

# **Open access but persistent divide: What are we missing of the challenges of African biomedical journal editors?**

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# What OA means for African researchers

## There are recurrent themes

- The removal of pay walls and other nonfinancial tolls to access research, sometimes research done on the continent
- The timely access to knowledge and other research products

Not different after all, from the rest of the world..!

Africa is a major beneficiary of the Open Access movement; there is no doubt about that...!



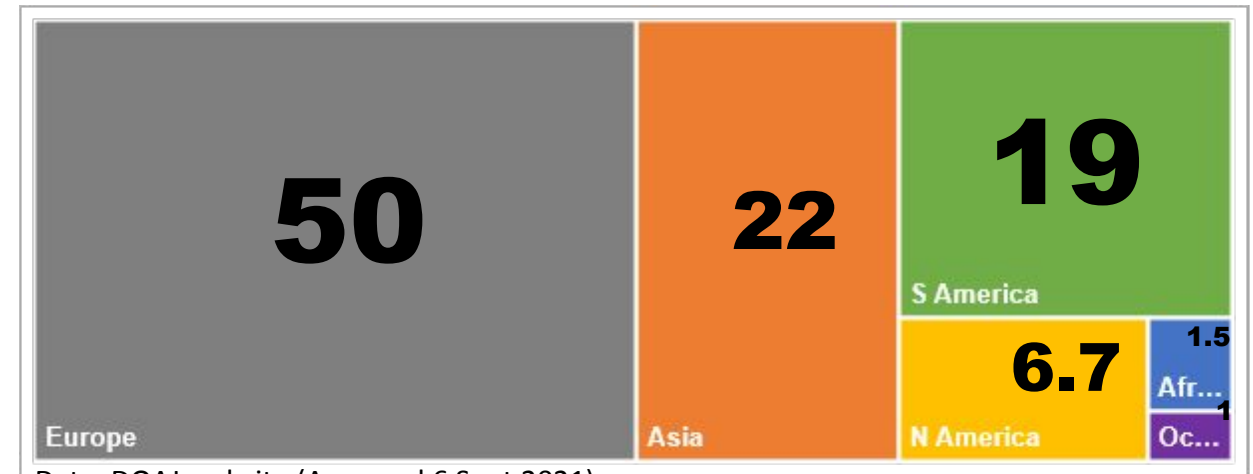
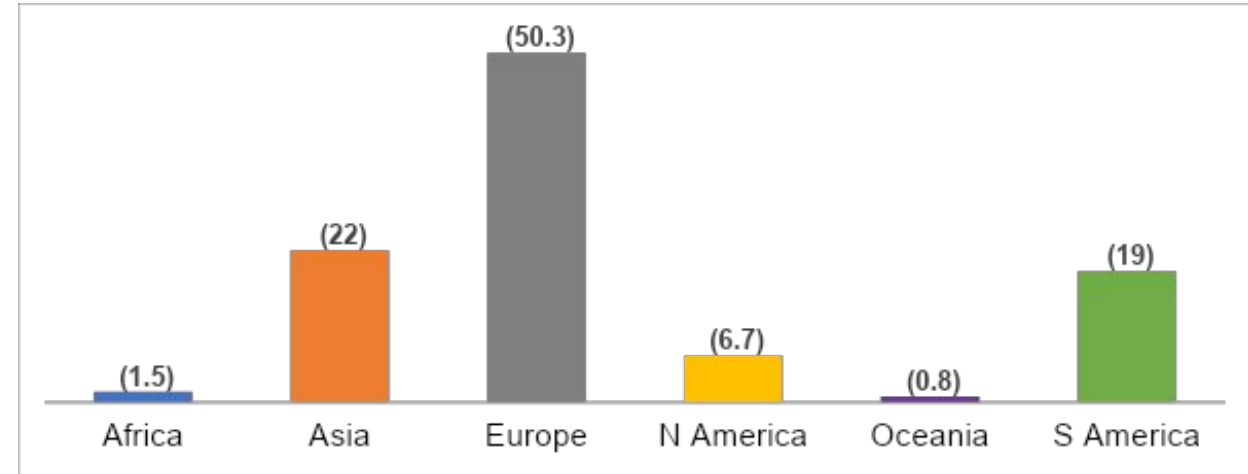
# Africa contribution to Open Access

## Using the Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) as a proxy

- **250 items** from Africa (1.5% of the total) from only 11 countries (out of 54)
- **Four countries** account for 80% of the African contents on the DOAJ
- The same patterns exist in other indexing databases

## OA Africa contents in **Africa Journal Online**

- 530 Journals
- 271 Open Access



Data: DOAJ website (Accessed 6 Sept 2021)

# Why is Africa under-represented?

The DOAJ is becoming the yard stick against which adherence to principles and practices is measured, including by funders of research and academic institutions.

