

# Open access journals Open Journal Systems (OJS)

Iryna Kuchma

EIFL Open Access Programme Manager

Open access publishing workshop, June 5,  
2014, Nairobi

[www.eifl.net](http://www.eifl.net)



Attribution 4.0 International

**open access**

Open access (OA) is free,  
immediate, online access to  
the results of research,  
coupled with the right to use  
those results in new and  
innovative ways

# OA for researchers

increased visibility

usage

& impact for their work

new contacts & research partnerships

# OA for research institutions

publicises University's research strengths

complete record of the research output in easily accessible form

new tools to manage University's impact

# OA for publishers

increased readership & citations  
visibility & impact

the best possible dissemination  
service for research

**open access  
journals**

LE  
JOURNAL  
DES  
SCAVANS

*Du Lundy V. Janvier M. DC. LXV.*

Par le Sieur DE HEDOVILLE.



A PARIS,

Chez JEAN CVSSON, rue S. Jacques, à l'ima-  
ge de S. Jean Baptiste.

M. DC. LXV.

AVEC PRIVILEGE DV ROY.

PHILOSOPHICAL  
TRANSACTIONS:  
GIVING SOME  
ACCOMPT  
OF THE PRESENT  
Undertakings, Studies, and Labours  
OF THE  
INGENIOUS  
IN MANY  
CONSIDERABLE PARTS  
OF THE  
WORLD.

*Vol I.*

For *Anno* 1665, and 1666.

In the SAVOY,  
Printed by T. N. for John Martyn at the Bell, a little with-  
out Temple-Bar, and James Allestry in Duck-Lane,  
Printers to the Royal Society,



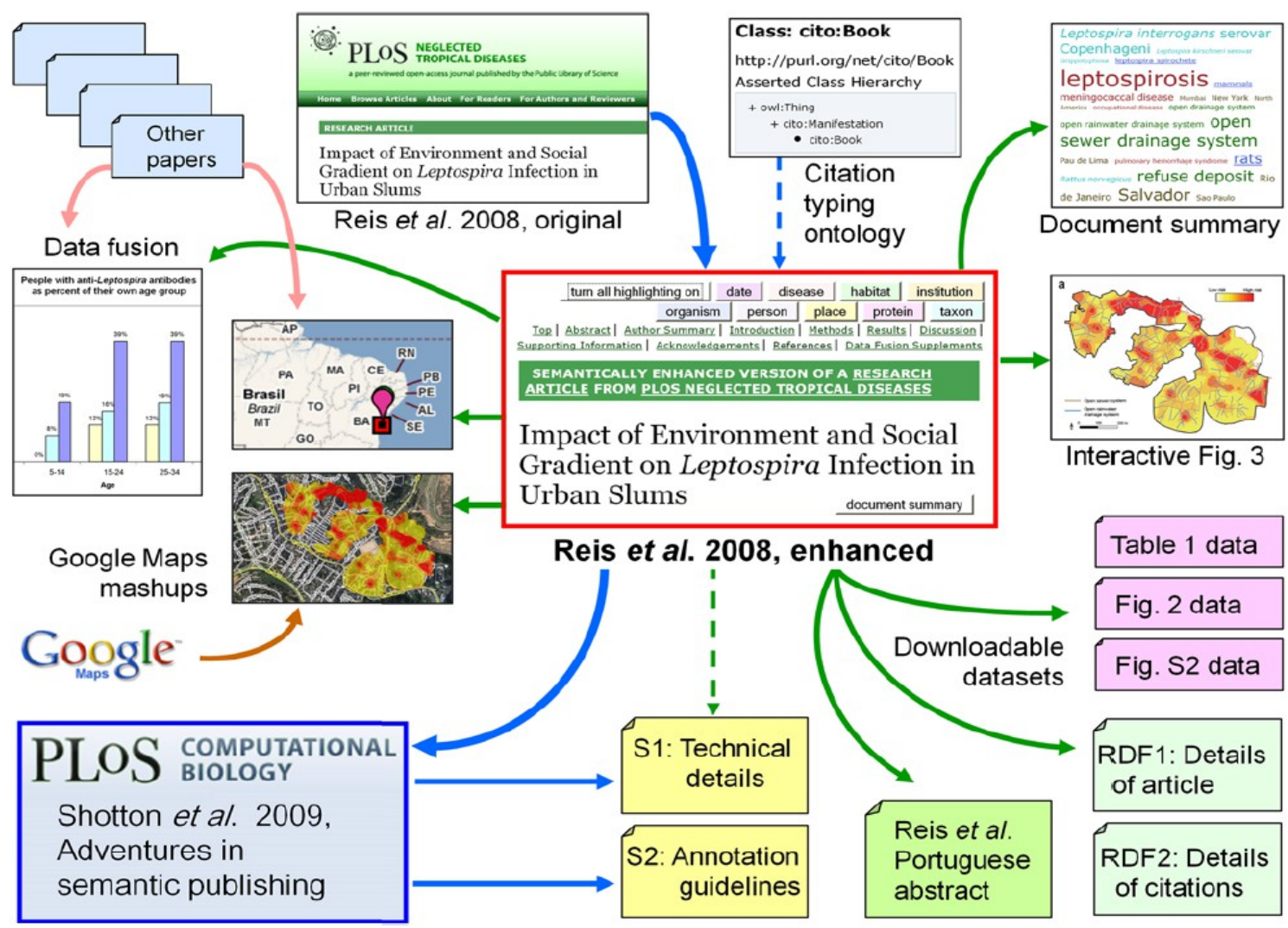


Figure 10. The ecosystem of published articles, documents, spreadsheets, data fusions, and machine-readable RDF data files resulting from our decision to apply semantic enhancements to the PLoS NTDs article by Reis et al. [12]. doi:10.1371/journal.pcbi.1000361.g010



Search BioMed Central [Go]

- Home
- Journals
- Articles
- Gateways
- About BioMed Central
- My BioMed Central

Advanced search

### Welcome

BioMed Central publishes 265 peer-reviewed open access journals.

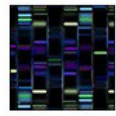
- Recommend BioMed Central Membership
- Benefits of publishing
- BioMed Central journals by subject
- Submit a manuscript

### Articles

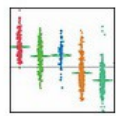
- Editor's picks
- Latest
- Most viewed
- Most forwarded



**Pet fur or fake fur?: a forensic approach**  
 DNA analysis reveals that many 'fake' fur samples come from real animals, making it an essential investigative tool to reduce fur crime.  
*Investigative Genetics* 2014, **5**:7



**Bipolar disorder pharmacogenetics**  
 John Kelsoe and colleagues review the drug-genotype interactions in bipolar disorder, and propose a panel of genetic markers that could be implemented in clinical trials to test the use of pharmacogenetics in psychiatry practice.  
*BMC Medicine* 2014, **12**:90



**Predicting risk of adverse cardiovascular events**  
 Analysis of peripheral blood gene expression reveals a specific signature of immune-related genes in patients with coronary heart that is associated with myocardial infarction and risk of cardiovascular death.  
*Genome Medicine* 2014, **6**:40

**RES review: Importance of iodide transport**

**Health Services Research: Evidence-based practice**  
 King's College, London, UK  
 1-3 July 2014

**REGISTER NOW!**

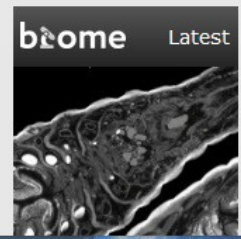
### Xiaolin Zhang on Open Access in China



### From the blog

03 June 2014

- Register
- Submit a manuscript
- Sign up for article alerts



## Why I study malaria: Dr Francis Ndungu on research, working in Kenya and open access

Philippa Harris on April 25, 2014 at 9:53 am - 0 Comments

To mark World Malaria Day we spoke with [Dr Francis Ndungu](#) about his research into malaria immunity. Dr Ndungu completed his PhD at the [National Institute for Medical Research](#) before returning to Kenya where he is currently a Senior Research Scientist at the [KEMRI/Wellcome Trust Research Programme](#).



### Why did you choose to study malaria?

My interest in how humans develop immunity to malaria started during my undergraduate studies at [Kenyatta University](#), Nairobi. We visited the [KEMRI-Wellcome Trust Research Programme](#) (KWTRP) in Kilifi for an academic field trip and whilst there, the Director of KWTRP, Prof [Kevin Marsh](#), who went on to become my mentor, gave us a lecture on 'the immunology of malaria'.

