

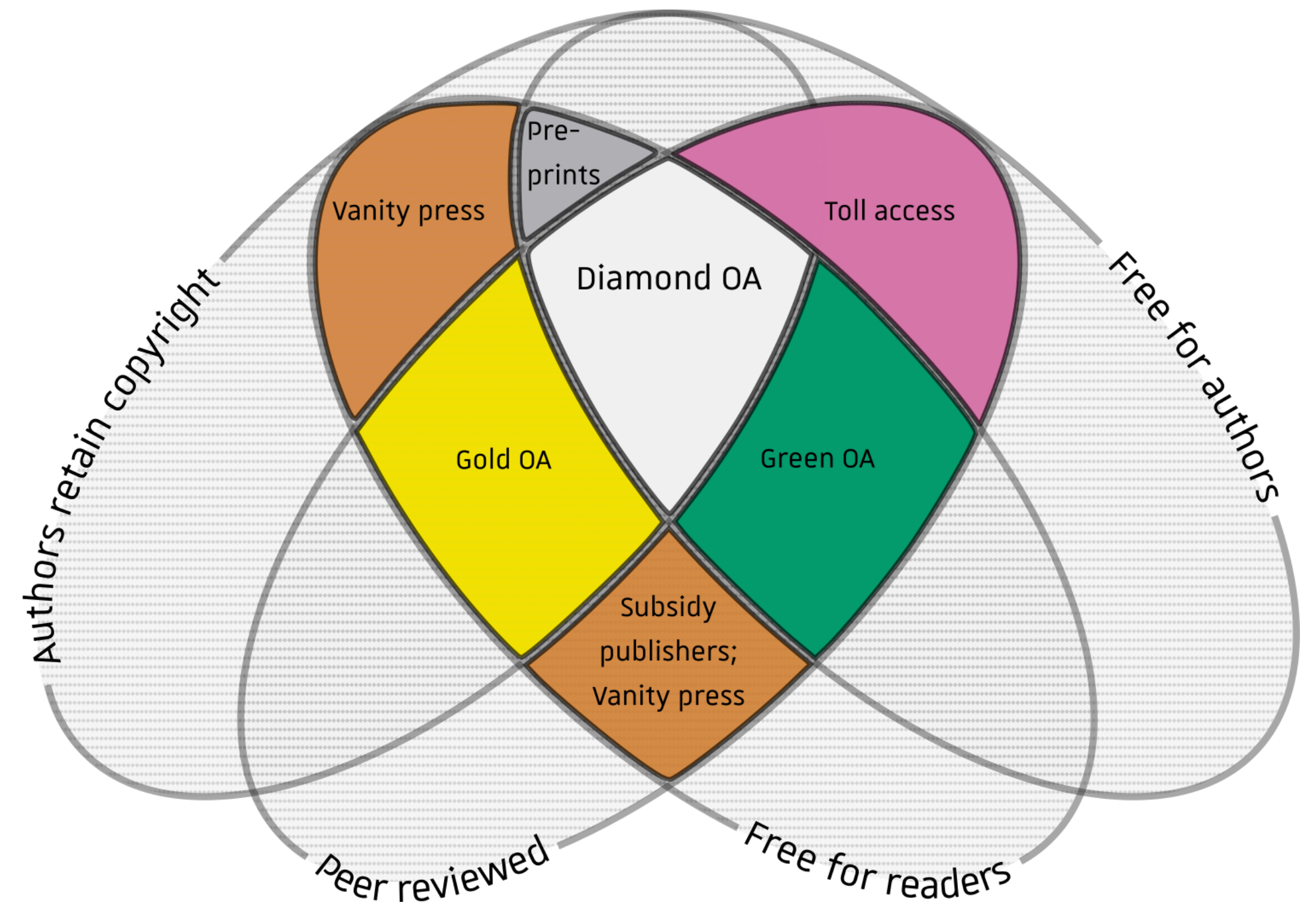
Towards The Diamond Open Access Model. A New Challenge

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EHESS - OpenEdition - OPERAS

INTRODUCTION

Why « Diamond » ?

- Diamond = open access publication that doesn't charge the reader or the author.
- Origin : « Cost of knowledge », Marie Farge's mail to Tim Gowers in 2012
- Diamond and « non-commercial », « institutionnal », « collaborative », etc ?



La lecture de ces deux discours revele une confusion qu'il faut absolument denoncer: les politiciens croient que ce sont les editeurs (publishers) qui assurent le peer-review! Ceci est la propagande que les editeurs utilisent pour justifier les tarifs exorbitants qu'ils demandent! Il faut expliquer aux politiques que les chercheurs veulent developper une troisieme voie, beaucoup moins couteuse que les deux autres, celle ou une revue electronique appartiendrait au comite editorial, college de chercheurs dont les membres seraient renouveles regulierement, qui assurerait le peer-reviewing gratuitement (comme c'est le cas actuellement) avec l'aide d'unites de service (tels le CLEO a Marseille et l'INIST a Nancy) dont le role serait d'assurer la mise en ligne des articles retenus. La Max Planck Society a des services equivalent et ce serait un programme franco-allemand formidable faire collaborer le CNRS et la MPG la-dessus. J'ai passe tout le mois de Mai a Berlin pour voir ce qui existe en matiere de publication en OA. J'ai organise une rencontre entre Serge Bauin et plusieurs personnes, dont Joachim Nettelbeck que tu connais (j'imagine que tu sais qu'il est proche de Jean-Marc Ayrault) et Raghavendra Gadagkar (je te mets en fichier attache une denonciation du Gold OA qu'il publia dans Nature en 2008).

J'ai propose d'appeler cette troisieme voie 'Diamond OA' par surenchere avec la terminologie 'Gold OA' choisie par les editeurs. Tim m'a dit qu'il aimait bien ce choix car cela tombe au moment du 'Diamond Jubilee' (tu as probablement appris qu'il est le premier nomme par la reine dans la liste des chevaliers qui vient de sortir). Tu sais probablement aussi que les deux nouveaux journaux de maths que Tim

En conclusion:

- La connaissance n'est pas une marchandise car quand on donne une idee a quelqu'un on ne la perd pas pour soi, bien au contraire on a alors quelqu'un avec qui on peut discuter et ainsi travailler son idee pour la corriger, la clarifier et la developper. Ceci est pour moi l'essence du peer-reviewing que l'on a trop tendance a considerer comme une simple evaluation (David Willetts compare le peer-reviewing aux evaluations sur le site Trip Advisor, c'est plutot inquietant de la part d'un ministre). Le peer-reviewing est une partie integrante et essentielle du travail des chercheurs, tout comme la presentation de seminaires et la redaction d'articles. Il serait souhaitable que cette activite soit mieux connue.
- Il faudrait que les politiques prennent en compte l'avis des chercheurs en matiere de publication scientifique,
- La France et l'Allemagne devrait s'aider mutuellement pour developper le 'Diamond OA', qui permettrait de faire une concurrence loyale au 'Gold OA' que les anglais et les hollandais veulent imposer a Bruxelles.

Some examples (journals)

cybergegeo european journal of geography
revue européenne de géographie

Éditorial

Recherche

Index

- Auteurs
- Mots-clés
- Index géographique de référence
- Années
- Langues

Anniversaire

Les 20 ans de Cybergegeo

Rubriques

- Politique, Culture, Représentations
- Espace, Société, Territoire
- Systèmes, Modélisation, Géostatistiques
- Epistémologie, Histoire de la Géographie, Didactique
- Cartographie, Imagerie, SIG
- Environnement, Nature, Paysage
- Aménagement, Urbanisme

Mille pas et plus, un patrimoine vivant

Cybergegeo a publié son **millième article** le 10 décembre 2021. Christine Kosmopoulos a recensé le nombre de vues enregistrées pour chacun de ces articles par les statistiques d'OpenEdition, pour les dix premiers mois de l'année 2021. Il ne s'agit pas ici de [...]
[\(Lire la suite\)](#)

derniers textes

Marina Gasnier, Christian Guinchard, Nathalie Kroichvili, Cyril Masselot, Alexandre Moine, Laure Nuninger et Nastasya Winckel
Jalons pour une construction collaborative du concept de revitalisation territoriale [Texte intégral]
article 1007, 09 mars 2022
Paru dans Espace, Société, Territoire

Christine Kosmopoulos, Natacha Aveline, Colette Cauvin-Reymond, Bernard Elissalde, Maria Gravari-Barbas, Margaux Hardy, Nathalie Lemarchand, Francisco Maturana, Denise Pumain, Benjamin Wayens et Gloria Zamorano
CybergegeoNet. Traducciones científicas [Texte intégral]

cybergegeo conversation

Thérèse Saint-Julien
Astérix et le griffon, bal(l)ade géographique

Prise en compte de la TVB dans les PLU : une mise au point d'un praticien de la planification

Geographers, what are your articles worth? The commercial databases in question

Le métro parisien en période pandémique : le privilège de l'immobilité

Aménagement urbain : l'avenir des fractales

Covid-19, L'empire des courbes

Gilles Ritchot (1935-2021)

Covid-19 in China: the pandemic exacerbates the speculative mechanism in residential real estate

Covid 19: renforcement du mécanisme spéculatif dans l'immobilier résidentiel en Chine

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Condensed Matter Physics – Theory
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A brief introduction to extended gravity and connections to dark energy: Illustrated with scalar field examples
Clare Burrage
Gravitation, Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics
SciPost Phys. Lect. Notes 41 (2022) • published 15 March 2022
Part of the 2021-07: Dark Matter Collection in the Les Houches Summer School Lecture Notes Series.

Entanglement wedge in flat holography and entanglement negativity
Debarshi Basu, Ashish Chandra, Vinayak Raj, Gautam Sengupta
High-Energy Physics – Theory
SciPost Phys. Core 5, 013 (2022) • published 15 March 2022

Our purpose: [Genuine Open Access](#) Sponsors

Some examples (platforms)

The screenshot shows the HRČAK website homepage. At the top left is the HRČAK logo. To its right is a red button labeled 'hrvatski' and a user menu with 'Prijava i registracija' and a 'srce' logo. Below this is a navigation bar with 'Home', 'About HRČAK', 'Journals', 'Journal editors', and 'Authors'. The main content area has a dark blue background with the title 'Portal of Croatian scientific and professional journals'. A search bar with the placeholder 'Enter search term...' and a red 'Search' button is prominent. Below the search bar are links for 'Advanced search' and 'Search instructions', and a button for 'Access COVID-19 research'. A paragraph explains that HRČAK is the central portal of Croatian scientific journals. At the bottom, four statistics are displayed: 516 Journals, 19.710 Issues, 250.769 Articles with full text, and 58.108 ORCID iDs.

hrvatski Prijava i registracija srce

Home About HRČAK Journals Journal editors Authors

Portal of Croatian scientific and professional journals

Enter search term... Search

Advanced search Search instructions

Access COVID-19 research

HRČAK is the central portal of Croatian scientific journals. HRČAK offers the access to the journals following the Open Access Initiative (more about HRČAK in Croatian only).

516 Journals 19.710 Issues 250.769 Articles with full text 58.108 ORCID iDs

The screenshot shows the Redalyc website homepage. The top navigation bar includes the Redalyc logo, 'Sistema de Información Científica Redalyc', and various menu items like 'Acerca de Redalyc', 'Acceso abierto diamante', 'Principios y valores', 'Tecnología de publicación digital (XML JATS)', 'Indexación de revistas', 'Servicios', 'ESP', 'ENG', and social media icons. Below the navigation bar, statistics are displayed: '1,474 Revistas en línea', '706 Instituciones', '25 Países', and '756,100 Artículos'. A search bar with the placeholder 'Buscar en redalyc' and a dropdown menu set to 'Artículos' is present. Below the search bar, the text reads 'Red de revistas científicas de Acceso Abierto no comercial propiedad de la academia.' and 'Fortaleciendo el Acceso Abierto Diamante para hacer que la sostenibilidad y la bibliodiversidad sean los valores predeterminados en el Acceso Abierto.' At the bottom, there is a yellow banner with the text 'Démosle una oportunidad a la "ciencia como bien común"' and a blue banner with '¡Ayúdanos a llegar al objetivo!' and 'Invierte en Acceso Abierto'.

redalyc.org Sistema de Información Científica Redalyc

1,474 Revistas en línea 706 Instituciones 25 Países 756,100 Artículos

Buscar en redalyc

Artículos Buscar por palabra clave, título, DOI o texto completo

Red de revistas científicas de Acceso Abierto no comercial propiedad de la academia.

Fortaleciendo el Acceso Abierto Diamante para hacer que la sostenibilidad y la bibliodiversidad sean los valores predeterminados en el Acceso Abierto.

scoss Redalyc/América INFRAESTRUCTURA ABIERTA PARA IMPULSAR LA PUBLICACIÓN EN ACCESO ABIERTO DIAMANTE

¡Ayúdanos a llegar al objetivo!

Démosle una oportunidad a la "ciencia como bien común"

Invierte en Acceso Abierto

ir Índice de revistas certificadas

Revistas por Disciplina

Ciencias Sociales (877 Revistas)

Administración y Contabilidad (86)
Antropología (33)
Ciencias de la Información (17)
Ciencias Exactas (22)

Ciencias Naturales y Exactas (395 Revistas)

Agrocencias (61)
Biología (41)
Ciencias de la tierra (26)
Ciencias Exactas (6)

Revistas por Institución

Instituciones (1463 Revistas)

Universidade de São Paulo (24)
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (47)
Universidad Nacional de Colombia (32)
Universidad de Buenos Aires (44)

Otras colecciones

Portal de Ciencias Sociales
CLACSO-Redalyc y

Portal FIAP

I

Mapping the « Diamond » archipelago

The

O A

Diamond

Journals Study



◆ The call ◆

Exploring collaborative non-commercial publishing models for Open Access: Apply to perform a study

“Call for an informed study containing an analysis and overview of collaborative non-commercial (aka “Diamond”) publishing journals and platforms.

The objective is to identify ways to support publishing initiatives wishing to implement Diamond business models.”

<https://www.coalition-s.org/exploring-collaborative-non-commercial-publishing-models-for-open-access/>



◆ The study consortium ◆



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SPARC Europe

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OASPA

Didier Tornay
CNRS

Funders



◆ The report & materials ◆



Findings

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4558704>



Recommendations

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4562790>



Survey Dataset

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4553103>

◆ Study approaches ◆

Database analysis

- Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)
- ROAD database of open access journals
- Walt Crawford's GOA dataset of open access journals

Survey

- survey of diamond journals with 95 questions and 1619 valid responses
- multilingual global dissemination with some bias towards Europe and Latin America

Focus groups and interviews

- 3 English & Spanish focus groups with journals
- 10 interviews with platforms and infrastructures

Quantitative and qualitative analysis

1. Landscape ♦ main takeaways

In summary: we have a wide archipelago of relatively small journals serving diverse communities. OA diamond journals are ...

