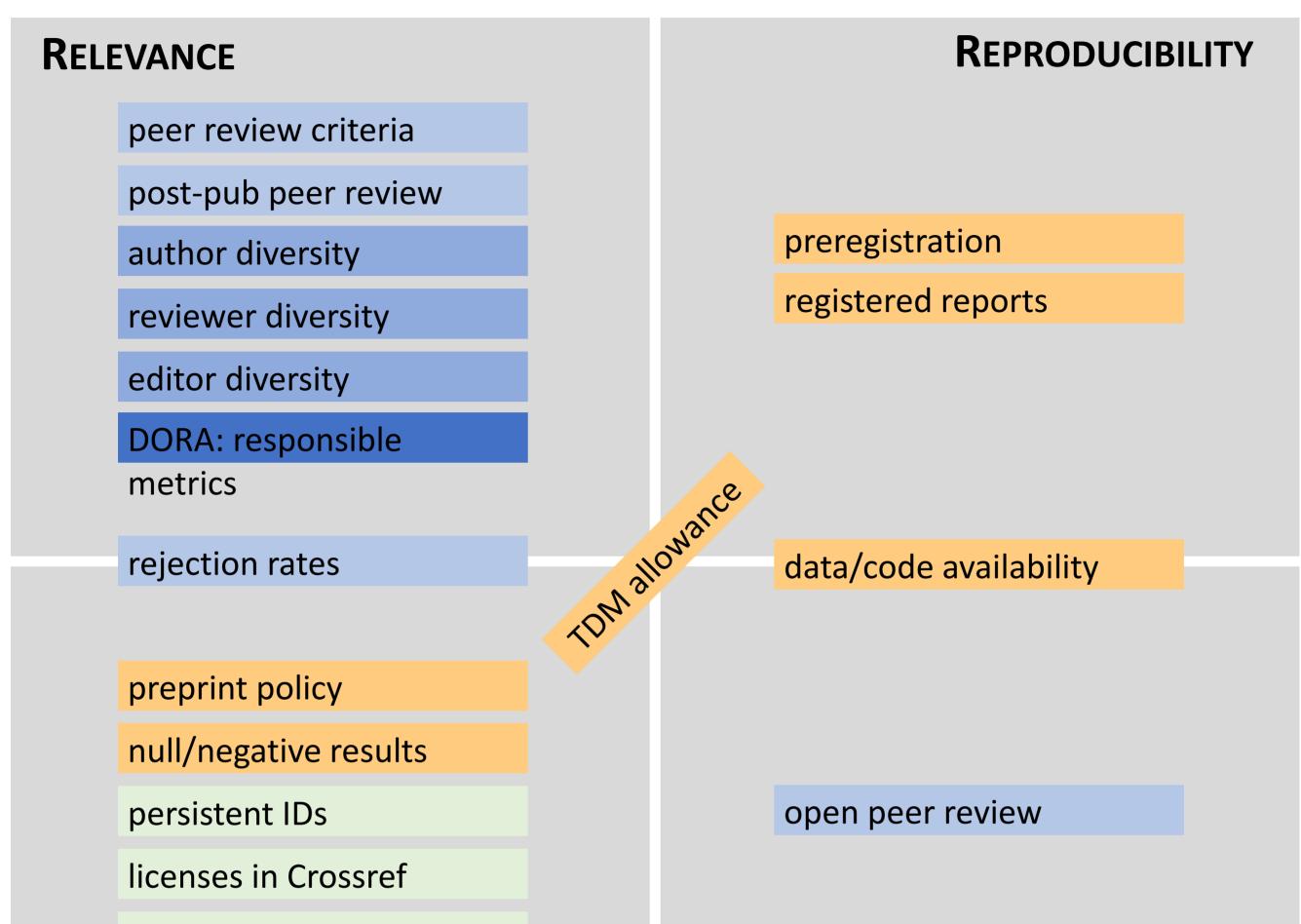
JOURNAL PRACTICES (OTHER THAN OA) PROMOTING OPEN SCIENCE GOALS



data/code citation

EFFICIENCY

contributorship roles

TRANSPARENCY

Early, full and reproducible content

- preregistration use preregistrations in the review process
- registered reports apply peer review to preregistration prior to the study and publish results regardless of outcomes
- preprint policy liberally allow preprinting in any archive without license restrictions
- data/code availability foster or require open availability of data and code for reviewers and readers
- TDM allowance allow unrestricted TDM of full text and metadata for any use
- null/negative results publish regardless of outcome

Machine readable ecosystem

- data/code citation promote citation and use standards
- persistent IDs e.g. DOI, ORCID, ROR, Open Funder Registry, grant IDs
- licenses (in Crossref) register (open) licenses in Crossref
- contributorship roles credit all contributors for their part in the work
- open citations make citation information openly available via Crossref

Peer review

- open peer review e.g. open reports and open identities
- peer review criteria evaluate methodological rigour and reporting quality only or also judge expected relevance or impact?
- rejection rates publish rejection rates and reconsider high selectivity
- post-publication peer review publish immediately after sanity check and let peer review follow that?

Diversity

- author diversity age, position, gender, geography, ethnicity, colour
- reviewer diversity age, position, gender, geography, ethnicity, colour
- editor diversity age, position, gender, geography, ethnicity, colour

Metrics and DORA

- DORA: journal metrics refrain from promoting
- DORA: article metrics provide a range and use responsibly