It became clear to me during that lecture, that although there was overwhelming evidence that children growing up exposed to malaria acquired immunity to clinical episodes, the mechanisms of this immunity remained unclear. This was despite decades of work in the subject.

As an undergraduate student of immunology, I was fascinated by this revelation. It seemed incredible that scientists had failed to determine exactly how people become immune to malaria. It was obvious that this lack in understanding had made the goal of designing and

### Blog Network

- BioMed Central blogs
  - Aquatic Biosystems blog
  - BMC series blog
  - BioMed Central blog
  - Biomarker Research
  - Biotechnology for Biofuels blog
  - Bugbitten
  - Carbon Balance and Management blog
  - Cell & Bioscience blog
  - Clinical Epigenetics blog
  - GigaBlog
  - Globalization and Health blog
  - Human Genomics
  - Human Resources for Health blog
  - Infectious Agents and Cancer blog
  - Molecular Cytogenetics blog
  - Nonlinear Biomedical Physics blog
  - Open Access in the Developing World
  - Open Repository blog
  - Retrovirology blog
  - Skeletal Muscle blog
  - Vascular Cell blog

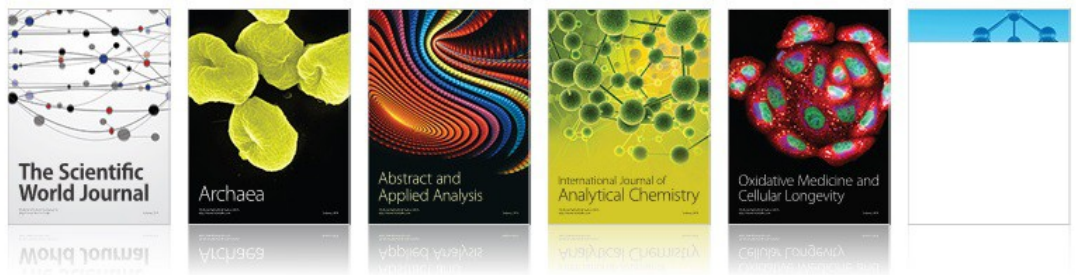


- Information Menu**
- Abstracting and Indexing
  - Browse Journals
  - Hindawi in the Press
  - Open Access Memberships
  - Press Releases
  - Publication Ethics
  - Resources and Tools
  - Spotlight Articles
  - Subscription Information



### Hindawi Publishing Corporation

Hindawi is a rapidly growing academic publisher with 434 peer-reviewed, open access journals covering a wide range of academic disciplines.



#### Recently Published Articles »

► **Public Alerts on Landslide Natural Disaster Using Vehicular Communications**, Ali Jalooli, Nornazlita Hussin, Rafidah Md Noor, and Jason J. Jung

#### Recently Launched Special Issues »

► **Intrusion Detection and Security Mechanisms for Wireless Sensor Networks 2014**  
Guest Editors: S. Khan, Jaime Lloret, Sandra Sendra

Search DOAJ



journals  articles

[\[Advanced Search\]](#)

9,803 Journals  
5,702 searchable at Article level  
134 Countries  
1,651,054 Articles

- [FAQs](#)
- [Features](#)
- [Open Access Information](#)
- [Download metadata](#)
- [New Journals Feed](#)

- [Our sponsors](#)
- [Our members](#)
- [Our publisher members](#)



## Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

DOAJ is an online directory that indexes and provides access to quality open access, peer-reviewed journals.

There is a new process to have journals indexed in the DOAJ. All journals must apply using our new [Application Form](#). Due to the extensive and detailed information we require, only a journal's publisher should complete the form.

## Latest News

### [A note about Reapplications](#)

Eventually, about 99.3% of all the journals that are currently indexed in DOAJ will have to reapply to ensure that they meet the new criteria requested by the application form. With our technical partners, Cottage Labs, we are developing a system that will make the reapplication process as easy as possible. It will allow reapplications [...] [Read More...](#)

Thu, 29 May 2014 at 10:58

### [DOAJ publishes lists of journals removed and added](#)

One of our improved services to the community is increased transparency. Accordingly, we have decided to publish a list of the journals

800+ scholarly societies  
embrace OA

(Peter Suber & Caroline Sutton)

“We define an open access journal as one that uses a funding model that does not charge readers or their institutions for access.

We support the rights of users to "read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles"...(DOAJ)

## Quality and Transparency of the Editorial Process

34) What is the URL for the Editorial Board page? \*

The journal must have either an editor or an editorial board with at least 5 clearly identifiable members and affiliation information. We will ask for email addresses as part of our checks.

35) Please select the review process for papers \*

- Editorial review
- Peer review
- Blind peer review
- Double blind peer review
- Open peer review
- None

36) Enter the URL where this information can be found \*

ed "None" above.

37) What is the URL for the journal's Aims & Scope \*



37) What is the URL for the journal's Aims & Scope \*

38) What is the URL for the journal's instructions for authors? \*

39) Does the journal have a policy of screening for plagiarism? \*

- Yes
- No

If "No" proceed to question below

41) What is the average number of weeks between submission and publication? \*

## How Open is the Journal?

Please remember that **all** the content of the journal you are applying about **must** be available **immediately** upon publication.

42) What is the URL for the journal's Open Access statement? \*

## Content Licensing

43) Does the journal embed machine-readable CC licensing information in its article metadata? \*

- Yes
- No

For more information go to <http://wiki.creativecommons.org>

45) Does the journal allow reuse and remixing of its content, in accordance with a CC license? \*

- CC-BY
- CC-BY-NC
- CC-BY-NC-ND
- CC-BY-ND
- CC-BY-SA
- No
- Other

For more information go to <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/>

47) Enter the URL on your site where your license terms are stated

48) Does the journal allow readers to 'read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts' of its articles? \*

- Yes
- No

From the [Budapest Open Access Initiative's definition of Open Access](#)

49) With which deposit policy directory does the journal have a registered deposit policy? \*

- None
- Sherpa/Romeo
- Dulcinea
- OAKlist
- Héloïse
- Diadorum
- Other

Select all that apply.

## Copyright and Permissions

50) Does the journal allow the author(s) to hold the copyright without restrictions? \*

- Yes
- No
- Other

52) Will the journal allow the author(s) to retain publishing rights without restrictions? \*

- Yes
- No
- Other



New to Creative Commons? [ Considerations before licensing ] [ How the licenses work ]  
**Explore the Creative Commons licenses.** [ Want public domain instead? ]  
[ Looking for earlier license versions, including ports? ]

### License Features

Your choices on this panel will update the other panels on this page.

**Allow adaptations of your work to be shared?**

Yes  No

Yes, as long as others share alike

**Allow commercial uses of your work?**

Yes  No

### Selected License

## Attribution 4.0 International

**This is a Free Culture License!**

### Help others attribute you!

This part is optional, but filling it out will add machine-readable metadata to the suggested HTML!

Title of work

Attribute work to name

Attribute work to URL

Source work URL

More permissions URL

Format of work

License mark

### Have a web page?

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.

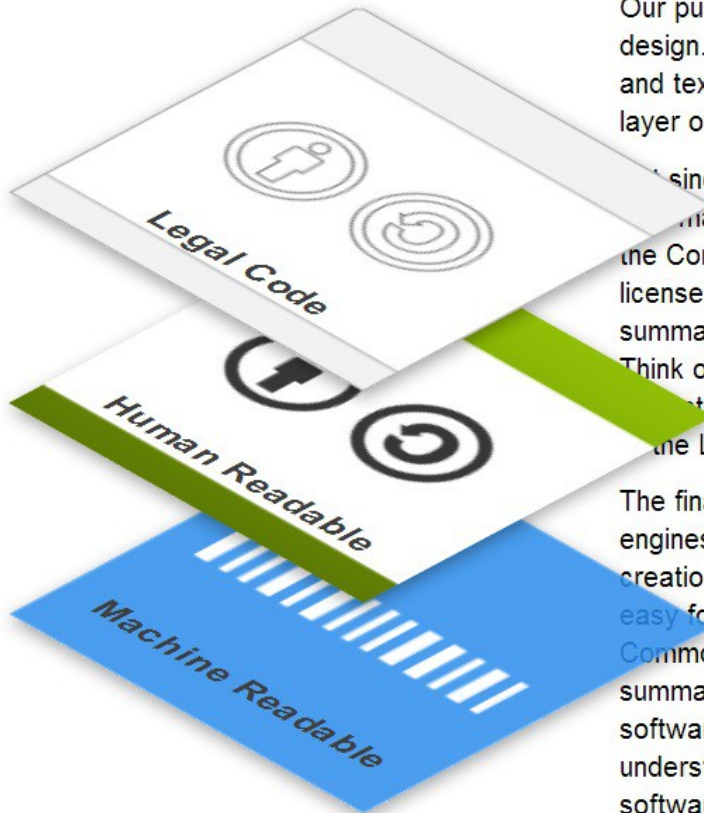
**Copy this code to let your visitors know!**

```
<a rel="license"
href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">
</a><br />This work is licensed under a <a rel="license"
href="http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/">Creat
ive Commons Attribution 4.0 International License</a>
```

Normal Icon  Compact Icon

Learn how to share your work with existing communities that have enabled Creative Commons licensing.