Numerous
(up to 29,000)

In *relative* decline
looking at article
numbers

Concentrated in HSS
but still numerous in
STM as well

Strong in Latin America
and Eastern Europe

Relatively small & with
small publishers

Often written
nationally but read
internationally

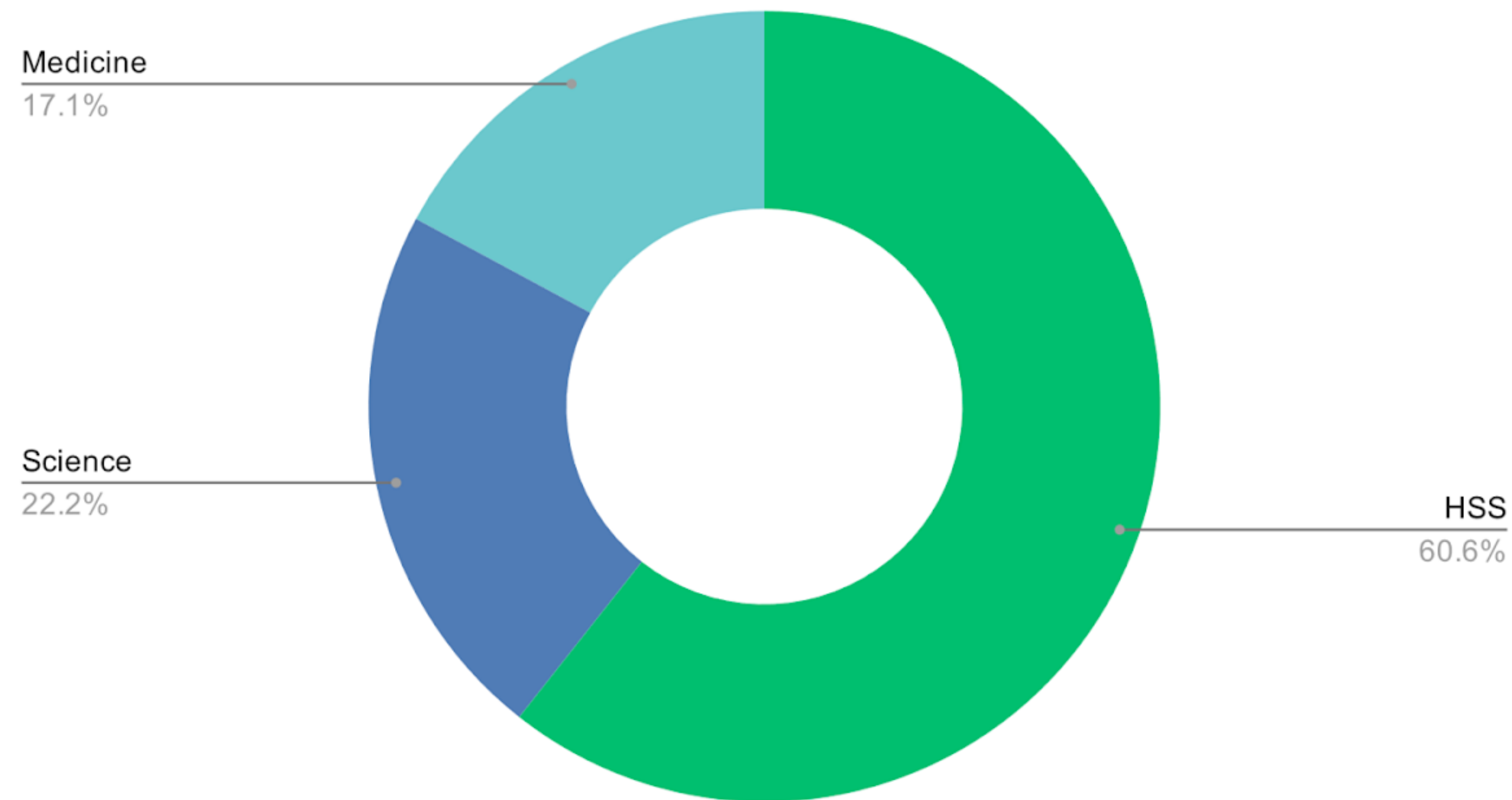
Publishing ~44% of
articles in full OA
journals

Frequently strong in
multilingualism

Diamond right from
becoming online
journals

1. Landscape ♦ journals x discipline

DOAJ - OA diamond journals (n=9,848) from GOA(5)



DOAJ - APC-based journals (n=4,090) from GOA(5)

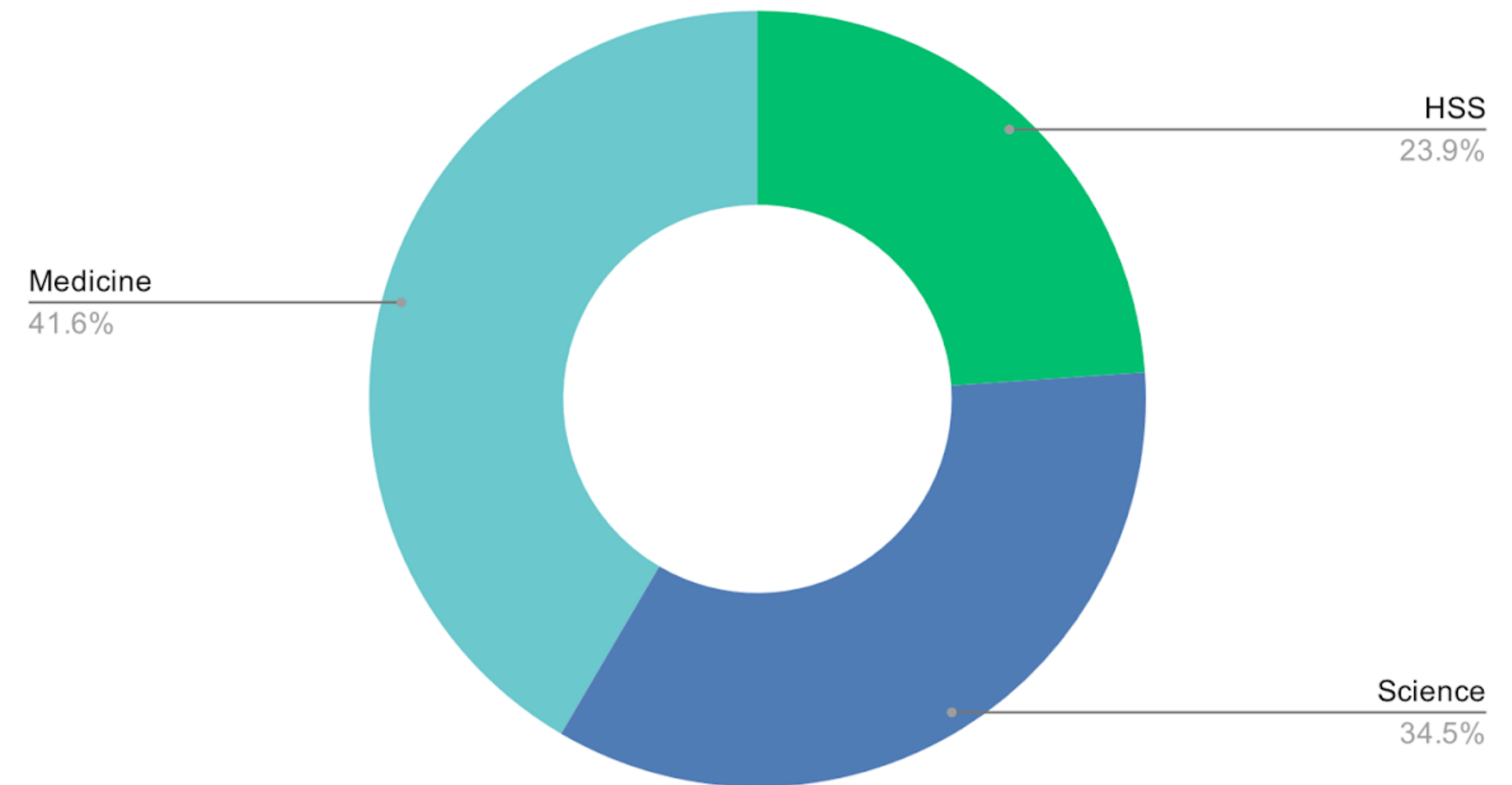


Figure 13. Journals by discipline. Note: Disciplines are based on the assignment of Walt Crawford in GOA(5). Source: DOAJ, GOA(5)

1. Landscape ◆ diamond shares x location

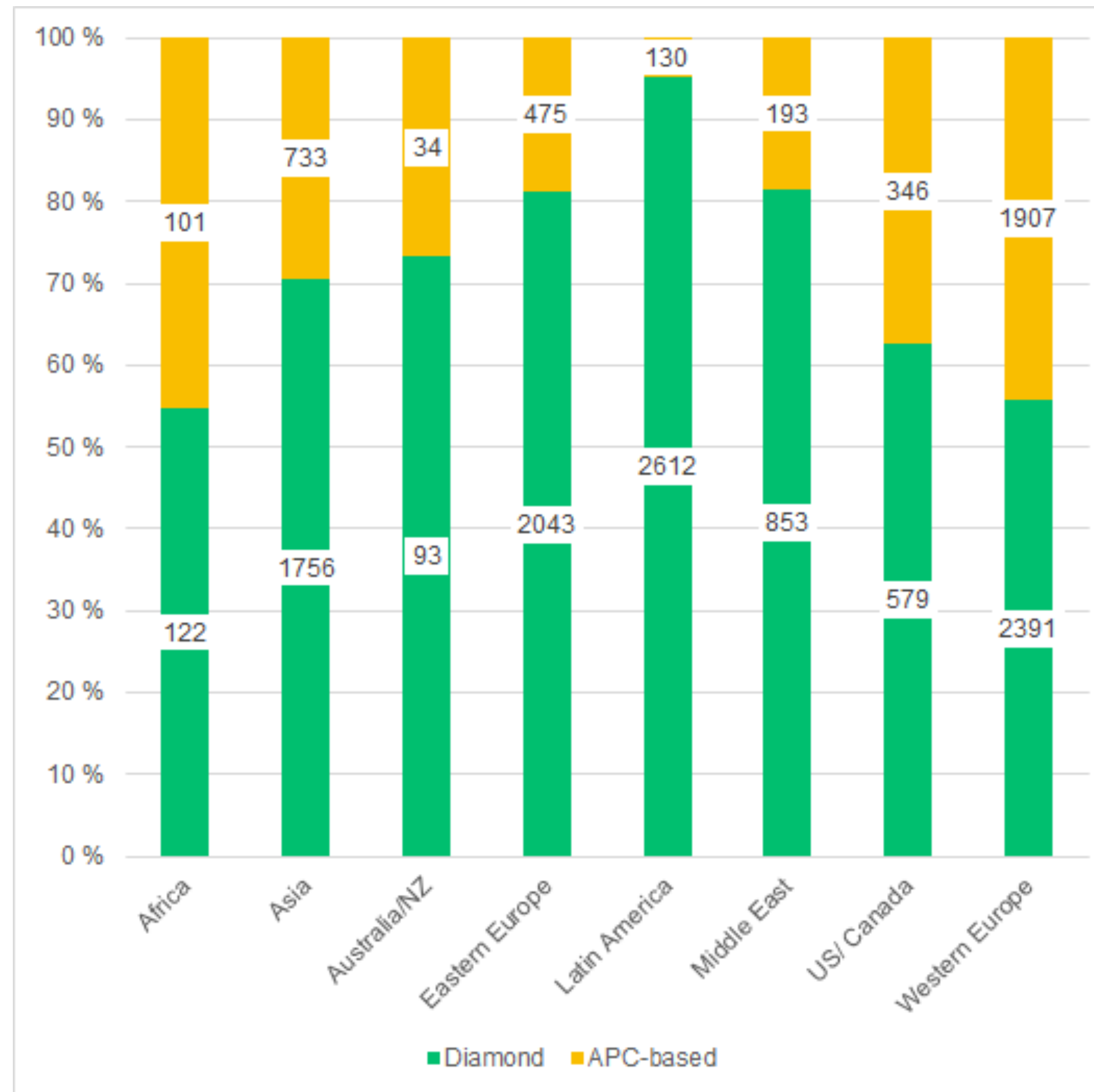


Figure 12. Shares of OA diamond and APC-based open access models in DOAJ-listed journals. Source: DOAJ

1. Landscape ♦ journals x discipline x model

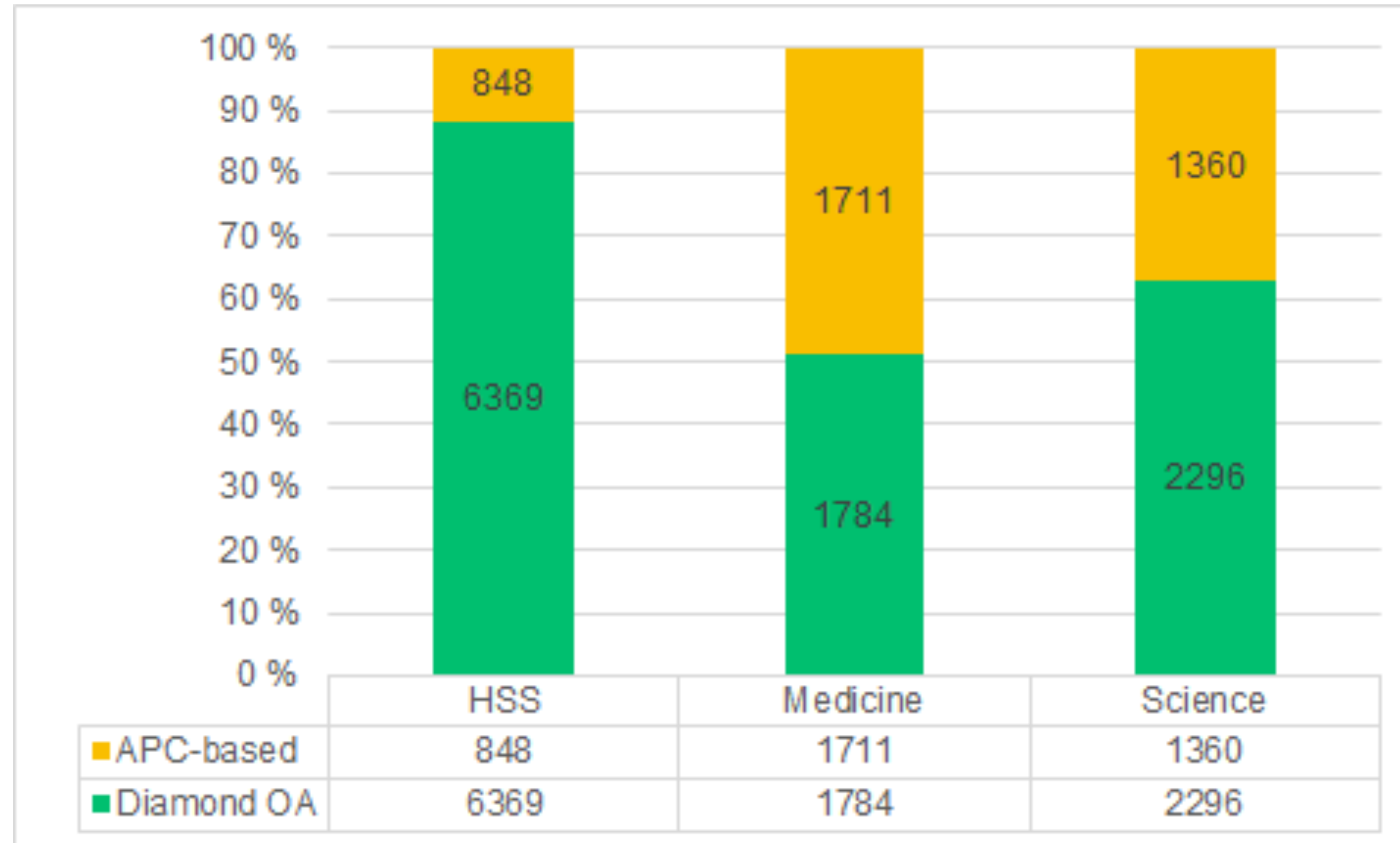


Figure 14. Journals by funding models for the three disciplinary groups. Source: DOAJ and GOA(5)

