way traditional publishers do business.
- One of the major changes in scholarly publishing landscape today is the worldwide movement towards Open access
Open Access

• The practice of providing un-restricted access via the Internet to peer reviewed scholarly journal articles

• There are two primary vehicles for delivering OA to research articles
  – Open Access Journals
  – Self-archiving
I. Journals

**Traditional Print Journals**
- Submit article
- Peer reviewed
- Articles are published in hard copy Journal
- Delivered in hard copy to libraries or Individual who subscribe / buy

**e-journals (Closed access)**
- Brought about by advances in ICTs
- Submit article
- Peer reviewed
- Delivered electronically via the Internet
- Access is restricted to libraries or Individual after subscribing/buy

**OA Journals**
- Emerged in response to escalating cost of Journal subscription
- Alternative to restrictive access
- Submit article
- Peer reviewed
- Delivered electronically via the Internet for free

Peer Review: an important quality control mechanism that applied to all journal publishing
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Subscription based Journals</strong></th>
<th><strong>Vs</strong></th>
<th><strong>Open Access Journals</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Publish peer reviewed research articles</td>
<td>Publish peer reviewed research articles</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Print / Electronic or both</td>
<td>Electronic only through the Internet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to articles is closed behind pay walls, pass words, licenses and subscription fees</td>
<td>Access to the articles is open (made possible through the Internet)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Model: Publish for free and pay to read Subscription fee is charged on the reader, libraries</td>
<td>Business Model: Pay to publish and read for free Subvention fees is charged on authors, their institutions or their funding agencies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author surrender copyright to the publisher</td>
<td>Author retain copy right</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relies on restricting access to published research in order to recoup the costs of the publication process</td>
<td>Control over the content remain with the author or the funder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. Self-archiving

- Research articles published in subscription-based journals can be made OA through self archiving.
- Self-archiving involves depositing pre-prints or post prints of published articles in Institutional Repositories (IR) e.g. Pwani University (IR) [http://elibrary.pu.ac.ke/ir/](http://elibrary.pu.ac.ke/ir/)
Publication versions

• Pre-print: Drafts of research articles before they have been peer reviewed

• Post-print (Authors version): The final, post-peer-review version of a document as accepted for publication.

• Post Print (Publishers version): a PDF of the exact page image of the document as published, usually taken from the publisher’s website- include the layout and formatting of the final version
Self-archiving

- Archiving pre-print or post-print articles requires publishers’ permission
- Many journals have already consented in advance to pre-print and post-print archiving
- If pre-print/post-print archiving is not allowed archive article’s metadata (citation information like author, title, journal, date, abstract etc.)
Welcome to Pwani University Institutional Repository

This repository collects, preserves and distributes the intellectual output of the institution in digital form. Items in this repository include research articles, theses and dissertation in digital form and learning documents.

Communities in IR
Select a community to browse its collections.

- Books and Book Chapters
- Conference Papers
- Electronic Theses and Dissertations
- On Going Research Projects
- Pwani ya Kenya: The Coastal Collection
- Research Articles
- University Publications

Search Research Space
Enter some text in the box below to search IR.

Length–weight relationship of 39 selected reef fishes in the Kenyan coastal artisanal fishery
Mbaru, E. K.; Mlew, C. M.; Kimani, E. N. (Elsevier, 2010-09-09)
Questionable OA publishers

- Explosion in open-access publishing has fuelled the rise of questionable operators
- Exploit the author fee model of OA publishing
  - Check if listed with
    - DOAJ - http://www.doaj.org
      - Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association, (OASPA)
    - web site and clearly visible contact information
    - Articles must be subjected to peer-based process
    - editorial boards whose members are recognized
    - Payment policies should be stated clearly.

OA does not change the submission, peer review, or editorial process for journals/articles
Thank you

Wanyenda Chilimo-Muoki, PhD