# Three “Layers” Of Licenses



Our public copyright licenses incorporate a unique and innovative “three-layer” design. Each license begins as a traditional legal tool, in the kind of language and text formats that most lawyers know and love. We call this the Legal Code layer of each license.

Since most creators, educators, and scientists are not in fact lawyers, we make the licenses available in a format that normal people can read — the Commons Deed (also known as the “human readable” version of the license). The Commons Deed is a handy reference for licensors and licensees, summarizing and expressing some of the most important terms and conditions. Think of the Commons Deed as a user-friendly interface to the Legal Code with, although the Deed itself is not a license, and its contents are not part of the Legal Code itself.

The final layer of the license design recognizes that software, from search engines to office productivity to music editing, plays an enormous role in the creation, copying, discovery, and distribution of works. In order to make it easy for the Web to know when a work is available under a Creative Commons license, we provide a “machine readable” version of the license — a summary of the key freedoms and obligations written into a format that software systems, search engines, and other kinds of technology can understand. We developed a standardized way to describe licenses that software can understand called [CC Rights Expression Language \(CC REL\)](#) to accomplish this.

Searching for open content is an important function enabled by our approach. You can use [Google](#) to search for Creative Commons content, look for pictures at [Flickr](#), albums at [Jamendo](#), and general media at [spinpress](#). The [Wikimedia Commons](#), the multimedia repository of [Wikipedia](#), is a core user of our licenses as well.

Taken together, these three layers of licenses ensure that the spectrum of rights isn't just a legal concept. It's something that the creators of works can understand, their users can understand, and even the Web itself can

# The Licenses



## Attribution CC BY

This license lets others distribute, remix, tweak, and build upon your work, even commercially, as long as they credit you for the original creation. This is the most accommodating of licenses offered. Recommended for maximum dissemination and use of licensed materials.

[View License Deed](#) | [View Legal Code](#)



## Attribution-ShareAlike CC BY-SA

This license lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit you and license their new creations under the identical terms. This license is often compared to "copyleft" free and open source software licenses. All new works based on yours will carry the same license, so any derivatives will also allow commercial use. This is the license used by Wikipedia, and is recommended for materials that would benefit from incorporating content from Wikipedia and similarly licensed projects.

[View License Deed](#) | [View Legal Code](#)



## Attribution-NonCommercial CC BY-NC

This license allows for redistribution, commercial and non-commercial, as long as it is passed along unchanged and in whole, with credit to you.

[View License Deed](#) | [View Legal Code](#)



## Attribution-NonCommercial CC BY-NC

This license lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work non-commercially, and although their new works must also acknowledge you and be non-commercial, they don't have to license their derivative works on the same terms.

[View License Deed](#) | [View Legal Code](#)



## Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike CC BY-NC-SA

This license lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work non-commercially, as long as they credit you and license their new creations under the identical terms.

[View License Deed](#) | [View Legal Code](#)



## Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs CC BY-NC-ND

This license is the most restrictive of our six main licenses, only allowing others to download your works and share them with others as long as they credit you, but they can't change them in any way or use them commercially.

[View License Deed](#) | [View Legal Code](#)

We also provide tools that work in the "all rights granted" space of the [public domain](#). Our [CC0 tool](#) allows licensors to waive all rights and place a work in the public domain, and our [Public Domain Mark](#) allows any web user to "mark" a work as being in the public domain.

This page is available in the following languages:

[Castellano](#) [Castellano \(España\)](#) [Català](#) [Dansk](#) [Deutsch](#) [English](#) [Esperanto](#) [français](#) [hrvatski](#) [Indonesia](#) [Italiano](#) [Magyar](#) [Melayu](#) [Nederlands](#) [Norsk](#) [polski](#) [Português](#) [Português \(BR\)](#) [Suomeksi](#) [svenska](#) [Türkçe](#) [islenska](#) [Ελληνικά](#) [русский](#) [українська](#) [العربية](#) [華語 \(台灣\)](#) [한국어](#)





Search

- Home
- About OASPA
- Conference
- Membership
- Information Resources
- Blog
- Contact

# Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing

## Introduction

The Committee on Publication Ethics, the Directory of Open Access Journals, the Open Access Scholarly Publishers Association, and the World Association of Medical Editors are scholarly organizations that have seen an increase in the number of membership applications from both legitimate and non-legitimate publishers and journals. Our organizations have collaborated in an effort to identify principles of transparency and best practice that set apart legitimate journals and publishers from non-legitimate ones and to clarify that these principles form part of the criteria on which membership applications will be evaluated.

These criteria are largely derived from those developed by the Directory of Open Access Journals. Note that additional membership criteria may also be used by each of the scholarly organizations. The organizations intend to share information in order to develop lists of legitimate journals and publishers. We do not intend to develop or publish a list of publishers or journals that failed to demonstrate they met the criteria for transparency and best practice.

This is a work in progress and we welcome feedback on the general principles and the specific criteria. Background on the organizations is below.

*About the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE, <http://publicationethics.org/>)*

1. Peer review process: All of a journal's content, apart from any editorial material that is clearly marked as such, shall be subjected to peer review. Peer review is defined as obtaining advice on individual manuscripts from reviewers expert in the field who are not part of the journal's editorial staff. This process, as well as any policies related to the journal's peer review procedures, shall be clearly described on the journal's Web site.

2. Governing Body: Journals shall have editorial boards or other governing bodies whose members are recognized experts in the subject areas included within the journal's scope. The full names and affiliations of the journal's editors shall be provided on the journal's Web site.

### 3. Editorial team/contact information

Journals shall provide the full names and affiliations of the journal's editors on the journal's Web site as well as contact information for the editorial office.

6. Identification of and dealing with allegations of research misconduct: Publishers and editors shall take reasonable steps to identify and prevent the publication of papers where research misconduct has occurred, including plagiarism, citation manipulation, and data falsification/fabrication, among others. In no case shall a journal or its editors encourage such misconduct, or knowingly allow such misconduct to take place. In the event that a journal's publisher or editors are made aware of any allegation of research misconduct relating to a published article in their journal – the publisher or editor shall follow COPE's guidelines (or equivalent) in dealing with allegations.

10. Conflicts of interest: A journal shall have clear policies on handling potential conflicts of interest of editors, authors, and reviewers and the policies should be clearly stated.

# Post publications tools & metrics

Peer review

Personal reference

Journals

Citations

Usage stats

Altmetrics

# Impact



**usage**

downloads  
views



**peer-review**

expert opinion



**citations**



**alt-metrics**

storage  
links  
bookmarks  
conversations



# Swan, A. (2010)

Citation\_advantage\_paper.pdf - Adobe Reader

File Edit View Document Tools Window Help

17 / 17 160% Find

Summary data from these studies are provided below.