3. Dynamics ♦ ownership

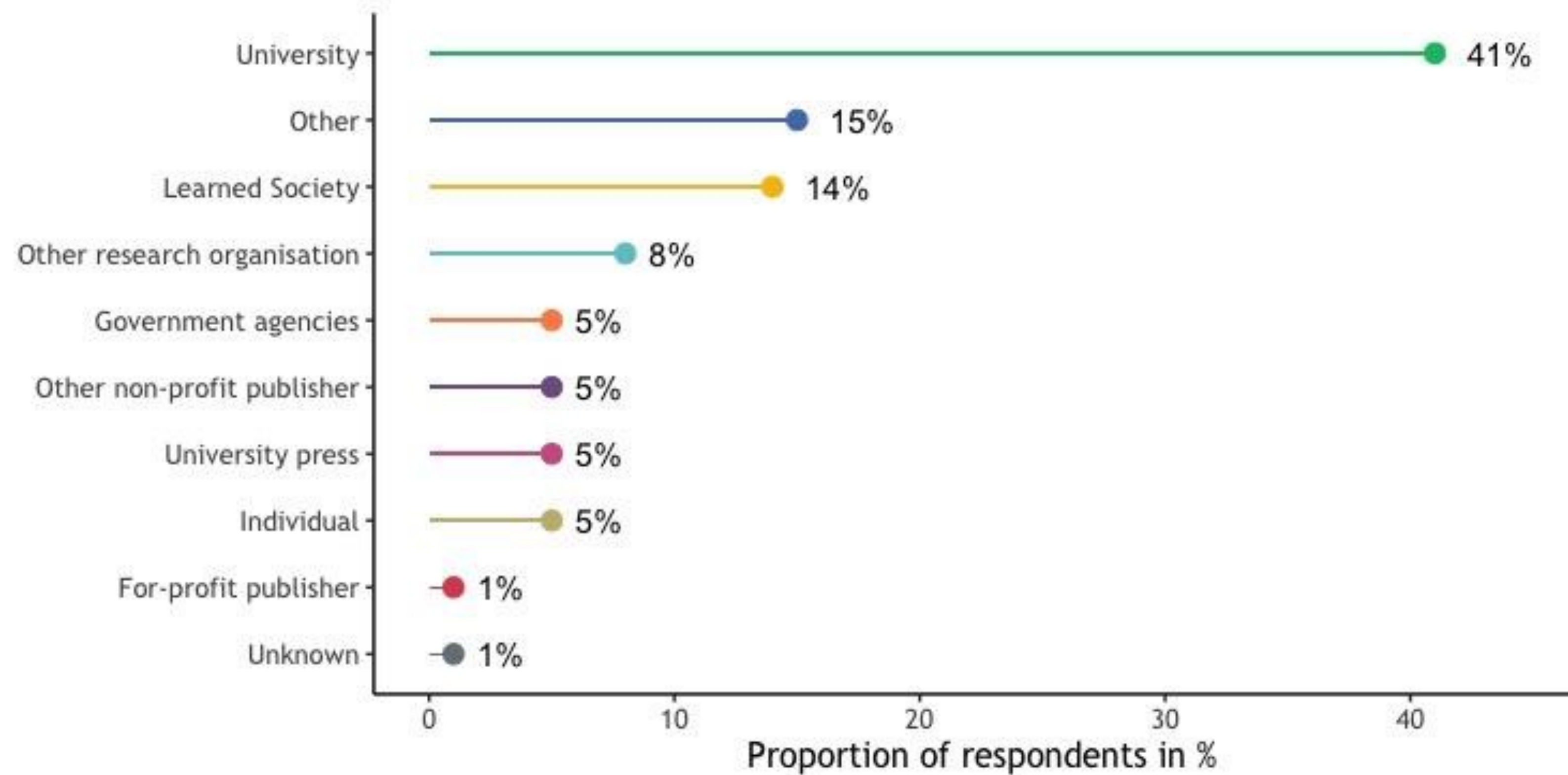


Figure 1 in chapter Dynamics: Who owns the journal in the survey? (Q34)

1. Landscape ◆ journals by publisher size

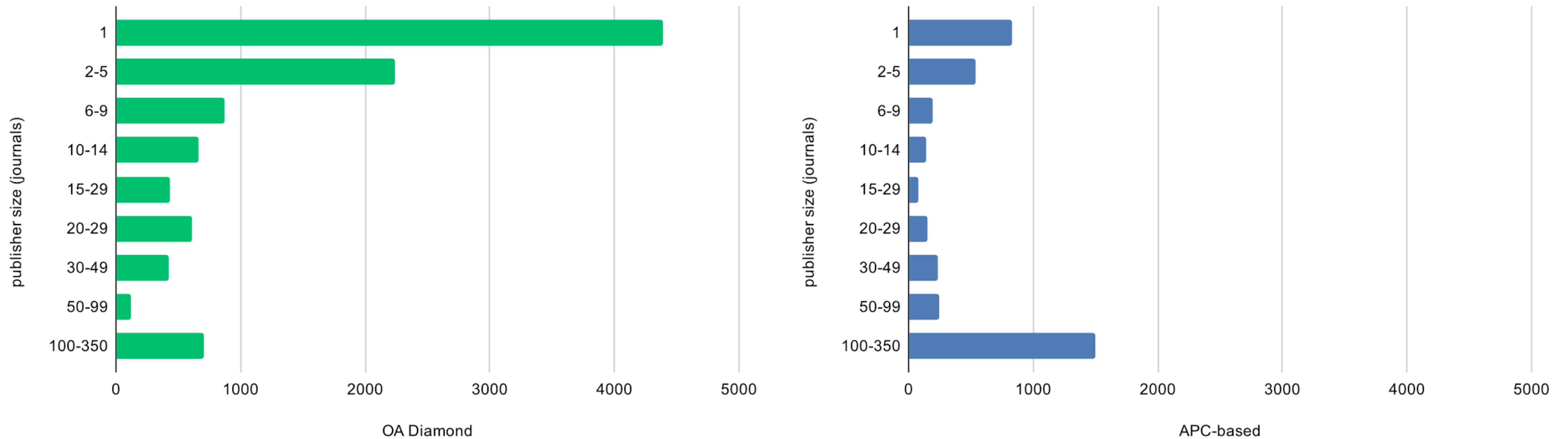


Figure 15. Number of journals by publisher size in terms of journals published (size determined using the sum of OA diamond and APC-based journals). Source: DOAJ

1. Landscape ◆ authors from journal organisation

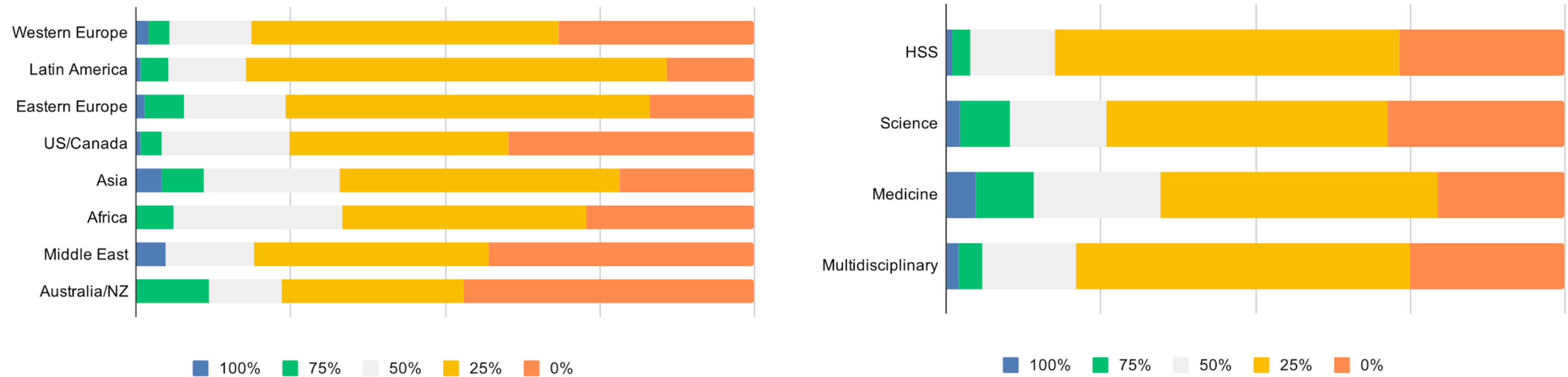


Figure 20. Proportion of authors from inside the journal's owning organisation (by region/discipline of journal). Source: Survey (Q36, n=1,371 (region), n=1,278 (discipline))

1. Landscape ◆ authors / readers

Proportion of authors from same country as journal
per region of journal

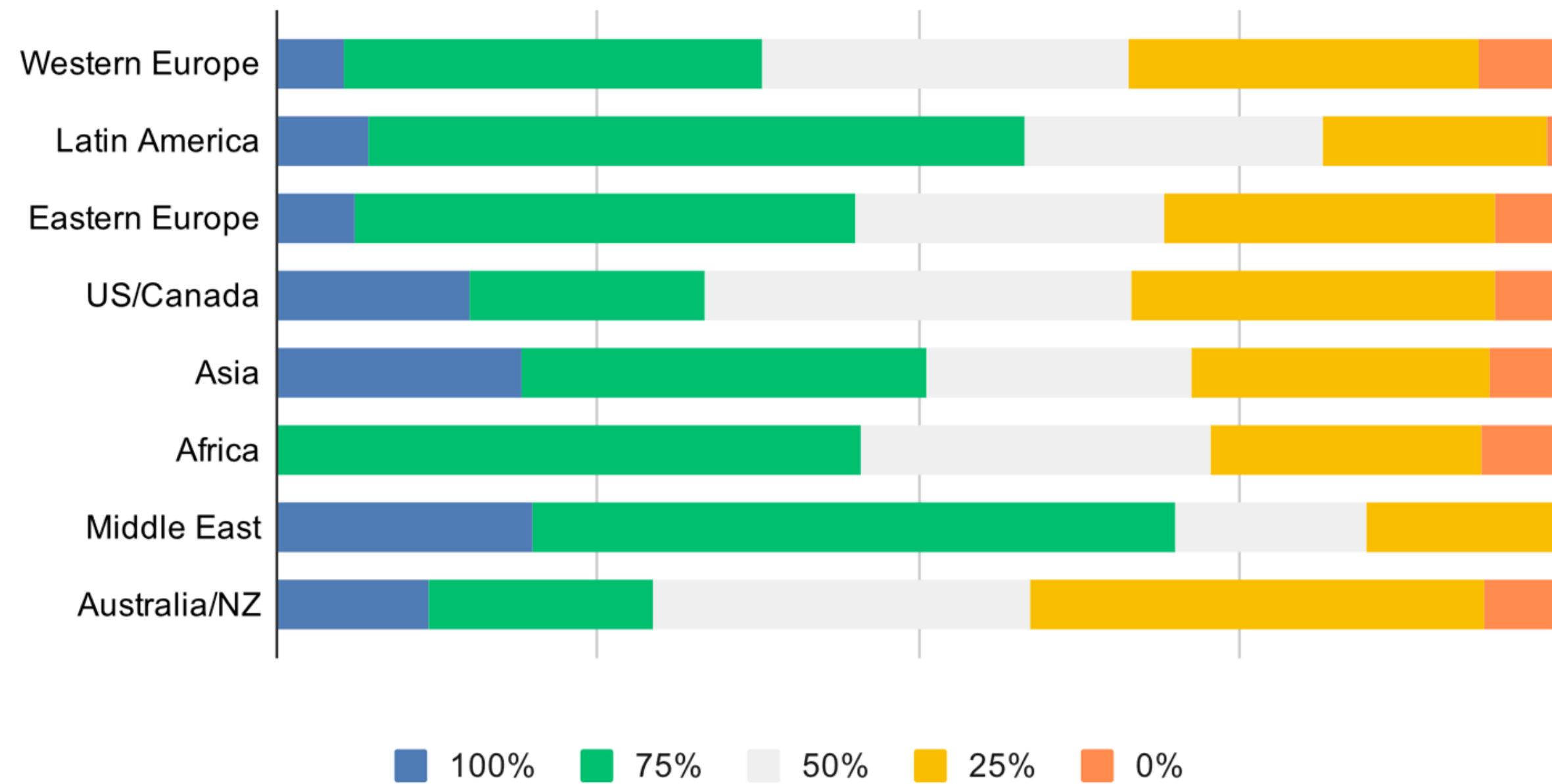


Figure 19. Proportion of authors from the same country as the journal (by region). Survey(Q37, n=1,365 (region))

Is readership larger inside or outside the journal's country?
per region of journal

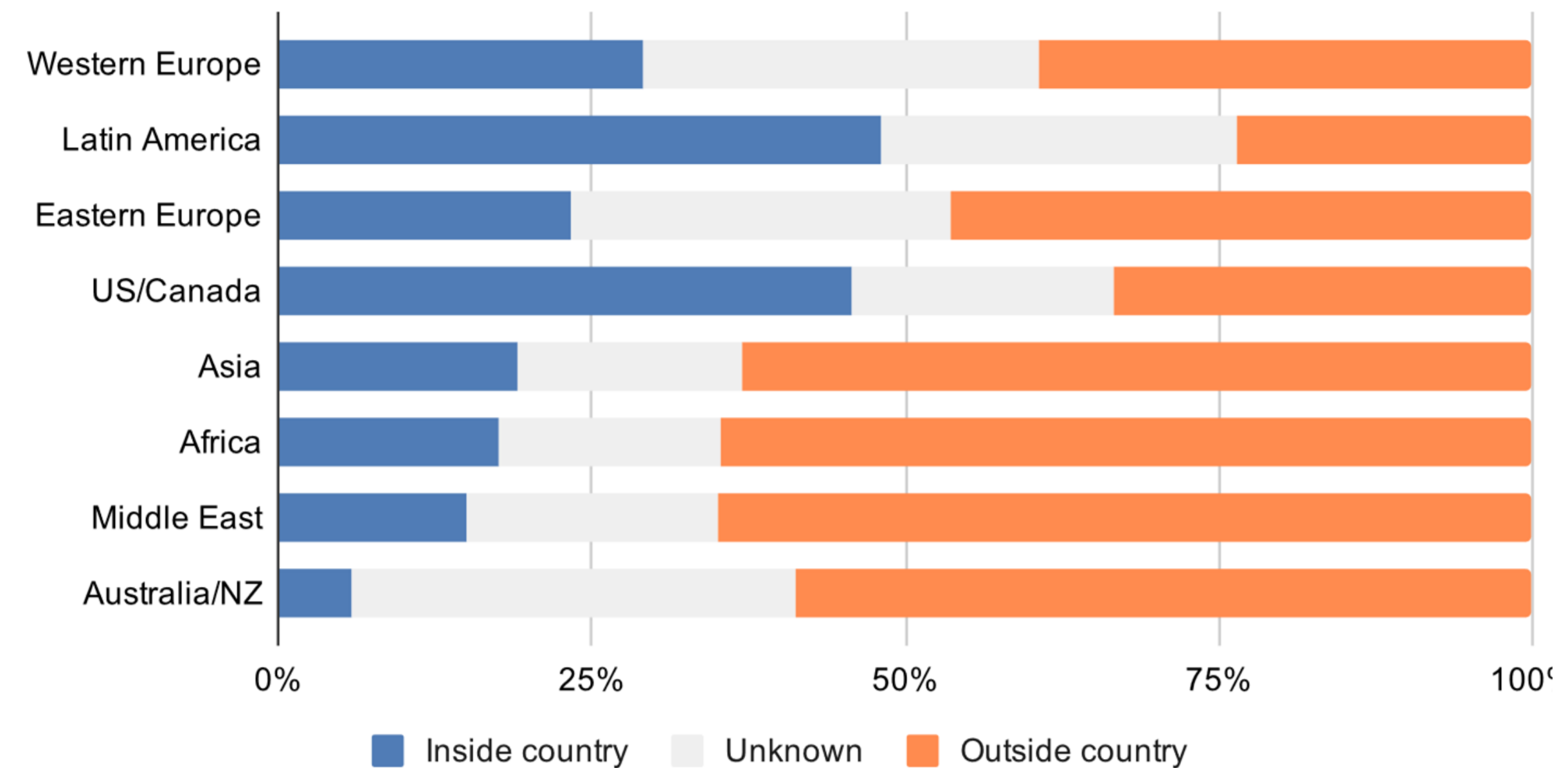


Figure 21. Share of journals stating their readership is mainly inside or outside their country (by region of journal). Survey Q80, n=1,274 (region)

2. Technical support ♦ main takeaways

In summary: there is a mix of scientific strengths and operational challenges.
Diamond journals often show ...

