

## ACADEMY OF SCIENCE OF SOUTH AFRICA (ASSAf)

### SCHOLARLY PUBLISHING PROGRAMME

Wieland Gevers, Chairperson: Committee on Scholarly Publishing in South Africa (CSPiSA)

Applying scientific thinking in the service of society

#### OVERALL OBJECTIVES

The ASSAf 'Scholarly Publishing Programme' (SPP) is conceptualised as:

- a concerted intervention into the country's national system of Innovation (NSI), focused on the enhancement of the quality, quantity and worldwide visibility of original, peer-reviewed publications produced by researchers in the public sector;
- the fostering of a new generation of highly competent and productive scientists and scholars
   The SPP is based on approaches typical of Academy activities (evidence-based, peer review, etc). It is overseen by the Academy's CSPiSA.

#### **ASSAF REPORT 2006: JOURNAL-BASED PUBLICATIONS**

- Strong indigenous journal system essential
- Code of best practice in editing and peer review needed
- Cyclical peer review of journals by ASSAf panels proposed: best way to accredit research outputs for incentivising higher quality research in higher education institutions



## **ASSAF REPORT (CONTIN.)**

- National platform required for open access through free-online journals and institutional repositories – govt. backing needed, mechanisms to be explored
- Translation of scholarly content needed for public benefit – especially for education, innovation, socio-economic development
- International: efforts to promote non-commercial, 'level-playing field', freely accessible indexing system



### NATIONAL SCHOLARLY EDITORS' FORUM

#### Forum established 2007:

- terms of reference agreed
- consensus "National Code of best practice in Editorial Discretion and Peer Review" published
- five annual meetings held with good attendance/ participation
- study completed of editors/boards and production/ print publishing systems - recommendations for resource-sharing, involvement of university presses, harmonisation of e- and print-publishing technology

# Discipline-grouped peer review of scholarly journals

Mandate given for discipline-grouped peer review of S A scholarly journals – consensus criteria and process guidelines approved:

- process-focused questionnaire for editors;
- multiple independent peer reviews focused on quality of content;
- face-to-face panel consensus;
- reports finalised by Committee on Scholarly Publishing in SA and ASSAf Council
- reports are in open domain and multi-purpose for policy-makers, system analysts, publishers, contributors and readers – next four groups of journals

The first two Consensus Peer Review Panel Reports have been published (Social Sciences et al, Agriculture/Basic Life Sciences et al) – next four groups of journals underway (Law, Religious Studies, Health, half of Humanities)

# Writing support for young scholars/scientists

Free-online, 4-tiered course system in scholarly scientific writing for postgraduates and young staff:

Tier 1: Selected resources, access details

Tier 2: Online, self-teaching 'lecture-exercises'

course: 12 modules

Tier 3: Mentoring system - experienced retirees, etc

Tier 4: 'Block-type', face-to-face short courses



### **ASSAf SCHOLARLY BOOKS REPORT 2009**

ASSAf Consensus Study on the 'Production, Use and Evaluation of Scholarly Books in South Africa':

- 1. Strong support for publication of scholarly books/collected works = deep scholarship level
- National Scholarly Book Publishers' Forum proposed
- Quality assurance system improved peer review approaches, code of best practice
- Support system for publishing of scholarly books needed national scholarly books fund, consortia, infrastructure, policy alignments, etc
- Open Access to be maximised, but sustainable business models



## **SCHOLARLY BOOKS REPORT (contin.)**

- 2. Public policy to be improved (accreditation of research outputs):
  - 'Local' treated as equal to 'international'
  - PhD dissertations published as books only if they fit into proposed typology of scholarly books
  - General/advanced textbooks : ditto
  - Minimum length 60 000 words = substantial work
  - Weighting in subsidy units increased (X2)
  - 3. Point of departure for accreditation of conference proceedings
  - 4. Encourage book reviews in SA journals
  - 5. Increase use of books for educational purposes and teacher training

# Adoption of subsidised SciELO e-publishing model for SA

- WG "opinion piece" in SciDev.Net and Editorial in Science: the case for regional journal systems; other voices +++++; ISI/WoK expanded indexing of 'regional journals'
- Merits of SciELO model considerable:
  - exportable system to new countries from original (Brazilian) home base, remains single system, interoperable, basic "rule-book"
  - quality threshold for inclusion; monitored
  - full open-access publishing platform, full-text free online, fully indexed for citations, + other info.= informative +++
  - all print publishing, journal editing, etc. is outside system
  - recent decision to link to ISI/WoK



# IMPROVED ACCESS TO HIGH-IMPACT COMMERCIAL JOURNALS?

- Pathway so far in S. Africa all within commercial model: responded with library consortia, national consortium, SANLIC, bundled pay-to-subscribe licences; much of government funding absorbed in hyper-inflationary library budgets = profits ++ go overseas
- INASP-type donor-funded, free e-access schemesonly 'Least Developed Countries' (NOT S. Africa),
- World-wide trend to OA requirement for research grants (NIH; UK; Wellcome Trust; EU; soon S.Afriça)

# Access to high-impact commercial journals - ASSAf report

- Details reviewed of Chile, Brazil,
   Pakistan models...savings ++, high-level negotiation, 'level playing field' for institutions, etc, but some differences
- CREST survey completed of current usage and likely best practice for SA
- Proposal for licensing made to DoHET, DST

# **ASSAf's SPP Summary**

- Aimed at building vigorous, highquality local publication system for scholarly journals and books
- Strengthen development/expansion of national researcher/infrastructure base
- Widen SA participation in international science: contributions, collaboration, translation into benefits