Measure	Result
Studies finding a positive Open Access citation advantage	27
Studies finding no Open Access citation advantage (or an OA citation disadvantage)	4

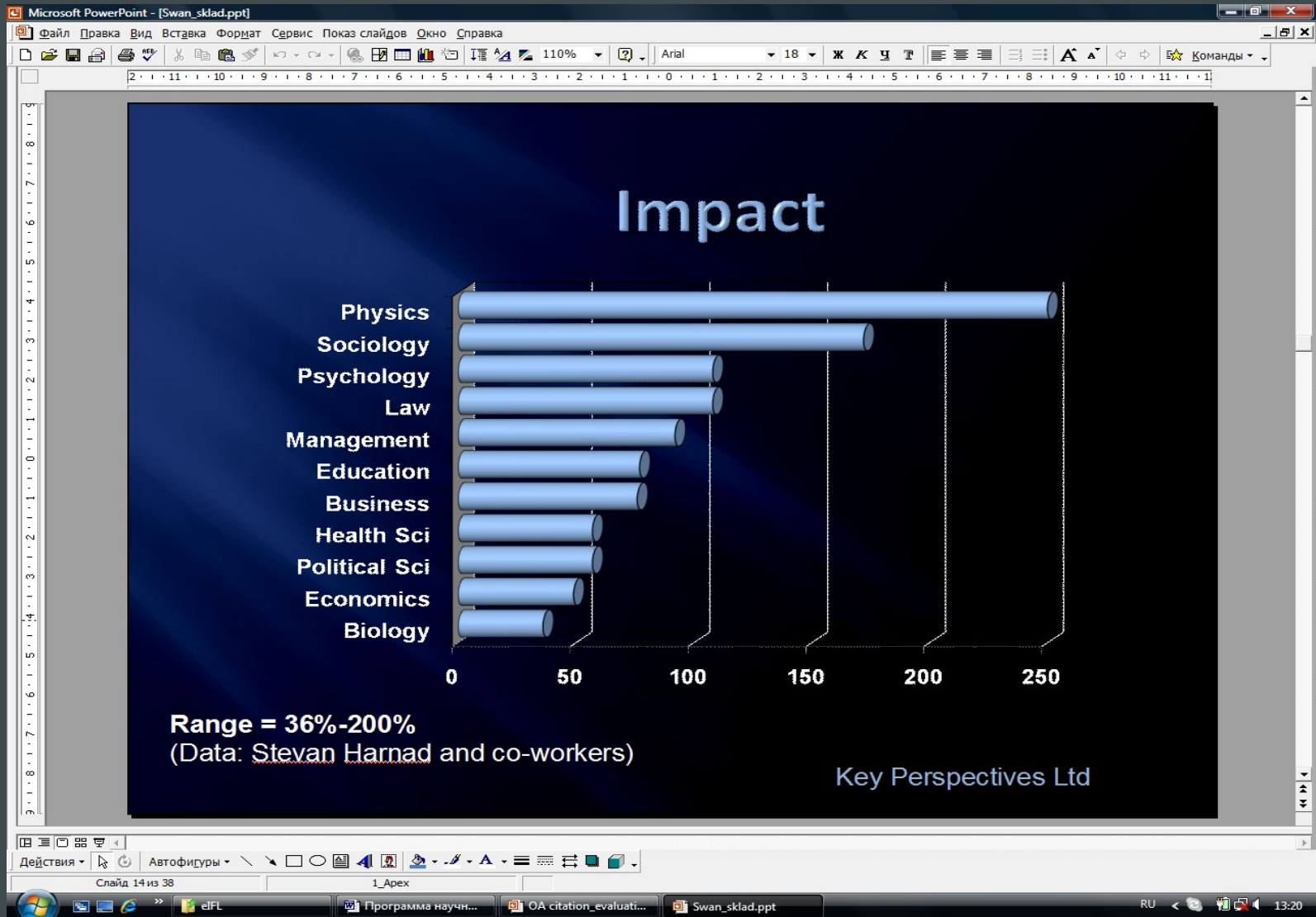
Size of OA citation advantage when found (and where explicitly stated by discipline)	% increase in citations with Open Access
Physics/astronomy	170 to 580
Mathematics	35 to 91
Biology	-5 to 36
Electrical engineering	51
Computer science	157
Political science	86
Philosophy	45
Medicine	300 to 450
Communications studies (IT)	200
Agricultural sciences	200 to 600

8,27 x 11,69 in

Programma научн... OA citation\_evaluati... OA Introduction Ru... Citation\_advantage\_...

EN 12:29

# Swan, A.



Log in ↗



# Discover the full impact of your research.

What's my impact?

featured in and supported by




Opera ImpactStory: Carl ... x

Web impactstory.org/CarlBoettiger

impact story

ImpactStory. Sign up Log in


 **Carl Boettiger**  
56 products [expand all](#)


add products refresh metrics download


Twitter


Feedback & Support


**article**


✕ **Early warning signals and the prosecutor's fallacy**   
(2012) Boettiger, Hastings *Proceedings. Biological sciences / The Royal Society* highly cited highly saved


**Modeling stabilizing selection: Expanding the Ornstein-Uhlenbeck model of adaptive evolution**   
(2012) *Evolution* Highly cited by [scholars](#)


**IS YOUR PHYLOGENY INFORMATIVE? MEASURING THE POWER OF COMPARATIVE METHODS**   
(2012) Boettiger, Coop, Ralph *Evolution* highly discussed cited saved

**Treebase: an R package for discovery, access and manipulation of online phylogenies**   
(2012) Boettiger, Temple Lang *Methods in Ecology and Evolution* highly saved cited discussed

**rfishbase: exploring, manipulating and visualizing FishBase data from R.**   
(2012) Boettiger, Lang, Wainwright *Journal of Fish Biology* highly cited saved

**Fluctuation domains in adaptive evolution**   
(2010) Boettiger, Dushoff, Weitz *Theoretical Population Biology* cited saved discussed

**Quantifying limits to detection of early warning for critical transitions**   
(2012) Boettiger, Hastings *Journal of the Royal Society, Interface / the Royal Society* highly cited saved

**Tippling points: From patterns to predictions.**   
cited saved discussed


Opera ImpactStory: Carl ... x


Web impactstory.org/CarlBoettiger


impact story


ImpactStory. Sign up Log in


## dataset


**Data from: Is your phylogeny informative? Measuring the power of comparative methods**   
 (2012) Boettiger, Coop, Ralph et al. *Dryad Digital Repository* highly saved highly viewed discussed saved


**Data from: Fluctuation domains in adaptive evolution**   
 (2012) Boettiger, Dushoff, Weitz et al. *Dryad Digital Repository* highly viewed saved


**Regime shifts in ecology and evolution (PhD Dissertation)**   
 (2012) Carl Boettiger *Figshare* discussed viewed discussed saved


**Ensemble Behavior from Individual Dynamics in Multispecies Forest Populations (Senior Thesis)**   
 (2013) Carl Boettiger, David Huse, Sphen Pacala *Figshare* viewed discussed discussed saved

**Lab Notebook, 2012**   
 (2013) Carl Boettiger *Figshare* discussed viewed discussed saved


**Stochastic impediments to biological diversification (IIASA Application)**   
 (2013) Carl Boettiger *Figshare* viewed saved


**Adaptive Dynamics: Branching Phenomena and the Canonical Equation (Junior Paper)**   
 (2013) Carl Boettiger *Figshare* viewed saved


**Clonal Interference Models in Population Genetics (Junior Paper)**   
 (2013) Carl Boettiger, David Huse *Figshare* viewed saved


**Management for an uncertain world: robust decision theory in face of regime shifts (NSF Biology Postdoc Application)**   
 (2013) Carl Boettiger *Figshare* viewed saved


## slides

**Is your phylogeny informative?**   
*Slideshare* discussed recommended viewed saved

**Open Science**   
*Slideshare* recommended viewed saved

**Scioslides**   
*Slideshare* recommended viewed saved

**IIASA Progress Report 2**   
*Slideshare* viewed saved

**ESA 2012 talk**   
*Slideshare* viewed saved

Feedback & Support

It has become more important where  
to publish than what to publish

The Journal Impact Factor (IF) is frequently used as the primary parameter with which to compare the scientific output of individuals and institutions.

The IF, as calculated by Thomson Reuters, was originally created as a tool to help librarians identify journals to purchase, not as a measure of the scientific quality of research in an article.

The IF has a number of well-documented deficiencies as a tool for research assessment.

The San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA), initiated by the American Society for Cell Biology (ASCB) together with a group of editors and publishers of scholarly journals, recognizes the need to improve the ways in which the outputs of scientific research are evaluated. The group met in December 2012 during the ASCB Annual Meeting in San Francisco and subsequently circulated a draft declaration among various stakeholders. DORA as it now stands has benefited from input by many of the original signers listed below. It is a worldwide initiative covering all scholarly disciplines. We encourage individuals and organizations who are concerned about the appropriate assessment of scientific research to sign DORA.