A lack of legal ownership documents

Lack of capacity for monitoring and reporting

A variety of peer review types

A need to professionalize peer review processes

Compliance with editorial quality guidelines

Lack of using anti-plagiarism software

Using standard OJS software, but run on variety of platforms

Indexation in main databases is their biggest challenge

3. Dynamics ◆ legal ownership document

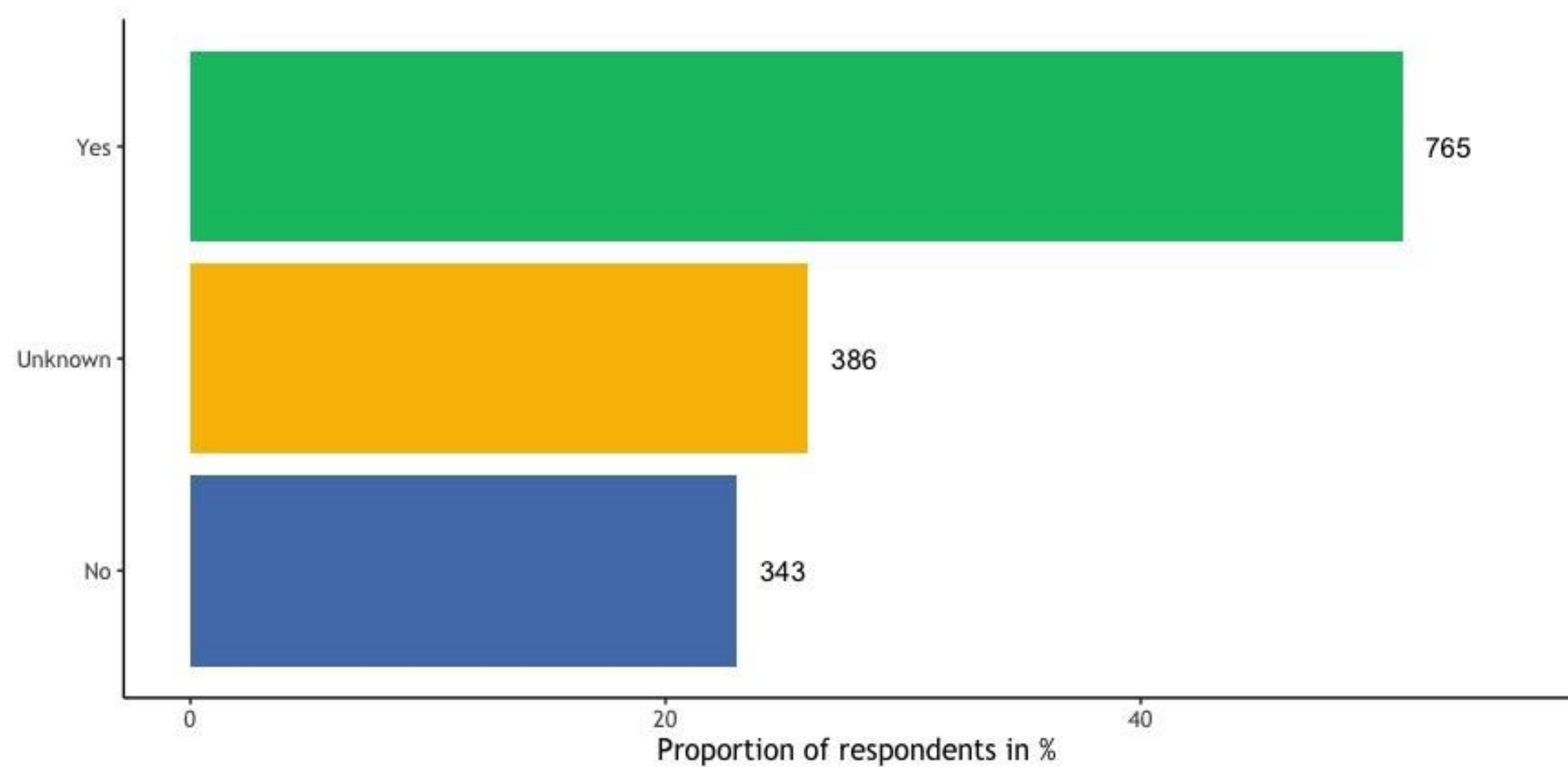
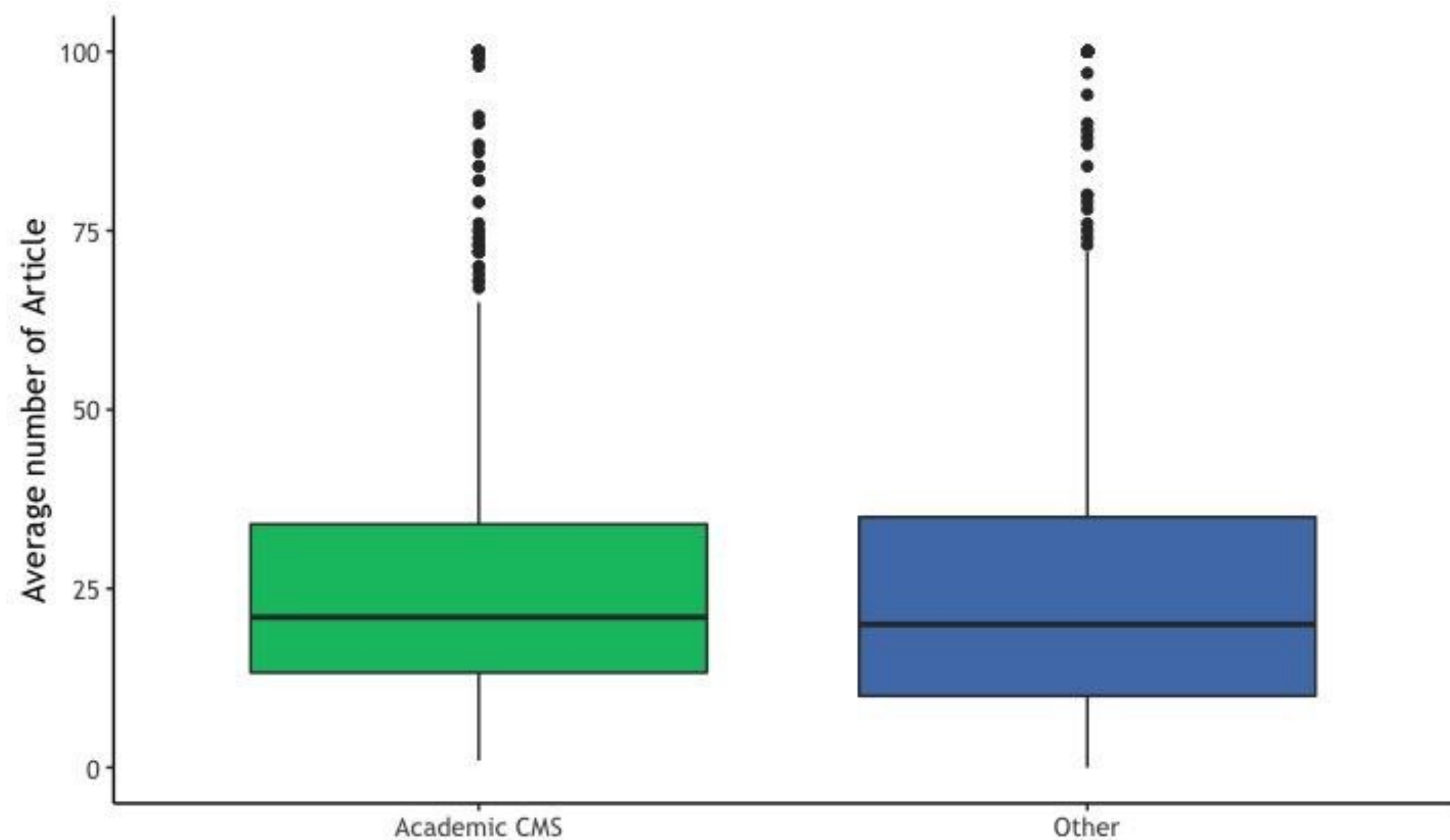


Figure 3. Is there a document establishing legal ownership? (Q35)

2. Technical support ♦ switching to open source

In ten years, diamond journals have experimented a wide-range open source revolution. Open Journal System is nowadays the leading CMS, being used by 60% of the respondents. Alternatives include Lodel, Janeway and DSpace.

The adoption of open academic CMS has contributed to democratize standardized technical tools and infrastructure.



Distribution of the number of annual articles among journal with or without CMS.

2. Technical support ♦ preservation solutions used

According to the survey, 57% of the respondents state that, to the best of their knowledge, they have no preservation policy in place. This puts a large share of OA diamond journals at risk.

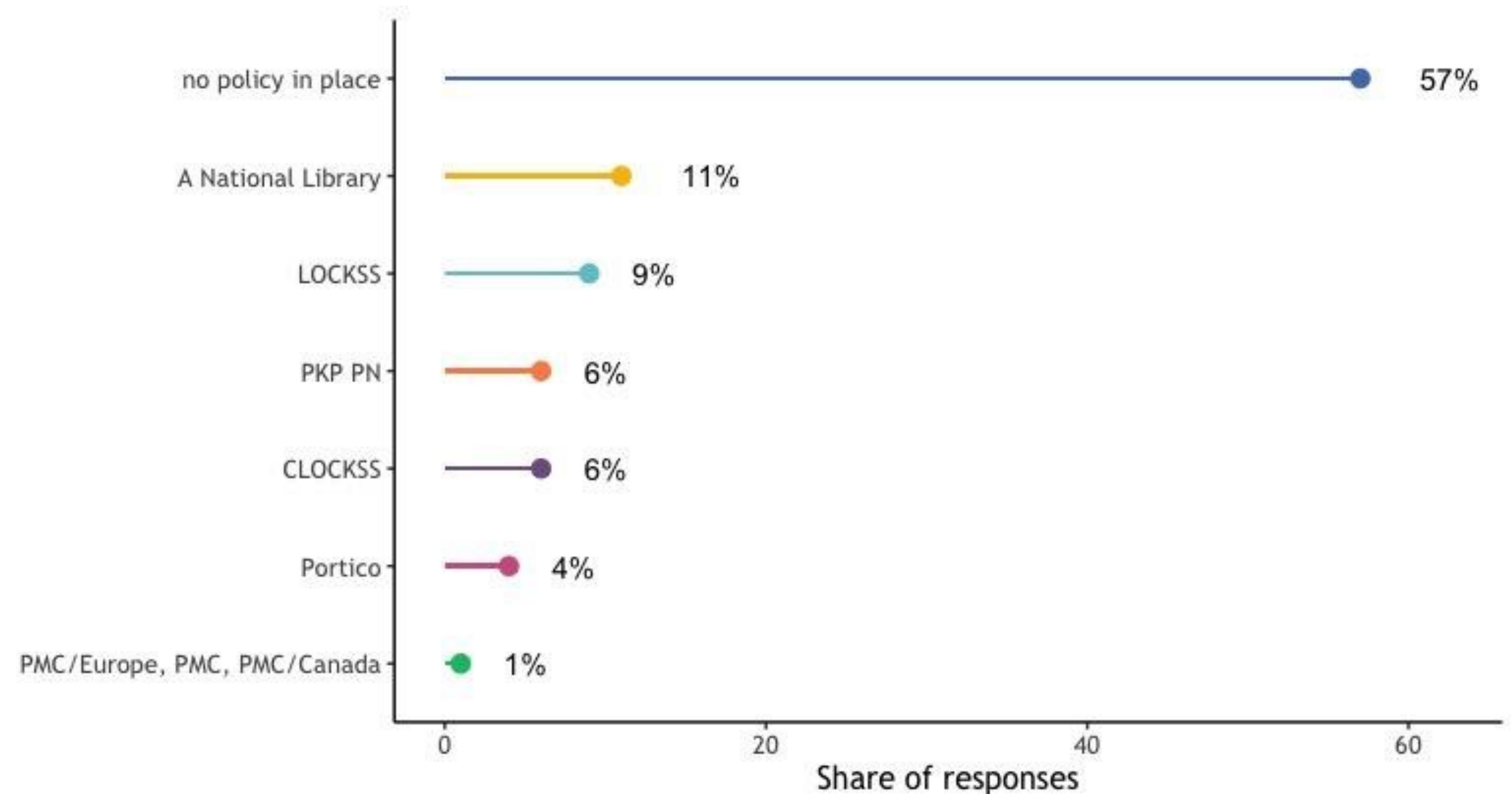


Figure 18. Share of preservation plans in the survey (Q28)