## Why is Africa under-represented?

- Challenges faced by African Journal editors force them to prioritize?
- The requirements of the DOAJ not easy to meet (increasingly complicated, moved from a copyright credo to a “bunch” of complicated requirements?)
- The benefits of inclusion in the DOAJ not clear to African journal editors?
- Challenges faced by African journals to adhere to best publishing practices?
- Are there unconscious biases against Africa Journals (perceived as low quality, predatory in nature?)

# What is there to know about African research and African journals

## Research

- Externally sponsored research is published in non-African journals, most of the time
- Individual vs Team research
- Non-sponsored researchers tend to research what they **can research**, not **what should be** researched

## Journals

- Few African journals have the resources and know-how to comply to publishing industry standards – **Challenges**: human resources, technology, editorial processes

# What does that mean to African Journals

- Academic institutions, funders increasingly consider listing as a sign of adherence to the open access principle
- Some African institutions, some international funders of research will only support, for example, Article Processing Charges if the journal is included in the DOAJ
- The development of an African Open Access industry is challenged more than ever



# What does that mean an African OA industry

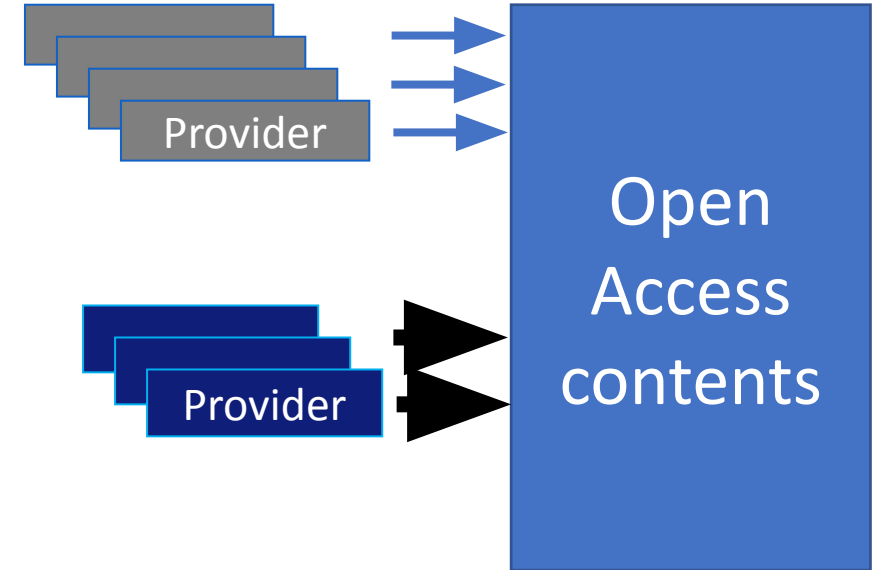
- The old distinction between provincial and international relevance is over
- Established open access publishers are moving towards global monopolies (PLOS Global Health, Lancet Regional are few examples) or setting African denominations of existing shops
- The emergence of a native, open access African industry will be increasingly challenged in this new market environment.

Prevalence and determinants of modern contraceptive utilization among women in the reproductive age group in Edaga-hamus Town, Eastern zone, Tigray region, **Ethiopia**, June 2017.

Tukue D, Gebremeskel TG, Gebremariam L, Aregawi B, Hagos MG, Gebremichael T, Tesfay HN, Arefaine ZG.

# OA community: the key questions

- The question: why now? The status quo has been going on for years and decades
- Will the current wave of Diversity and Inclusion (DAI) last?
- Is there an incentive? What is the new incentive?
- What has been done so far? Who has the solution?
- What should be addressed: Increase diversity in the published records? Or increasing diversity in the providers of the records



The number of records in the OA contents from Africa has most certainly increased through non-African providers



# What the OA community can do

## The Open Access Community should walk the talk of diversity and inclusion in OA

- Understand the challenges of African OA contents providers, including African journals
- Define clear objectives and metrics for “diverse open access”
- Build coalition with local institutions, journal editors, advocate, build capacity through outreach activities
- Diversify the Open Access management/oversight structure, incorporate diverse perspective/views to eliminate bias



# Thank you