- Download the Declaration (PDF)
- Download the DORA Logo (ZIP)
- Download the DORA Poster (PDF)

## San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment

*Putting science into the assessment of research*

There is a pressing need to improve the ways in which the output of scientific research is evaluated by funding agencies, academic institutions, and other parties.

To address this issue, a group of editors and publishers of scholarly journals met during the Annual Meeting of The American Society for Cell Biology (ASCB) in San Francisco, CA, on December 16, 2012. The group developed a set of recommendations, referred to as the *San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment*. We invite interested parties across all scientific disciplines to indicate their support by adding their names to this Declaration.

The outputs from scientific research are many and varied, including: research articles reporting new knowledge, data, reagents, and software; intellectual property; and highly trained young scientists. Funding agencies, institutions that employ scientists, and scientists themselves, all have a desire, and need, to assess the quality and impact of scientific outputs. It is thus imperative that scientific output is measured accurately and evaluated wisely.

The Journal Impact Factor is frequently used as the primary parameter with which to compare the scientific output of individuals and institutions. The Journal Impact Factor, as calculated by Thomson Reuters, was originally created as a tool to help librarians identify journals to purchase, not as a measure of the scientific quality of research in an article. With that in mind, it is critical to understand that the Journal Impact Factor has a number of well-documented deficiencies as a tool for research assessment. These limitations include:

## News About DORA

- Academic Assessment: Nature vs. Nurture - [click for article](#)
- Why we are not ready for radical changes in science publishing - [click for article](#)
- Nobel Laureate Schekman Offers NIH His First Post-Prize Talk - [click for article](#)
- Editorial - "Dear DORA" - [click for article](#)
- Science publishing: The golden club [article](#)
- DORA has been translated into Japan

English (United States)  
US keyboard

To switch input methods, press  
Windows key+Space.



1. Do not use journal-based metrics, such as Journal Impact Factors, as a surrogate measure of the quality of individual research articles, to assess an individual scientist's contributions, or in hiring, promotion, or funding decisions.

The San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA)

<http://am.ascb.org/dora/>

Comment is free

# How journals like Nature, Cell and Science are damaging science

The incentives offered by top journals distort science, just as big bonuses distort banking



**Randy Schekman**

The Guardian, Monday 9 December 2013 19.30 GMT

[Jump to comments \(278\)](#)

Share 15607

Tweet 1,298

g+1 601

*Pinit* 25

Share 450

Email



Article history

## Science

Peer review and scientific publishing · Nobel prizes · Open access scientific publishing

More from **Comment is free** on

## Science

Peer review and scientific



Funders and universities, too, have a role to play. They must tell the committees that decide on grants and positions not to judge papers by where they are published. It is the quality of the science, not the journal's brand, that matters.

(How journals like Nature, Cell and Science are damaging science by  
Randy Schekman:

<http://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2013/dec/09/how-journals-nature-science-cell-damage-science>)

## 7. Sharing of Data, Materials, and Software

Publication is conditional upon the agreement of the authors to make freely available any materials and information described in their paper, or to make them reasonably requested by others.

### Data Availability

PLOS journals require authors to make all data underlying the findings described in their manuscript fully available without restriction, with the following exceptions:

When submitting a manuscript online, authors must provide a *Data Availability Statement* describing compliance with PLOS's policy. If the manuscript is accepted for publication, the data availability statement will be published as part of the final article.

Refusal to share data and related metadata and methods in accordance with this policy will be grounds for rejection. PLOS journal editors encourage researchers to contact them if they encounter difficulties in obtaining data from articles published in PLOS journals. If restrictions on access are imposed after publication, we reserve the right to post a correction, to contact the authors' institutions and funders, or in extreme cases to retract the article.

Methods acceptable to PLOS journals with respect to data sharing are listed below, accompanied by guidance for authors as to what must be included in a data availability statement and how to follow [best practices in reporting](#). If authors did not collect data themselves but used another source, they must be credited as appropriate. Authors who have questions or difficulties with the policy, or readers who have difficulty accessing data, are encouraged to contact the relevant journal office or [data@plos.org](mailto:data@plos.org).

# ask a BIOLOGIST

- World of Biology
- Meet Our Biologists
- Listen & Watch
- PLoSable Biology**



**PLoS** PUBLIC LIBRARY OF SCIENCE

Anyone can use **PLoS** and **PLoS Biology**. You do not have to pay to read articles online or to download and print them. With **PLoS** and **PLoS Biology** you have first-hand access to the latest science.

**Be part of Ask A Biologist** by volunteering, or simply sending us **feedback** on the site. Scientists, teachers, writers, illustrators, and translators are all important to the program. If you are interested in helping with the website we have a **Volunteers** page to get the process started.

**DONATE NOW**

Scientists are learning new things every day. They are also writing about their discoveries. In most cases they publish in science magazines called journals like the Public Library of Science (**PLoS**). In *PLoSable Biology* you will find stories that will help you read and explore the articles written by scientists.

Now jump in and start exploring PLoSable Biology - a place where firsthand science is only a mouse click away.

List with summary Show All Quick list



**Are Plankton Ocean Super Stars?**  
By Laura Lach

Plankton are ocean creatures so small we can't see them without a microscope, but just because they are small doesn't mean they don't play an important role in the ocean ecosystem.



**Brain Food**  
By Rianna Mergens

Your mom tells you to eat all your vegetables for a reason, because she wants you to grow big and strong. She doesn't just want your body to grow strong. She wants your brain to grow strong too.

# ask a BIOLOGIST



How to Build a Monster

Summertime is perfect for building monsters.

[Monster Maker](#)



**Be part of Ask A Biologist** by volunteering, or simply sending us [feedback](#) on the site. Scientists, teachers, writers, illustrators, and translators are all important to the program. If you are interested in helping with the website we have a [Volunteers](#) page to get the process started.



**PLoSable Biology**  
Scientists are learning new things every day and writing about their discoveries. In *PLoSable Biology* you will find stories that will help you read and explore these articles, where firsthand science is only a mouse click away!



**Bird Finder Tool**  
Test drive our new Bird Finder tool based on our virtual bird aviary of the southwest. A great way to learn about birds in your own backyard. Image of Northern Cardinal above by Robert Shantz.



**Metamorphosis – Nature's Ultimate Transformer**  
Transforming robots are favorites of television and movies, but nature has some of the best transformers. Animals that can change in ways that almost seem unbelievable.



a peer-reviewed open-access journal published by the Public Library of Science

Login | Create Account | Feedback

Search articles... GO Advanced Search

Browse RSS

Home Browse Articles About For Readers For Authors and Reviewers

Journals Hubs PLoS.org

EDITORIAL OPEN ACCESS

# Topic Pages: PLoS Computational Biology Meets Wikipedia

Article Metrics Related Content Comments: 0

Shoshana J. Wodak<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Daniel Mietchen<sup>4,5</sup>, Andrew M. Collings<sup>6</sup>,

Robert B. Russell<sup>7</sup>, Philip E. Bourne<sup>8,9\*</sup>

1 Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Canada, 2 Department of Biochemistry, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, 3 Department of Molecular Genetics, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, 4 EvoMRI Communications, Jena, Germany, 5 Open Knowledge Foundation Germany, Berlin, Germany, 6 Public Library of Science, Cambridge, United Kingdom, 7 Cell Networks, University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany, 8 Department of Pharmacology, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, California, United States of America, 9 Skaggs School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of California San Diego, La Jolla, California, United States of America

To add a note, highlight some text. Hide notes  
Make a general comment  
Jump to References

Download: PDF | Citation | XML  
Print article  
EzReprint New & improved!

Published in the March 2012 Issue of PLoS Computational Biology

Metrics  
Total Article Views: 7,202  
More

Related Content  
Related PLoS Articles  
Circular Permutation in Proteins  
Related Articles on the Web  
Google Scholar  
PubMed  
More

Share this Article  
Email this article

**Citation:** Wodak SJ, Mietchen D, Collings AM, Russell RB, Bourne PE (2012) Topic Pages: PLoS Computational Biology Meets Wikipedia. PLoS Comput Biol 8(3): e1002446. doi:10.1371/journal.pcbi.1002446

**Published:** March 29, 2012

**Copyright:** © 2012 Wodak et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

**Funding:** The authors received no specific funding for this article.

**Competing interests:** The authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

\* E-mail: bourne@sdsc.edu

Shoshana Wodak is the Topic Pages editor who makes decisions on what to publish; Daniel Mietchen is the technical editor for Topic Pages and, as Wikimedian in Residence on Open Science, helps to define the workflow for article submission and peer review. Andy Collings is the Editorial Manager of PLoS Computational Biology and helps to define the workflow from PLoS's perspective. Robert Russell had the original idea during discussions with Philip Bourne at the ISMB conference in 2011. Philip Bourne is the Editor-in-Chief of PLoS Computational Biology.