2. Technical support ♦ review system x size

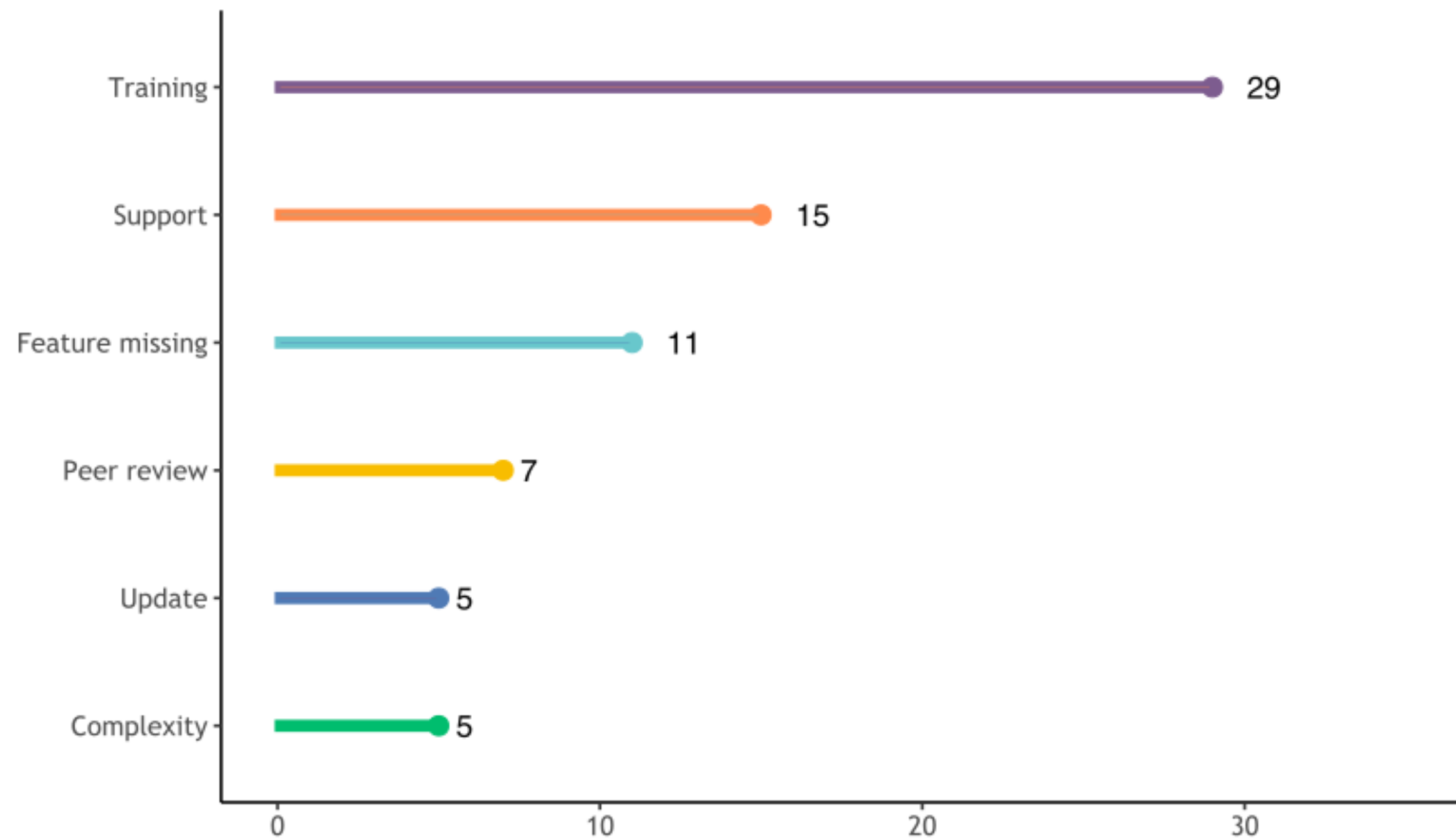


Figure 21. The main challenges linked to the use of a standard academic CMS

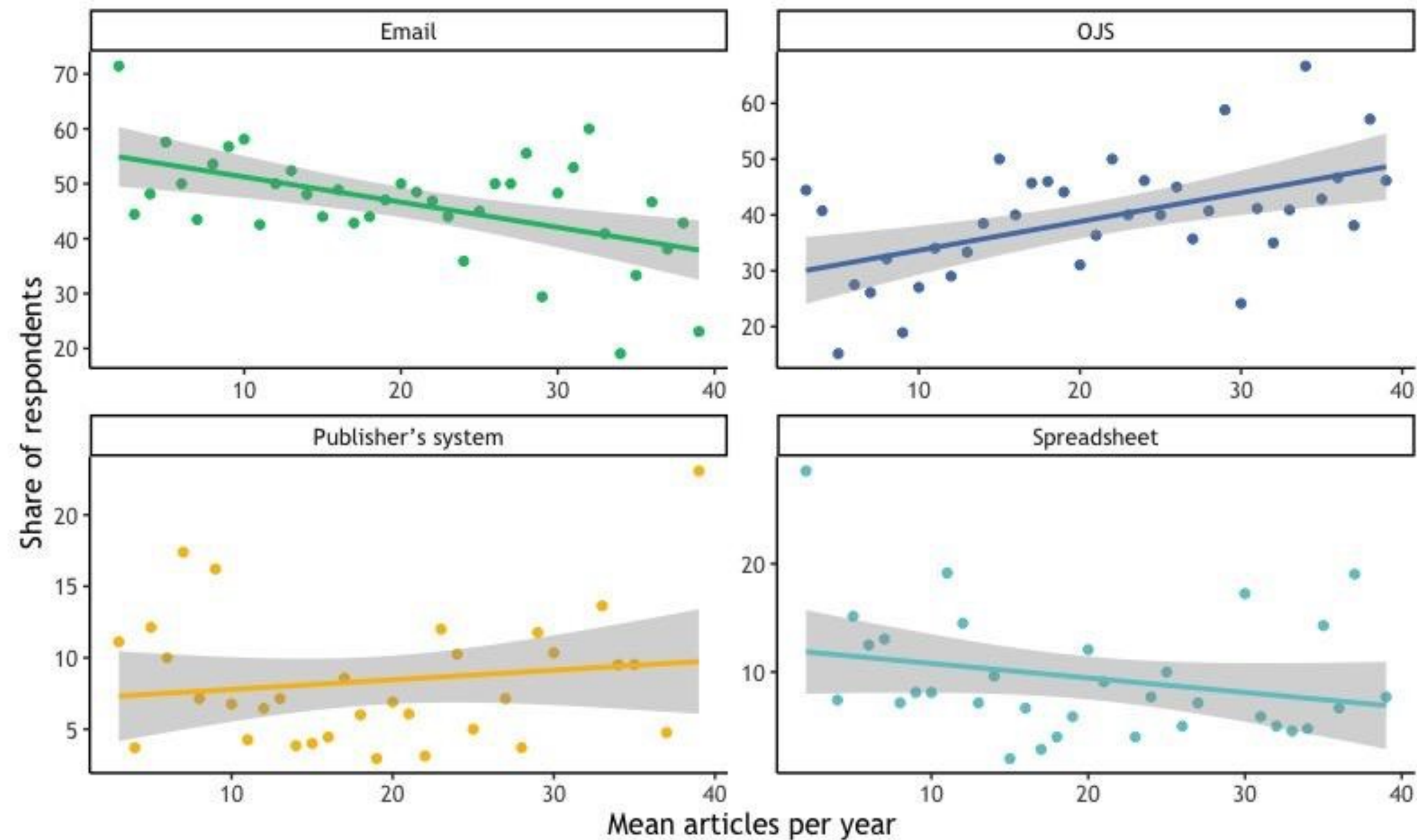


Figure 10. Relationship between the review system (Q48) and the annual number of articles (Q16)

Journals lack time to integrate a standardized online process and train their editors. In some case they have to resort to non-standardized tools for specific tasks (such as mail or spreadsheet for peer review)

2. Technical support ♦ indexation

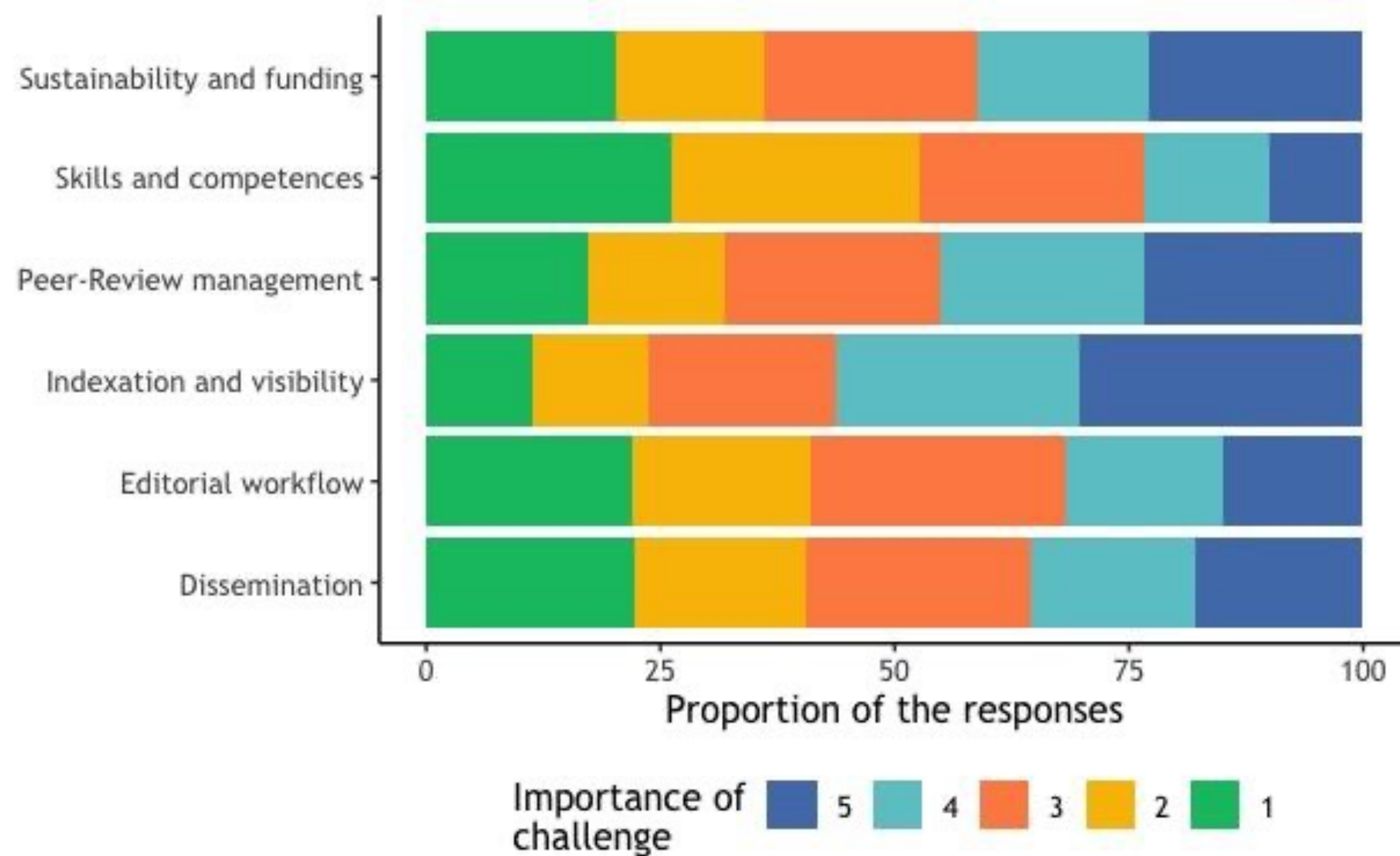


Figure 22. Importance of the challenges by share of respondents (1=not important, in green, 5=very important, in dark blue)

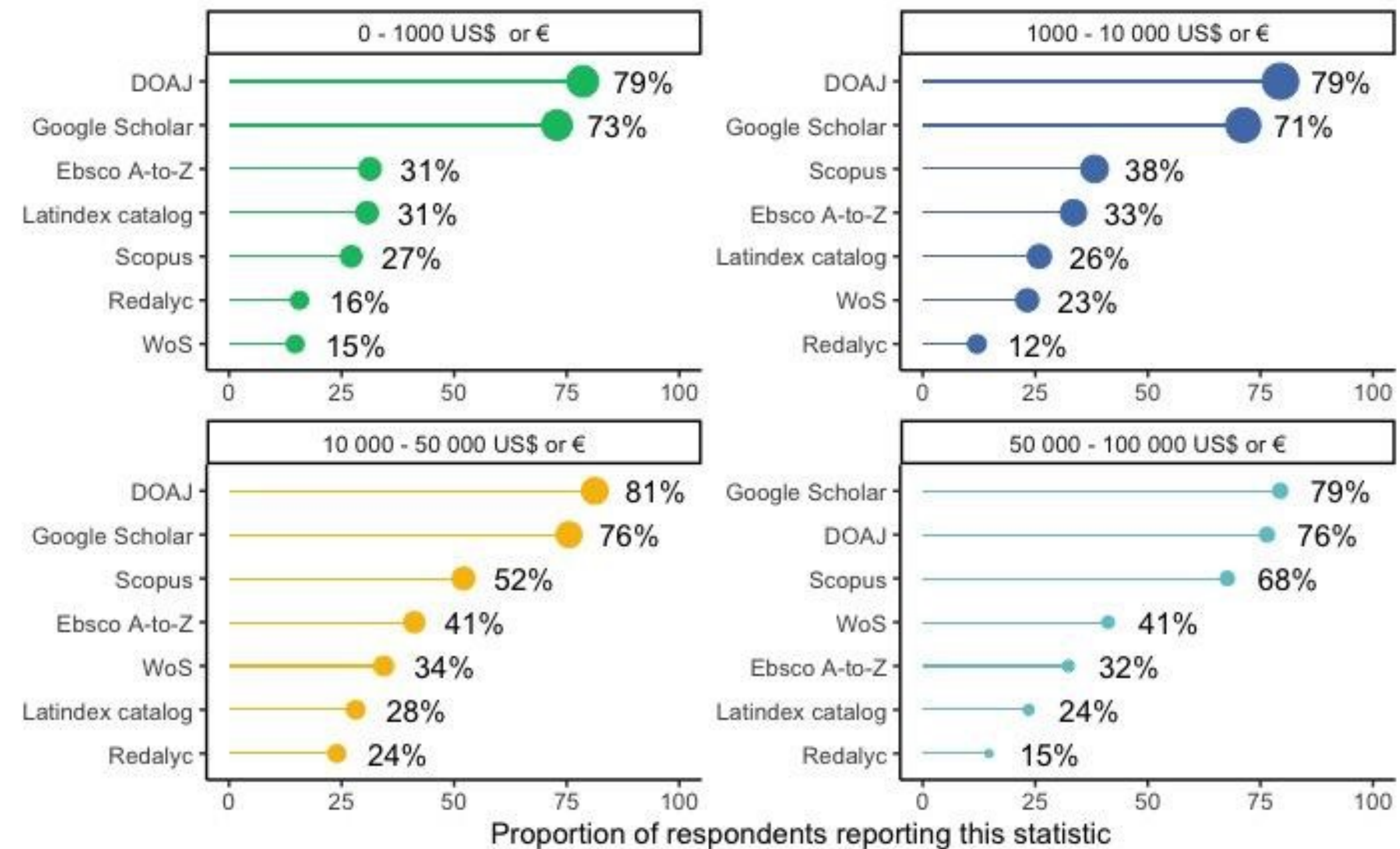


Figure 23. Share of indexation (Q81) per annual costs (Q66)

Indexation is the main challenges quote by the respondents to the survey. Inclusion is directly correlated with the size and resources of the journals. 400 journals are not even included in the DOAJ.

2. Technical support ♦ expected support

In the free text submitted to the survey, support for tools and services is the most expected form of support, followed by structural funding.

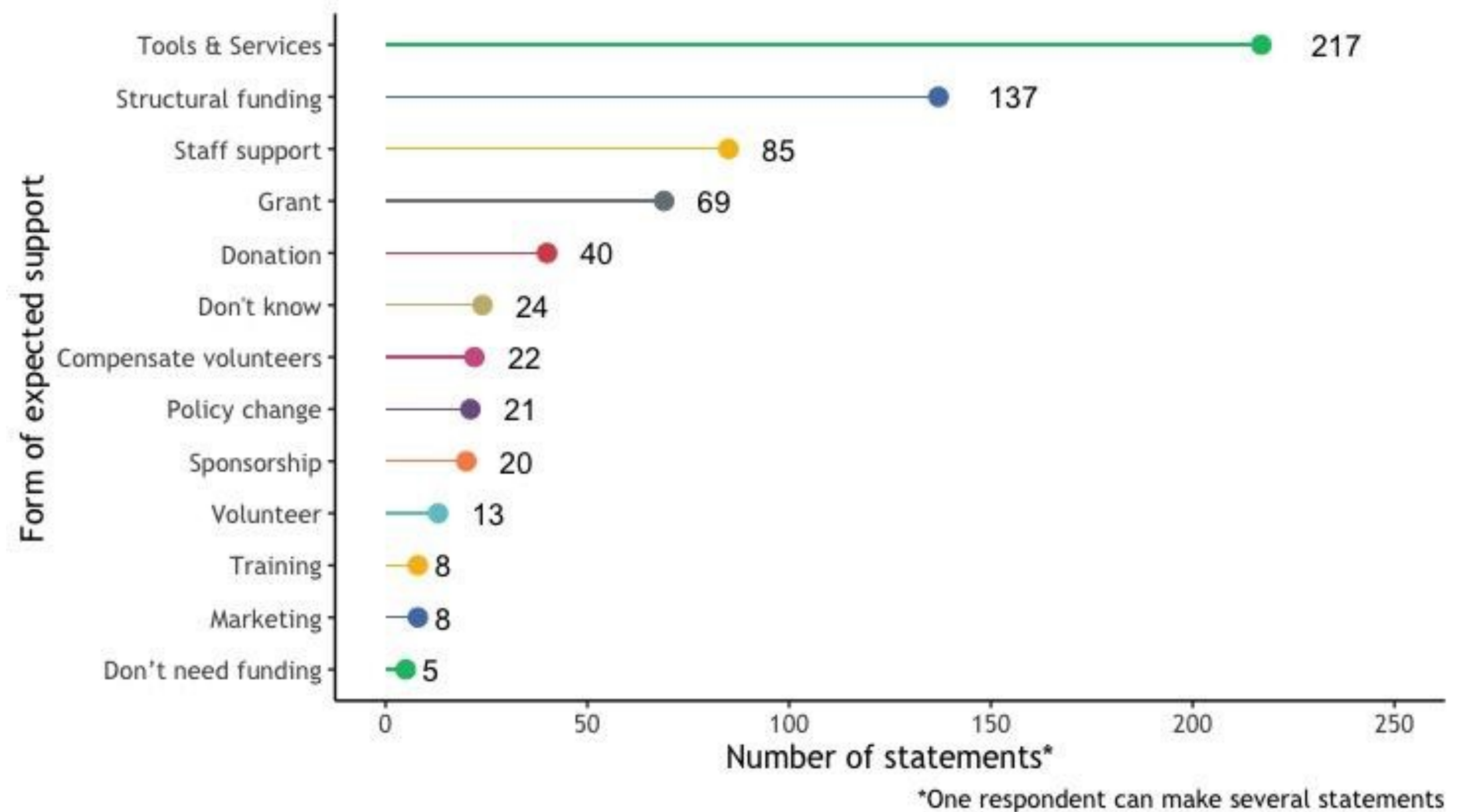


Figure 20. Types of expected supports extracted from the free text answers to funders' support (Q75)

3. Compliance ♦ main takeaways

In summary: OA diamond journals are on the road to full compliance with Plan S.
Of the OA diamond journals ...