Page Discussion

Read

View source

View history

Search

Go

Search

# Main Page

This is the PLOS Computational Biology wiki. It is in place to allow drafting [PLOS CB Topic Pages](#) in an environment close to that of Wikipedia. Topic Pages are the work of the respective authors, they are subject to change, and if published they will be licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution License [2] [\[2\]](#) at PLOS Computational Biology.

The server is managed by [Spencer Bliven](#), and is hosted by the RCSB. The server was recently upgraded and should be much more stable. In the event of a power or network outage, updates should be available from [status.ucsd.edu](http://status.ucsd.edu) [\[4\]](#), which should always be accessible.

The wiki requires registration for editing in order to cut down on spam, but it is readable by the public. Account requests are usually approved within a day.

All content is licensed under CC-BY 2.5, in order to be

## News

- 2014-3-28 A case study of PLOS CB's Topic Pages has been [published](#) [\[4\]](#) on the Jisc blog.
- 2014-2-27 You can familiarize yourself with PLOS Comp Biol's [privacy policy](#) and [terms of service](#) using the links in the footer.
- 2013-3-21 [Flow cytometry bioinformatics](#) was published this week![\[1\]](#) [\[4\]](#) Congrats to Kieran, Nima, Josef and Ryan for their hard work!

*Finished your topic page? Starting a new one? Celebrate by adding a new news item!*

### Navigation

- [Main page](#)
- [Community portal](#)
- [Current events](#)
- [Recent changes](#)
- [Random page](#)
- [Author Guide](#)
- [Help](#)

### Toolbox

- [What links here](#)
- [Related changes](#)
- [Special pages](#)



# How OA benefits your work and career

## Distribution and usage

Immediate access to your research output for everyone upon official publication

More visibility & usage

Immediate impact of your work

Intensification of research through fast dissemination and use of research;

*Possibly* a citation advantage as well

# How OA benefits your work and career (2)

**Plus:**

Monitoring of your research output

Preservation of your research output by your library

Keep your rights instead of signing them away



Supporting Members 2012

- Concordia University Libraries
- Libraries & Cultural Resources, University of Calgary
- Sterling Memorial Library, Yale University
- Ghent University Library
- Wellcome Trust
- University of Hong Kong Libraries
- University of Victoria
- Main Library, The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine

More Sponsors and Members

Recognition



Bioline International is a not-for-profit scholarly publishing cooperative committed to providing open access to quality research journals published in developing countries. BI's goal of reducing the South to North knowledge gap is crucial to a global understanding of health (tropical medicine, infectious diseases, epidemiology, emerging new diseases), biodiversity, the environment, conservation and international development. By providing a platform for the distribution of peer-reviewed journals (currently from Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Egypt, Ghana, India, Iran, Kenya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Tanzania, Turkey, Uganda and Venezuela), BI helps to reduce the global knowledge divide by making bioscience information generated in these countries available to the international research community world-wide.

Find out more about:

- Journals in the Bioline International system
- How to Support Bioline
- How to apply to join Bioline International
- What's new at Bioline International

Bioline International is managed by scientists and librarians. It is a collaborative initiative between Bioline Toronto (management office) and the Reference Center on Environmental Information, Brazil (host computer and software development). The project is supported by the Digital Scholarship Unit at the University of Toronto Scarborough and by the support of sponsoring libraries and members. Please see the membership & sponsorship page for more details.

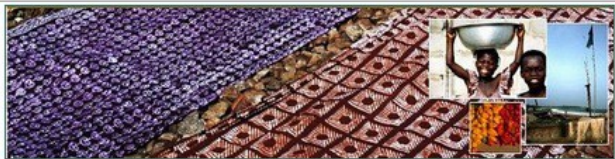
To contact us, please email: Bioline.International@utoronto.ca



What's new?

- Journal of Applied Sciences and Environmental Management, Vol. 18 (01)
- Malaysian Journal of Medical Sciences, Vol. 21 (01)
- Iranian Journal of Pediatrics, Vol. 23 (05)
- African Journal of Reproductive Health, Vol. 18 (01)

926  
new articles  
in 2014



Featured Country: Ghana

Featured Journal: West African Journal of Applied Ecology

Home > African Journals Online (AJOL)

## African Journals Online (AJOL)

**African Journals OnLine (AJOL) is the world's largest and pre-eminent collection of peer-reviewed, African-published scholarly journals.**

Historically, scholarly information has flowed from North to South and from West to East. It has also been difficult for African researchers to access the work of other African academics.

In partnership with hundreds of journals from all over the continent, AJOL works to change this, so that African-origin research output is available to Africans and to the rest of the world.

**AJOL is a Non-Profit Organisation based in South Africa.**

[More about AJOL and the challenges we work to address](#)

### Use AJOL To:

- Browse [peer-reviewed journals from Africa](#).
- Download full text articles from journal homepages.
- [Search for an article](#) by title, author/s or keywords.
- Find other information sources and more resources for [researchers and journals](#).

### Hosted By AJOL:

<b>Journals:</b>	473
<b>Issues:</b>	8290
<b>Abstracts:</b>	94550
<b>Full Text:</b>	89544

Username   
Password   
 Remember me  
 or

- [Find Journals on AJOL](#)
- HOW TO USE AJOL...
- [for Researchers](#)
  - [for Librarians](#)
  - [for Authors](#)
- OTHER RESOURCES...
- [for Researchers](#)
  - [for Journals](#)
  - [about Open Access](#)
- [FAQ's](#)
- [AJOL jobs](#)
- [More about AJOL](#)
- [AJOL'S Partners](#)
- [Contact AJOL](#)
- [Terms and Conditions of Use](#)

# Open Journal Systems



Software ▾ Research ▾ Partners ▾ Support ▾



*PKP is a multi-university initiative developing (free) open source software and conducting research to improve the quality and reach of scholarly publishing.*

Public Knowledge Project > Open Journal Systems

# Open Journal Systems

“Scholars need the means to launch a new generation of journals committed to open access, and to help existing journals that elect to make the transition to open access...”  
*Budapest Open Access Initiative, 2002*

Open Journal Systems (OJS) is a journal management and publishing system that has been developed by the Public Knowledge Project through its federally funded efforts to expand and improve access to research.

## OJS Features



## OJS Download

Do you want to install Open Journal Systems

# OJS Features

1. OJS is installed locally and locally controlled.
2. Editors configure requirements, sections, review process, etc.
3. Online submission and management of all content.
4. Subscription module with delayed open access options.
5. Comprehensive indexing of content part of global system.
6. Reading Tools for content, based on field and editors' choice.
7. Email notification and commenting ability for readers.
8. Complete context-sensitive online Help support.

English (United States)  
US keyboard

To switch input methods, press  
Windows key+Space.