Only 37% comply with over half of the criteria

Compliance overall is lower than that of APC-based journals

Bigger journals seem to have better compliance

Some 37% use a CC BY licence

Some 44% embed machine readable licenses

Some 20% use a standard archiving system

Less than 25% provide XML/HTML formatted articles

3. Compliance ◆ Plan S compliance summary

Requirement	OA diamond		APC-based		Total	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
License	44.1 %	55.9 %	57.1 %	42.9 %	47.6 %	52.4 %
Peer review	100.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %	0.0 %	100.0 %	0.0 %
Author copyright	49.4 %	50.6 %	53.0 %	47.0 %	50.3 %	49.7 %
Article PID	55.3 %	44.7 %	85.3 %	14.7 %	63.6 %	36.4 %
Permanent preservation OK	19.1 %	80.9 %	56.0 %	44.0 %	28.9 %	71.1 %
Machine-readable license	43.6 %	56.4 %	73.6 %	26.4 %	51.6 %	48.4 %

Table 10. DOAJ journals conforming to Plan S requirements by DOAJ journal category, percentages

3. Compliance ♦ full-text formats

Plan S recommendation: full-text in “a machine-readable community standard format such as JATS XML”

HTML or XML	OA diamond	APC-based	Total
No	7,835	1,434	9,269
Yes	2,614	2,485	5,099
Total	10,449	3,919	14,368
Percentage of journals that offer at least one of these formats	25.0 %	63.4 %	35.6 %

Looking at DOAJ data, PDF is the most common text format where more than 99% of all OA journals use this format. The OA diamond journals are slightly less likely to offer this format, still 98.9% of such journals offer PDF. But PDF is not Plan S compliant.

4. Sustainability ♦ main take aways

In summary: An economy that largely depends on volunteers, universities and government. OA diamond journals often show ...

Very modest annual costs

A minimal number of paid staff FTE

A high dependence on volunteers

40% break-even and 25% operate at a loss

A lack of knowledge of their own financial situation

Research performing organizations as main funders & supporters

A wide diversity of funding mechanisms

4. Sustainability ◆ costs

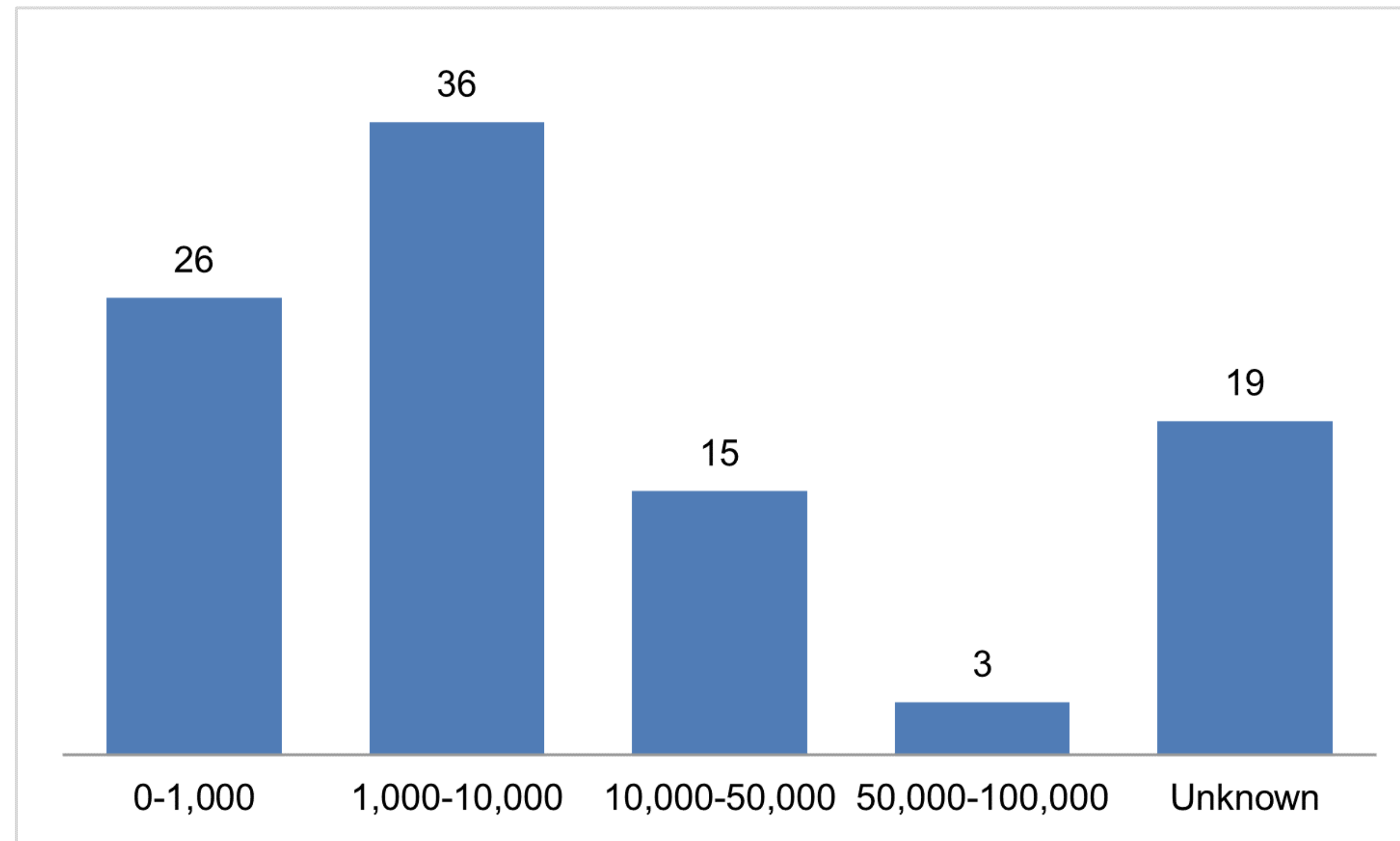


Figure 1. Previous year annual costs of journals, percentage (n=1,370); survey Q66

4. Sustainability ♦ paid operational staff

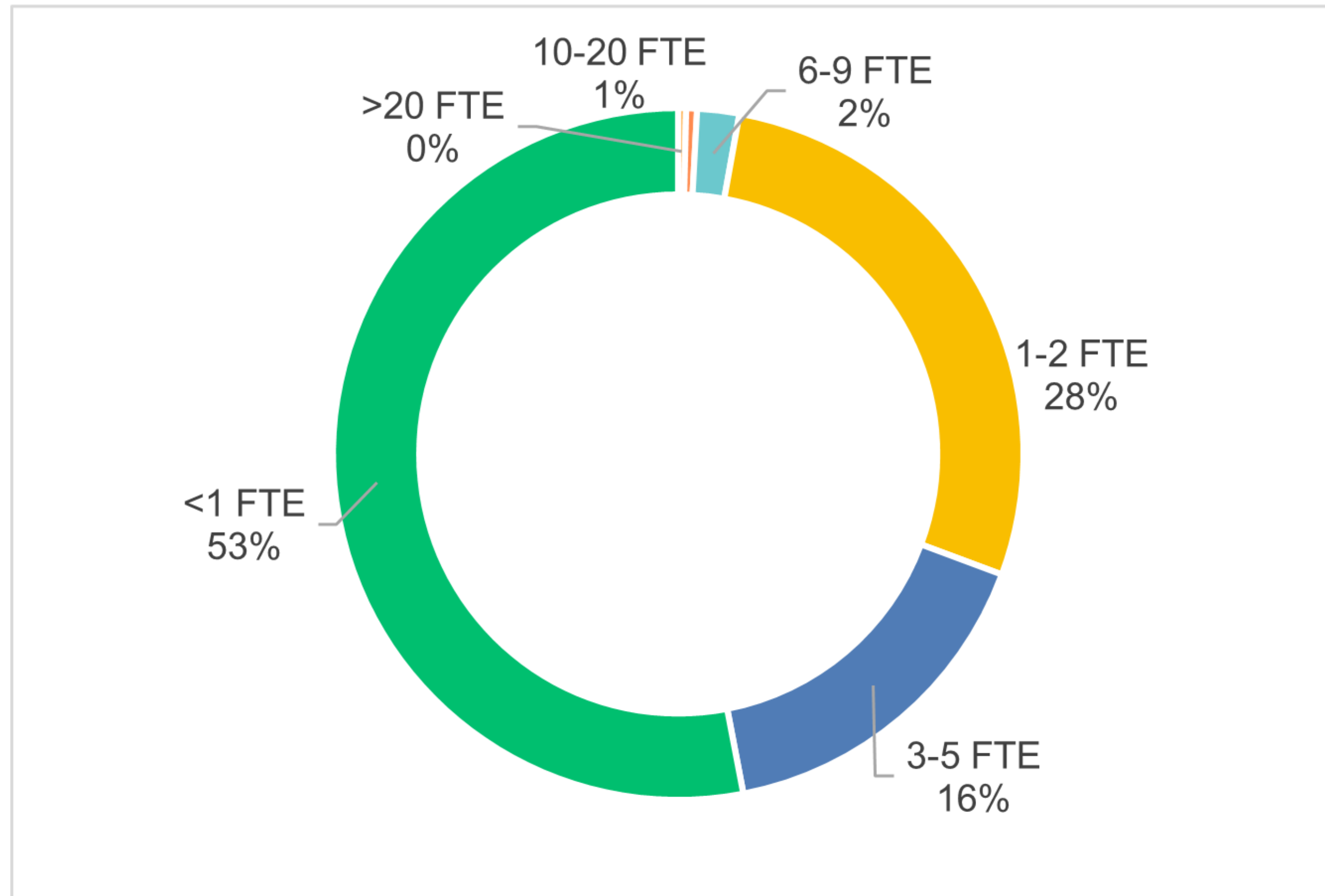


Figure 8. Size of paid staff for journal editing and operational work (n=1373); survey Q67

4. Sustainability ◆ volunteer activities

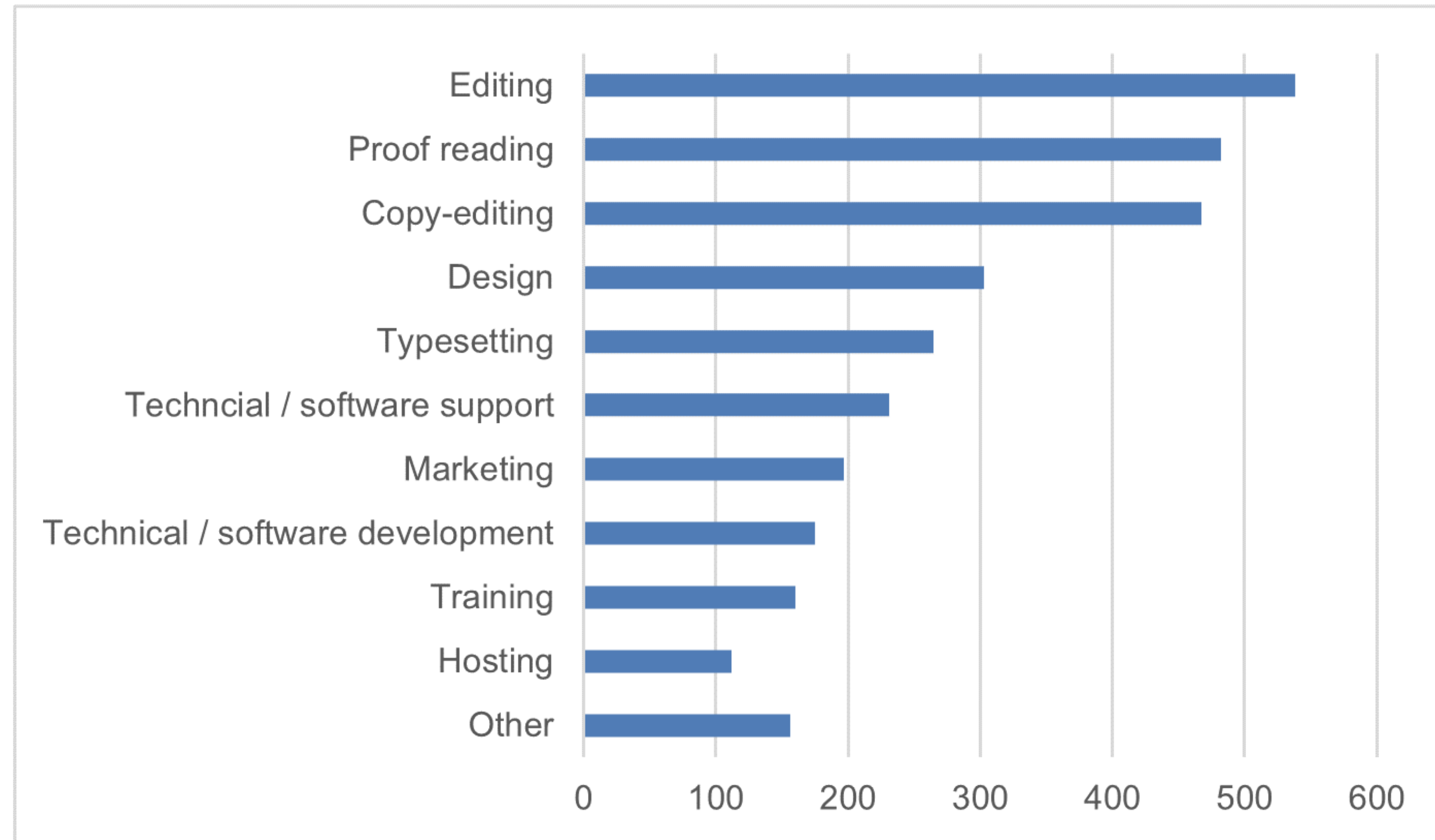


Figure 13. What volunteers do (n=855); survey Q71

4. Sustainability ◆ funding sources

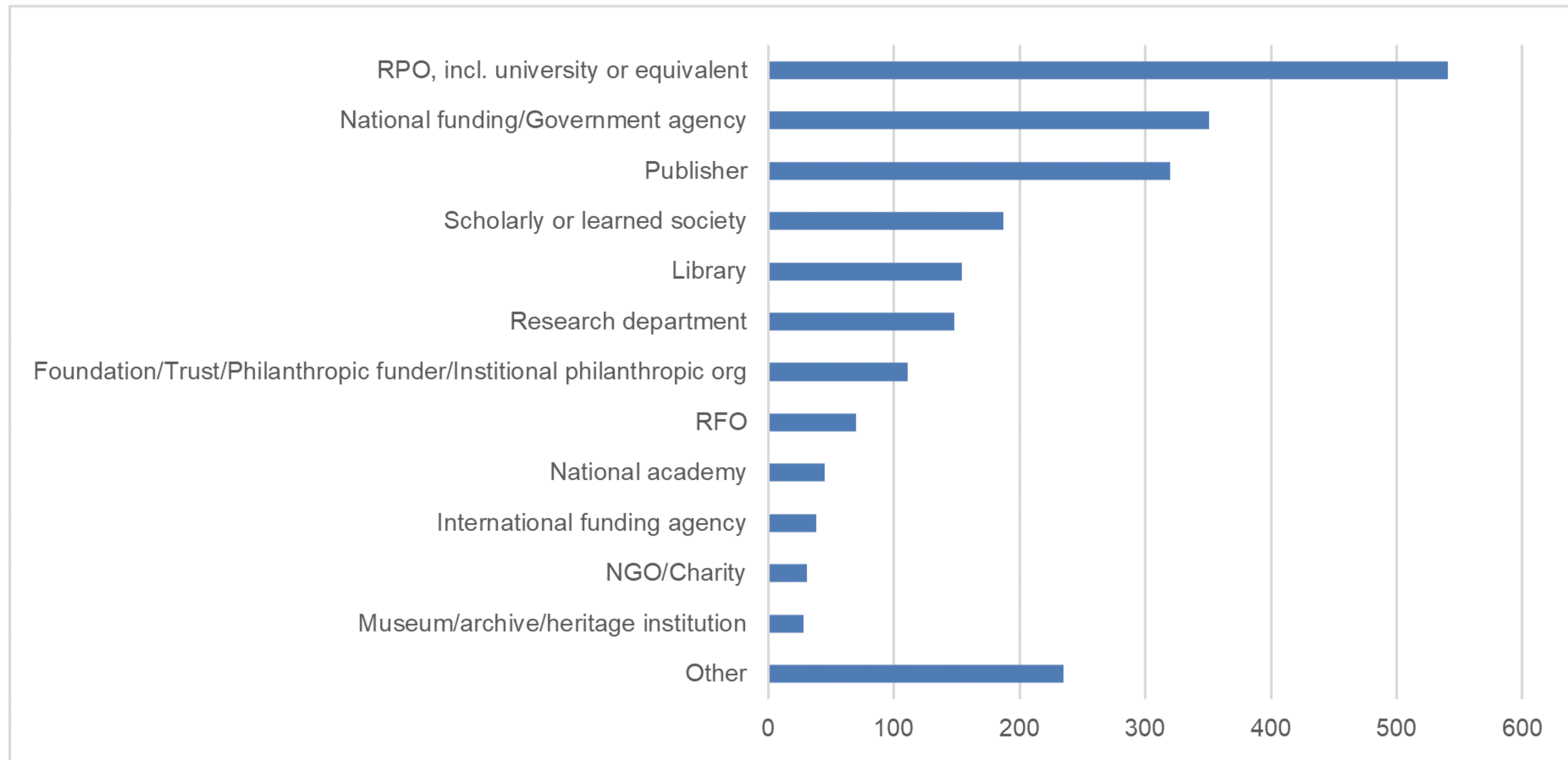


Figure 14. Who has funded the journal over the last two years? (n=1,421); survey Q61

4. Sustainability ◆ funding mechanisms

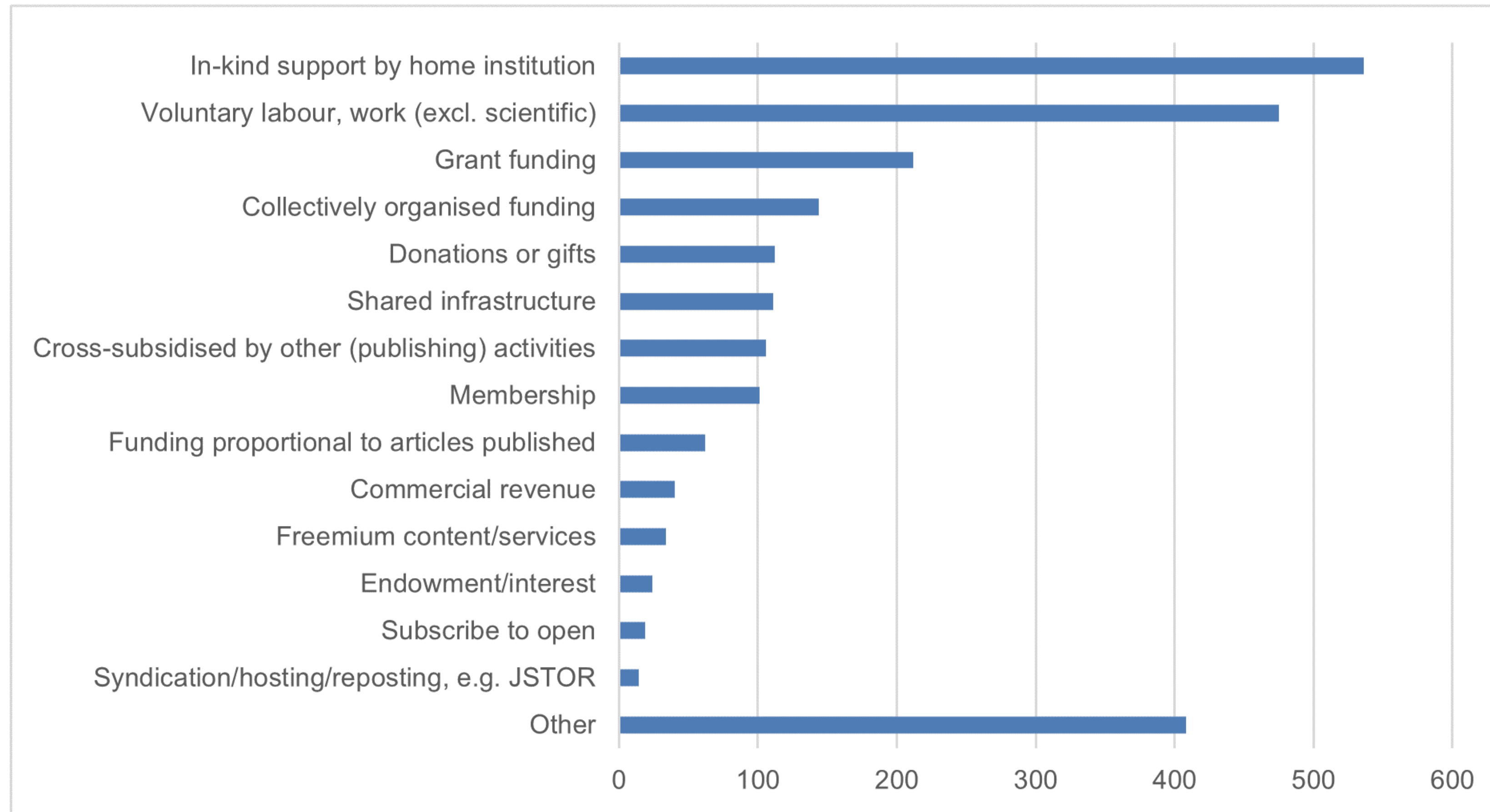


Figure 15. Funding mechanisms (n=1,408); survey Q62

4. Sustainability ◆ financial status

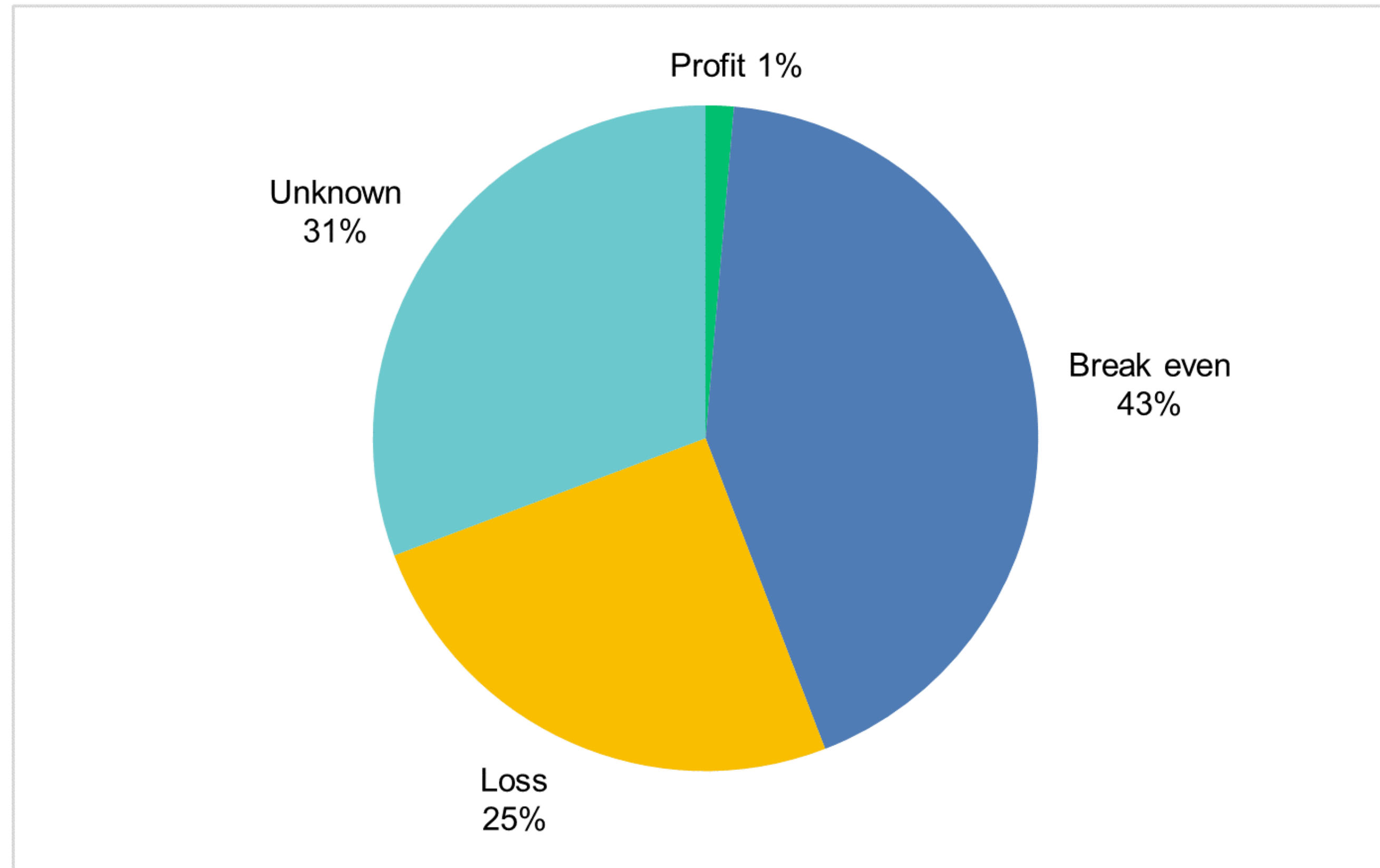


Figure 17. Current financial status of the journal (n=1,393); survey Q73

4. Sustainability ◆ moving away from diamond?

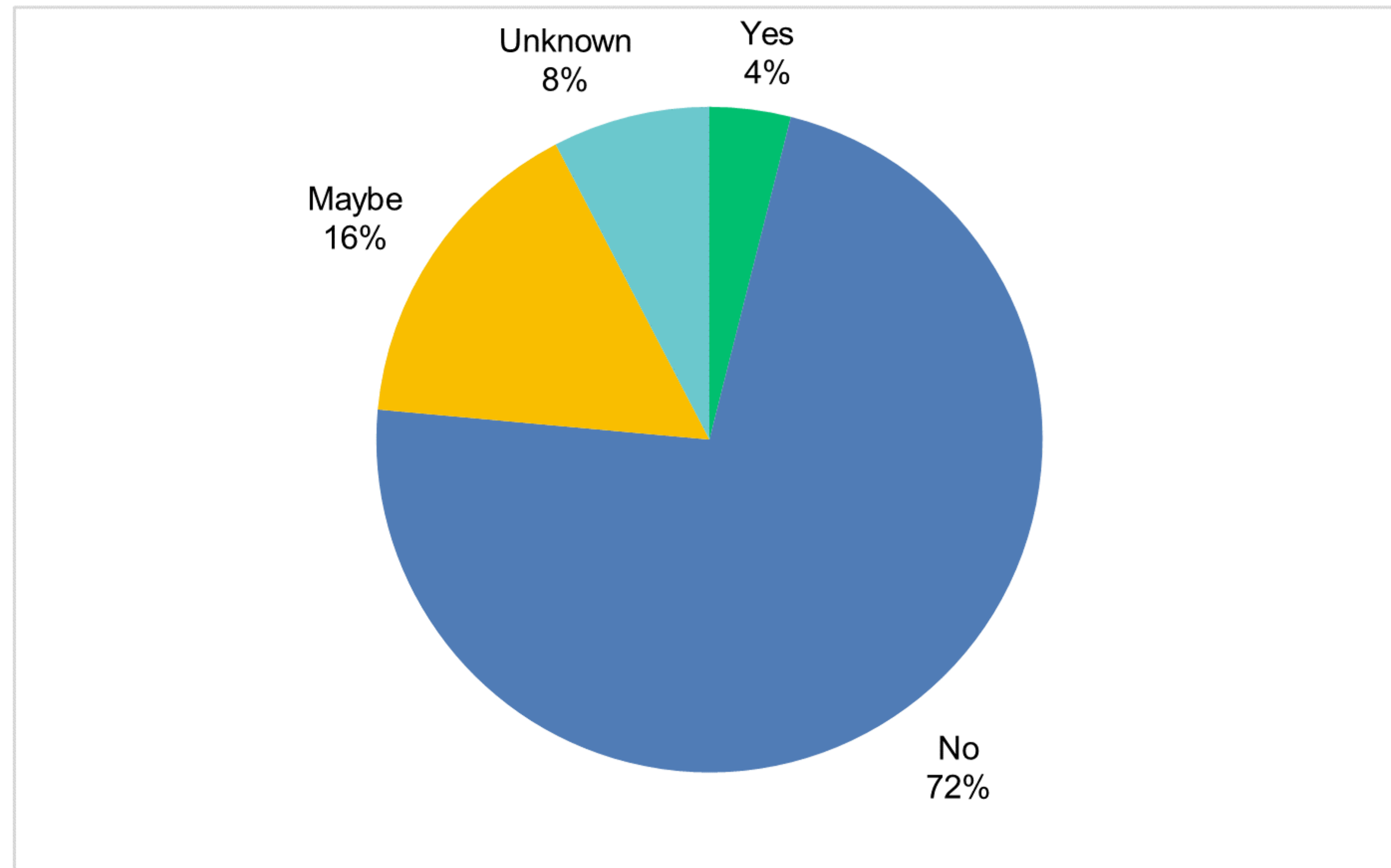


Figure 19. Journals that consider moving away from the OA diamond model (n=1,426); survey Q76