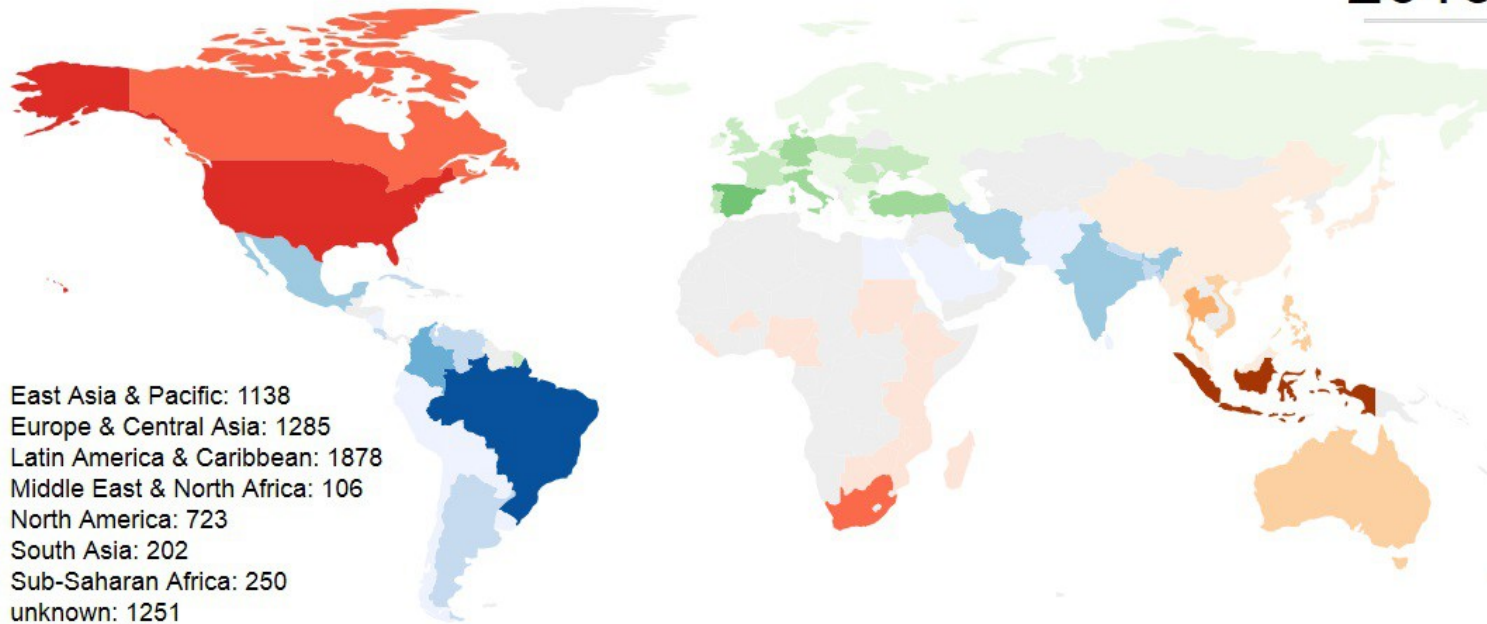


ATIAC 4

# OJS Map

## Journals using Open Journal Systems

2013

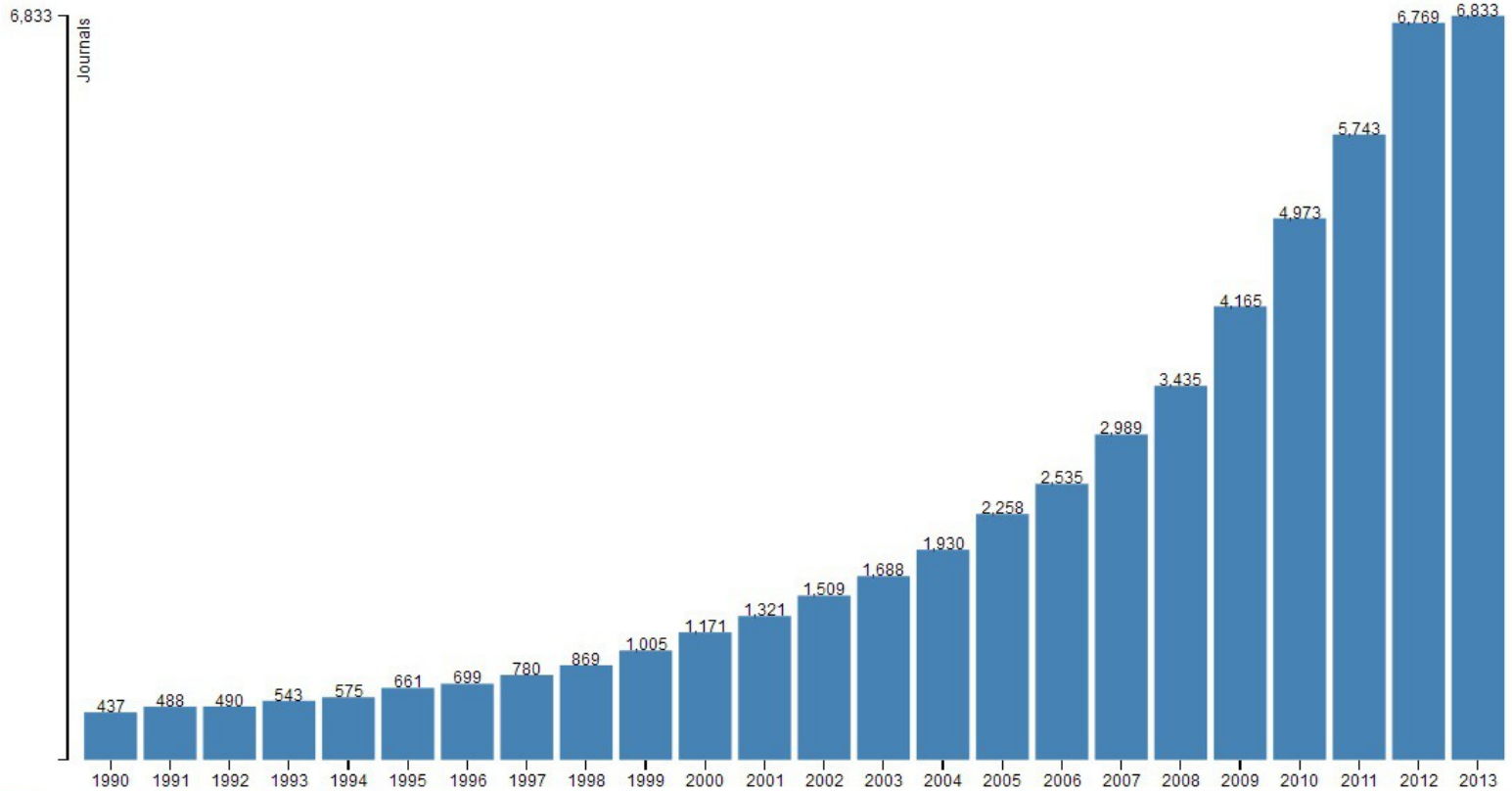


East Asia & Pacific: 1138  
Europe & Central Asia: 1285  
Latin America & Caribbean: 1878  
Middle East & North Africa: 106  
North America: 723  
South Asia: 202  
Sub-Saharan Africa: 250  
unknown: 1251  
**Total: 6833**



### Journals using Open Journal Systems

Journals  Articles  Hosts



# ETHIOPIAN JOURNALS ONLINE

[HOME](#) [ABOUT](#) [LOGIN](#) [REGISTER](#) [SEARCH](#)

*Home > Ethiopian Journals Online*

## ETHIOPIAN JOURNALS ONLINE

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z All

### ZEDE JOURNAL

*Zede* is a scientific journal on engineering science and application, produced under the auspices of the Addis Ababa Institute of Technology, Addis Ababa University. The main objective of the journal is to publish research articles, findings and discussions on engineering sciences, technology and architecture thereby assisting in the dissemination of engineering knowledge and methodologies in solving engineering problems. Technical Notes of significant contribution may be considered for publication.

[VIEW JOURNAL](#) | [CURRENT ISSUE](#) | [REGISTER](#)

### JOURNAL OF BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATIVE STUDIES (JBAS)

Journal of Business and Administrative Studies (JBAS) is a peer-reviewed bi-annual journal published by St. Mary's University College and dedicated to the promotion and production of knowledge through the scientific methods of enquiry to achieve independent analysis as well as collection, processing and interpretation of data.

[VIEW JOURNAL](#) | [CURRENT ISSUE](#) | [REGISTER](#)

### THE ETHIOPIAN JOURNAL OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS

The Ethiopian Journal of Business and Economics (EJBE) is a peer-reviewed biannual publication of the College of Business and Economics, Addis Ababa University. It aims to provide a forum for the publication of inquiry-led research and promote international exchange of state-of-the-art knowledge in the fields of Accounting and Finance, Economics, Management, and Public Administration and Development Management.

It publishes articles including research papers, MA thesis and PhD dissertation (abridged versions or chapters), book reviews and other publishable works.

#### OPEN JOURNAL SYSTEMS

[Journal Help](#)

#### USER

Username

Password

Remember me

#### JOURNAL CONTENT

Search

All

#### FONT SIZE



knowledge without boundaries



Home

Who we are

What we do

Where we work

News, events & media

Contact us

What we do

- ▶ EIFL-Consortium Management
- ▶ EIFL-Licensing
- ▶ EIFL-OA: open access
- ▶ EIFL-IP: copyright and libraries
- ▶ EIFL-FOSS: free and open source software
- ▶ EIFL-Public Library Innovation Programme

Home > EIFL Home Page news >

## Promoting open access publishing in Ghana

Published: 4 Feb 2013

The Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (KNUST) based in Kumasi, Ghana shares the results of the EIFL-funded project "Promoting open access (OA) through the implementation of OJS (Open Journal Systems) for the KNUST research community".

KNUST was the first University in Ghana to set up an OA institutional repository (IR), [KNUSTSpace](#), and to introduce mandatory OA to theses and dissertations (OA theses mandate). It also leads national-level OA advocacy campaigns (see [OA IR Advocacy Campaign case study 2011](#)).

In 2012, the KNUST Library together with Department of Publishing Studies (collaborating with the Public Knowledge Project and seven journals in Kumasi - KNUST Journal of Science and



DONATE

Translate page

Select Language | ▼

### News

May - June 2014 newsletter is now online

EIFL welcomes Angola

Ten new library services for children and youth

2013 EIFL Annual Report

### Events

Open access publishing workshop in Nairobi 5 Jun 2014

New EIFL-PLIP grants to meet...

# JOURNAL of SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY (JUST)

HOME ABOUT US SUBMISSIONS LOGIN / REGISTER CURRENT ISSUE ARCHIVES BROWSE JOURNAL CONTACT

## JUST Homepage

The Journal of Science and Technology (JUST) is now online. Visit us and submit a publication.

The screenshot shows the JUST website interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for HOME, ABOUT, LOGIN / REGISTER, CURRENT ISSUE, ARCHIVES, BROWSE JOURNAL, and CONTACT. Below the menu is a search bar and a 'CURRENT' section. The main content area features the journal's title and a brief description: 'The Journal of Science and Technology (JUST) aims principally at publishing articles resulting from original research whether pure or applied in the various aspects of academic endeavour broadly classified as Science (Physical, Biological and Chemical), Humanities and Technology. It aims at serving the academic community. Manuscripts submitted for publication in JUST should be between 1,500 and 5,000 words or maintain a maximum of 250 words.' Below this, it lists 'Vol 31, No 2 (2011): Journal of Science & Technology (JUST)' and a 'Table of Contents' link. On the right side, there is a sidebar with 'OPEN JOURNAL SYSTEMS' containing a 'Journal title' field, 'USER' login fields for 'Username' and 'Password', a 'Remember me' checkbox, and a 'Log In' button. Below that, there are 'SUBSCRIPTION' and 'NOTIFICATIONS' sections.

## News



### JUST Goes Online

After a long awaited time, Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology has migrated its Journal of

Science and Technology from paper based submission system to an online submission system.

## Overview of JUST



The Journal of Science and Technology (JUST) aims principally at publishing articles resulting from original research whether pure or applied in the various aspects of academic endeavour broadly classified as Science

## Submit a Paper to JUST



The JUST online system presents a faster, reliable and a more convenient way to publish your papers on a wider platform. Submit a paper today and enjoy the advantage of broader international competence and



CZASOPISMA UMK | START | O CZASOPIŚMIE | ZAŁOGUJ | ZAREJESTRUJ | WYSZUKAJ

Szukaj SZUKAJ

StartOpen Journal Systems>

# PLATFORMA CZASOPISM UNIwersYTETU MIKOŁAJA KOPERNIKA

Na tej stronie budowany jest nowoczesny system informatyczny wspomagający zarządzanie, obieg informacji, system komunikacji, doradztwo i szkolenia w czasopiśmie Wydawnictwa Naukowego Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika oparty na platformie Open Journal Systems i realizowany w ramach Public Knowledge Project.

DOI: 10.12775



## Acta Universitatis Nicolai Copernici Archeologia

Na łamach czasopisma publikowane są artykuły z zakresu archeologii Polski, powszechnej i antycznej. W jego ramach redagowane są też tomy tematyczne, takie jak Archeologia szkła i Archeologia podwodna. W artykułach prezentowane są aktualne wyniki badań i dokonania kadry naukowej Instytutu Archeologii UMK i

### OSTATNIO DODANE WYDANIE



[Polityczne i społeczne aspekty korzystania z nowych mediów](#)  
Pod redakcją  
Barbary Brodzińskiej-  
Mirowskiej  
Łukasza Wojtkowskiego

### KATEGORIE CZASOPISM

- Nauki humanistyczne
- Nauki matematyczno - przyrodnicze
- Nauki społeczno - ekonomiczne

### JĘZYK / LANGUAGE



Search

- [News](#)
- [About LMPA](#)
- [Publishing](#)
- [Posts](#)
- [Events](#)
- [Discussions](#)
- [Lithuanian Journal Publishers](#)

Calendar

June 2014

M	T	W	T	F	S	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

« Mar

Activity

- [Posts \(7\)](#)
- [Events \(11\)](#)
- [Publishing \(4\)](#)

Login

News

Conference 'Technologies Transforming Res

Posted on March 19, 2014. \* by LMPA administratorius. Posted in Events \* Lea

The patron of the conference is The Committee on Education, Science and Research of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania. Partners: The Research Council of Lithuania, Kaunas University of Technology, Lithuanian Technical University Date: March 19, 2014 (Wednesday) Venue: The Science Centre of the Lithuanian Technical University

The Aim of the Conference. Since research performance is becoming an increasing concern for research quality and excellence, for transparency and societal welfare, research assessment has become a key challenge for researchers, their papers, research institutions, universities undergo research evaluation. Target audience: policy makers of universities, governmental and research institutions interested in the latest trends in [Read more...](#)

Metrics-Based Research Assessment

Posted on March 19, 2014. \* by LMPA administratorius. Posted in Posts, Straipsniai \* Leave a comment

- Aleksandras Stulginskis University
- Health Sciences, Ltd.
- International School of Law and Business
- Kaunas University of Technology
- Klaipeda University
- Lithuanian Energy Institute
- Lithuanian Public Administration Training Association
- Lithuanian Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry
- Lithuanian Statistical Association
- Lithuanian University of Educational Sciences
- Mykolas Romeris University
- Nature Research Centre
- Šiauliai University
- SMC "Scientia Educologica"
- Vilnius Gediminas Technical University

serials.lt/category/journal-publishers/ Username



# ASEESTANT

SouthEast European Journals  
Production Assistant



Početna



Info



Pretraga



Pomoć

## Jezik

- Bosanski
- Crnogorski
- English
- Hrvatski
- Srpski
- Srpski ijekavski

## Veličina znakova



Početna → Prijava

## Prijava



Korisničko ime

Lozinka

Zapamti moje korisničko ime i lozinku

- Niste korisnik? [Registrujte se u ovaj sistem!](#)
- [Zaboravili ste lozinku?](#)

ASEESTANT je sistem za onlajn uređivanje i publikovanje časopisa. Podržava sve aktivnosti upravljanja uređivanjem, od kreiranja stranice časopisa, preko prijavljivanja rukopisa, praćenja recenzentskog procesa, vođenja administracije i čuvanja evidencije, do donošenja konačnih uredničkih odluka i publikovanja svezaka na sopstvenoj veb stranici.

Omogućava integraciju radova u "Sistem unakrsnog referisanja" (CrossRef/DOI) i prevenciju plagijarizma (CrossCheck). Obuhvata i neke ekskluzivne automatizovane funkcije namenjene kontroli kvaliteta: dodeljivanje ključnih reči na osnovu međunarodnih tezaurusa (KWASS), oblikovanje referenci u skladu s odabranim citatnim stilom (RefFormatter) i otkrivanje izostavljenih citata u tekstu rada i u popisu referenci (CiteMatcher).



# How to fix a broken system: Article-Level Metrics at the Public Library of Science by Martin Fenner:

<https://speakerdeck.com/mfenner/how-to-fix-a-broken-system-article-level-metrics-at-the-public-library-of-science>

# Debating Open Access:

<https://www.britac.ac.uk/openaccess/debatingopenaccess.cfm>

# Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing:

<http://oaspa.org/principles-of-transparency-and-best-practice-in-scholarly-publishing/>



**Thank you**  
**Questions?**

**[iryna.kuchma@eifl.net](mailto:iryna.kuchma@eifl.net)**

**[www.eifl.net](http://www.eifl.net)**