4. Sustainability ◆ reasons f. leaving diamond

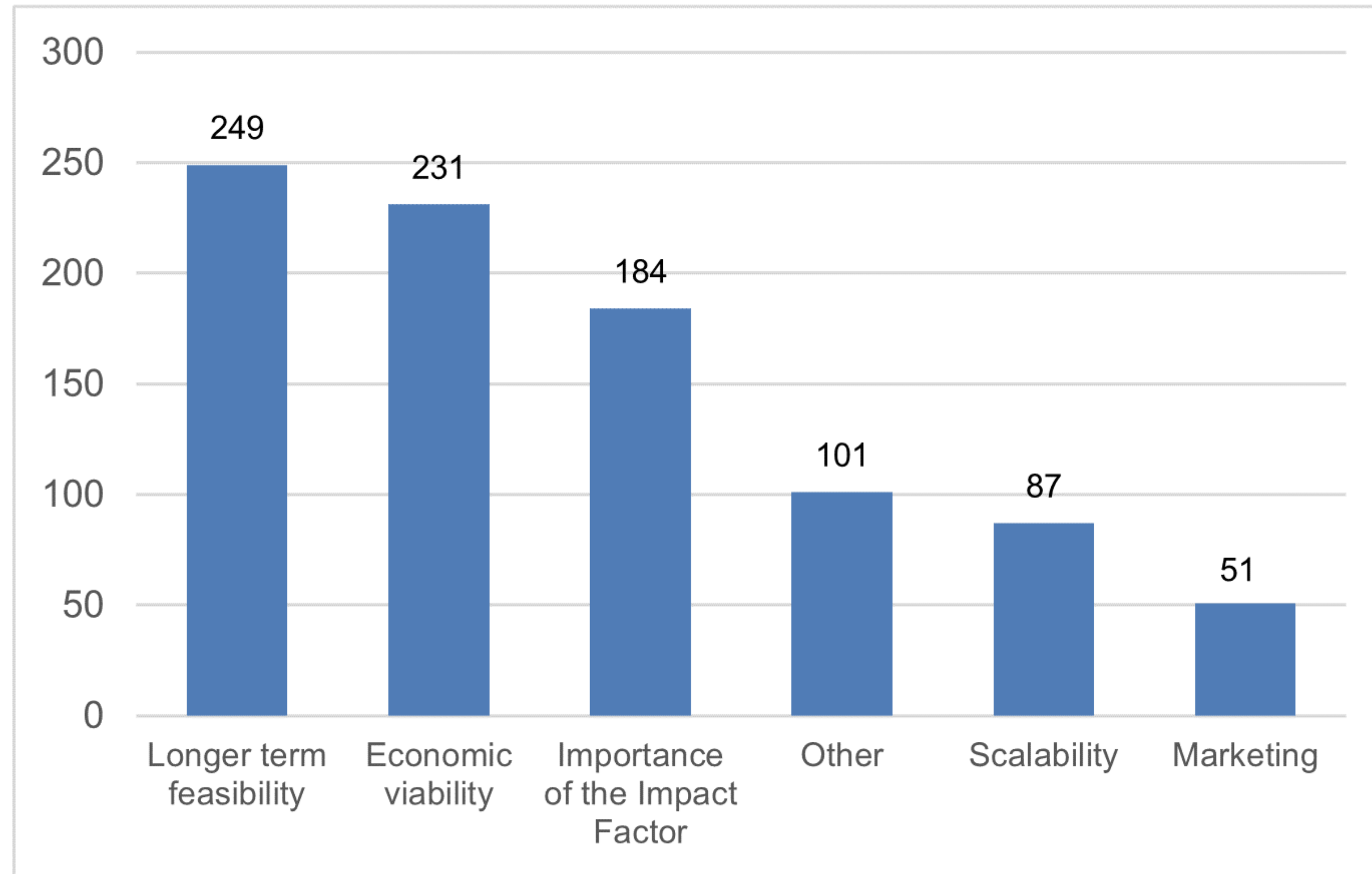


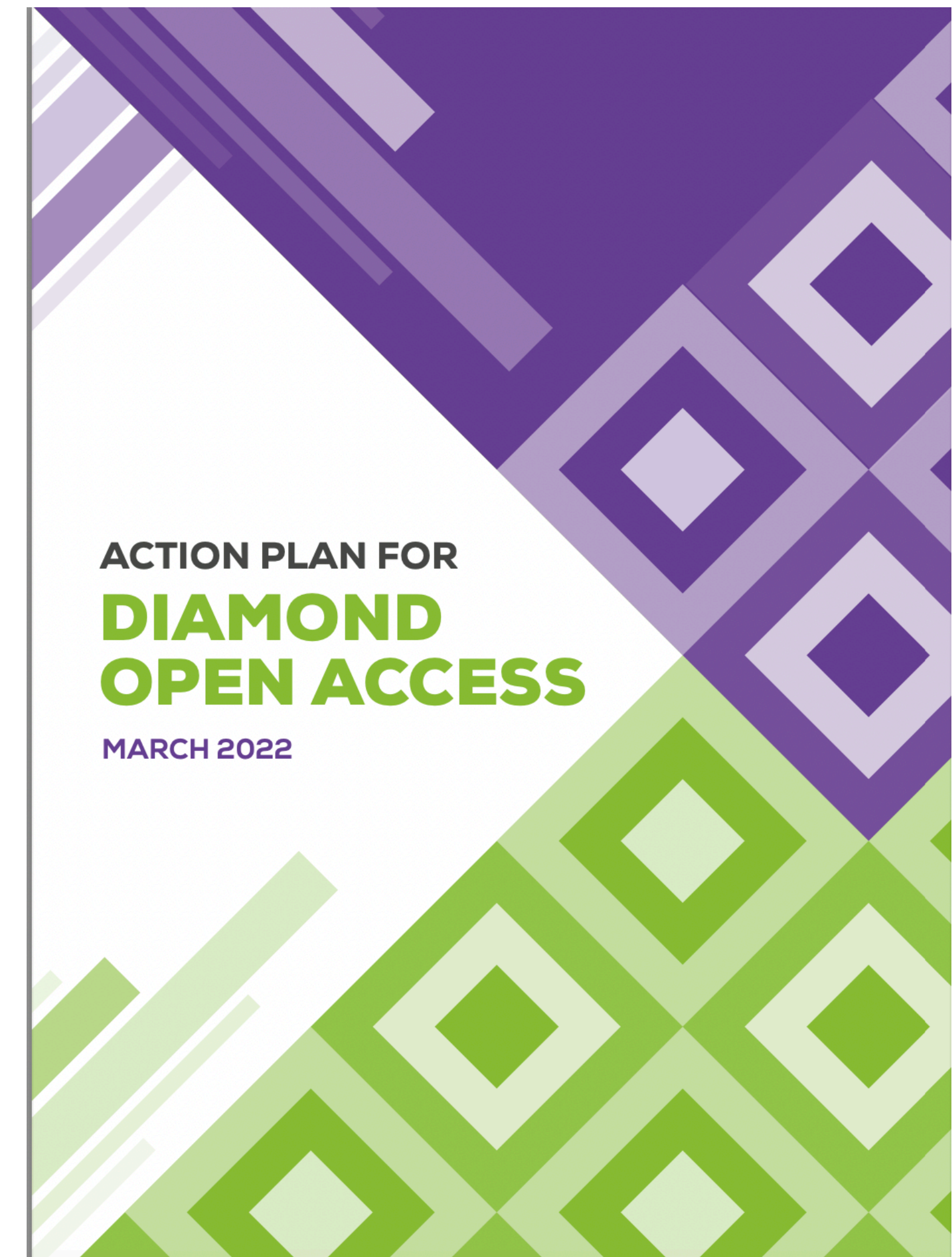
Figure 21. Reasons for journals to consider moving away from the OA diamond model (n=544); survey Q77

II

An Action Plan for Diamond Publication

Action Plan for Diamond Open Access

- Proposed by Science Europe, cOAlition S, OPERAS, ANR
- Prepared during a 2 days workshop as a side-event to the OSEC 2022 Conference.
- 80 participants representing journals, platforms, funders, research organisations and experts.
- More than 70 organisations signed : CNRS en France, but also DFG in Germany, Gates Foundation in the US, LERU, EUA, etc.



1. Efficiency

Diamond Open Access currently represents an archipelago of relatively isolated journals and platforms. They would benefit from sharing common resources. This action plan proposes to undertake the following actions to increase efficiency and economies of scale:

- ▶ Flexibly align quality standards, create sustainability, and enhance trust for all stakeholders by promoting the sharing of infrastructures, standards, policies, practices, and funding streams while respecting cultural differences and disciplinary requirements.
- ▶ Make technical services and operations more accessible, interoperable, and streamlined for Diamond journals and platforms. Particular attention will be paid to the alignment and interoperability of submission systems, journal platforms, and metadata.
- ▶ Build synergies between Diamond journals and platforms in the same discipline, geographical location, or language via a network of existing organisations, groups, and societies to provide better service to researchers and readers in general.

2. Quality standards

Diamond Open Access journals and platforms have different practices to ensure quality standards rooted in historical, cultural, and disciplinary diversity. To raise and flexibly align the quality profile of the ecosystem, this action plan proposes to undertake the following actions:

- ▶ Flexibly align existing standards and best practises for OA publishing already developed by various organisations (including OASPA, DOAJ, COAR, COPE, SPE, and EASE). This will be done in co-creation with the communities representing Diamond journals into an international framework for Diamond publishing.
- ▶ Specify these quality standards for seven core components of scholarly publishing and explore their alignment across the Diamond Open Access ecosystem:
 1. Funding and business models
 2. Service efficiency and quality assurance
 3. Editorial management and research integrity
 4. Legal ownership, mission, and governance
 5. Communication and marketing
 6. Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) including multilingualism and gender equity
 7. Level of openness and compliance with OS principles and practises.
- ▶ Develop a self-assessment tool to assess the quality standards for Diamond journals to assist progress towards meeting the international framework for Diamond publishing.

3. Capacity building

Diamond Open Access journals and platforms differ in terms of editorial and management skills. To build capacity, this action plan proposes to consecutively undertake the following actions:

- ▶ Build capacity through the creation of a toolsuite for Diamond academic publishing. This includes training materials for Diamond Open Access editors and service providers, quality standards for journals, author and reviewer policies and guidelines that will be made available in a Common Access Point.
- ▶ Engage all stakeholders in Diamond Open Access – researchers, RFOs, RPOs, university libraries, university presses, faculties, departments, research institutes, scholarly societies, ministries – to make them aware of their roles in Diamond Open Access.
- ▶ Reach out to scholars with a targeted communication strategy about Diamond Open Access publishing.
- ▶ Create a dedicated nonprofit Capacity Centre for Diamond Publishing (CCDP) within 30 months that provides technical, financial, and training services and resources at different levels to eligible journals and editors. Governance of the CCDP will be transparent and representative of its stakeholder communities, with proper consideration for the decentralised and diverse nature of the Diamond ecosystem.

4. Sustainability

Although Diamond Open Access journals and platforms are scholar-owned and -led, their legal status and governance is often unspecified. Moreover, their revenue streams often depend on a patchwork of in-kind contributions, funding by various types of institutions, and temporary grant money. To improve the sustainability of the Diamond Open Access publishing ecosystem, this action plan proposes to undertake the following actions:

- ▶ Develop a framework to ensure that the ownership and governance of Diamond Open Access journal titles and platforms is legally recognised and protected to better guarantee the sustainability of community-driven scholarship.
- ▶ Seek to gain an understanding of the costs of Diamond Open Access and promote responsible and transparent financial administrative practices to inform journal managers, institutions, funders of revenues, expenses, and financial sustainability. All service providers will need to adhere to these principles.
- ▶ Promote a more balanced distribution of financial support between different forms of Open Access scholarly publishing, as well as better and more transparent monitoring and allocation of available finances.
- ▶ Strive to ensure that the full range of operational costs of Diamond publishing is carried by a network of institutions: RFOs, RPOs, university libraries,

> Our resources

02.03.2022



Action Plan for Diamond Open Access

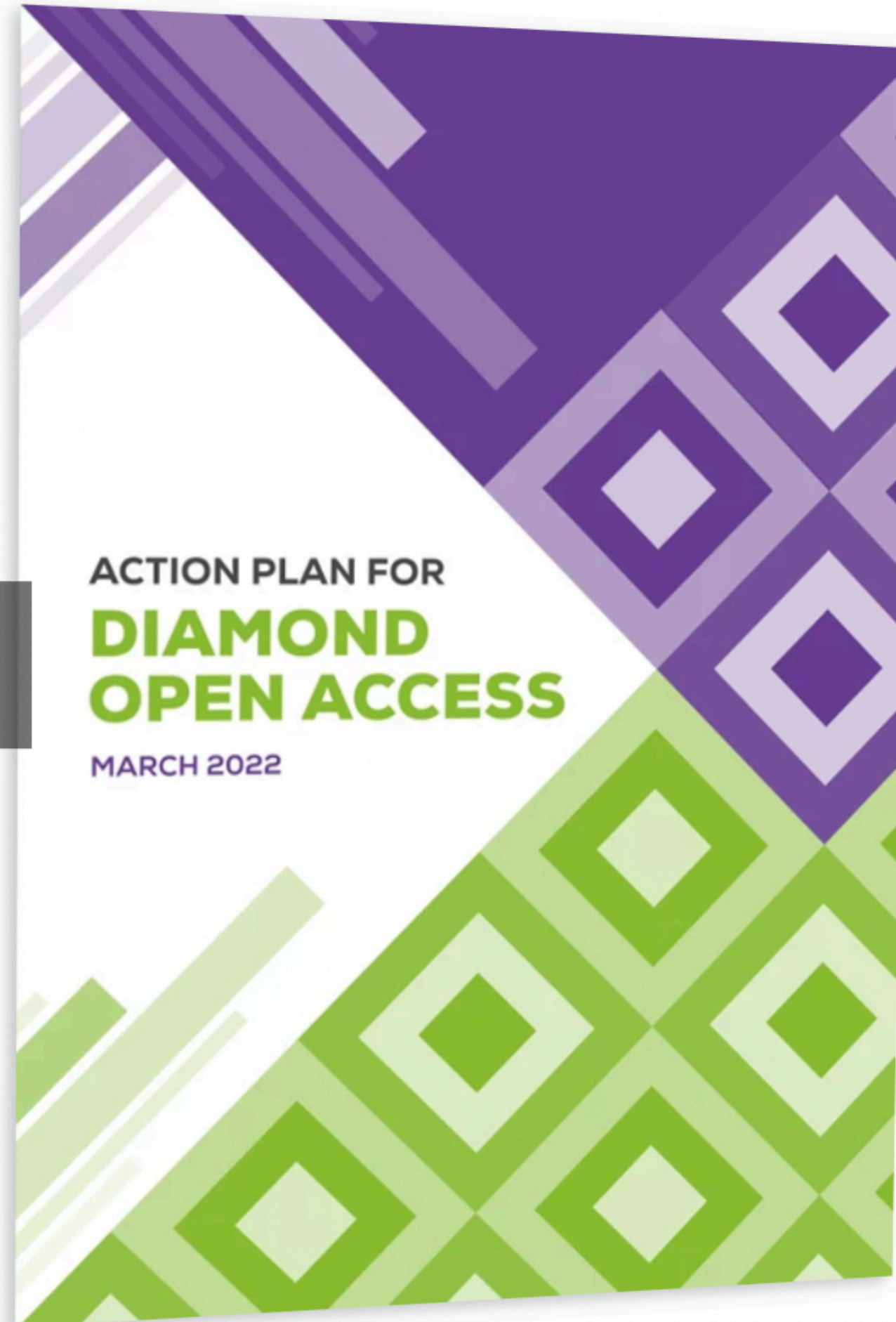
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Science Europe, cOAlition S, OPERAS, and the French National Research Agency (ANR) present this Action Plan to further develop and expand a sustainable, community-driven Diamond OA scholarly communication ecosystem.

It proposes to align and develop common resources for the entire Diamond OA ecosystem, including journals and platforms, while respecting the cultural, multilingual, and disciplinary diversity that constitutes the strength of the sector.

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ACTION PLAN FOR
**DIAMOND
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Thank you !

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