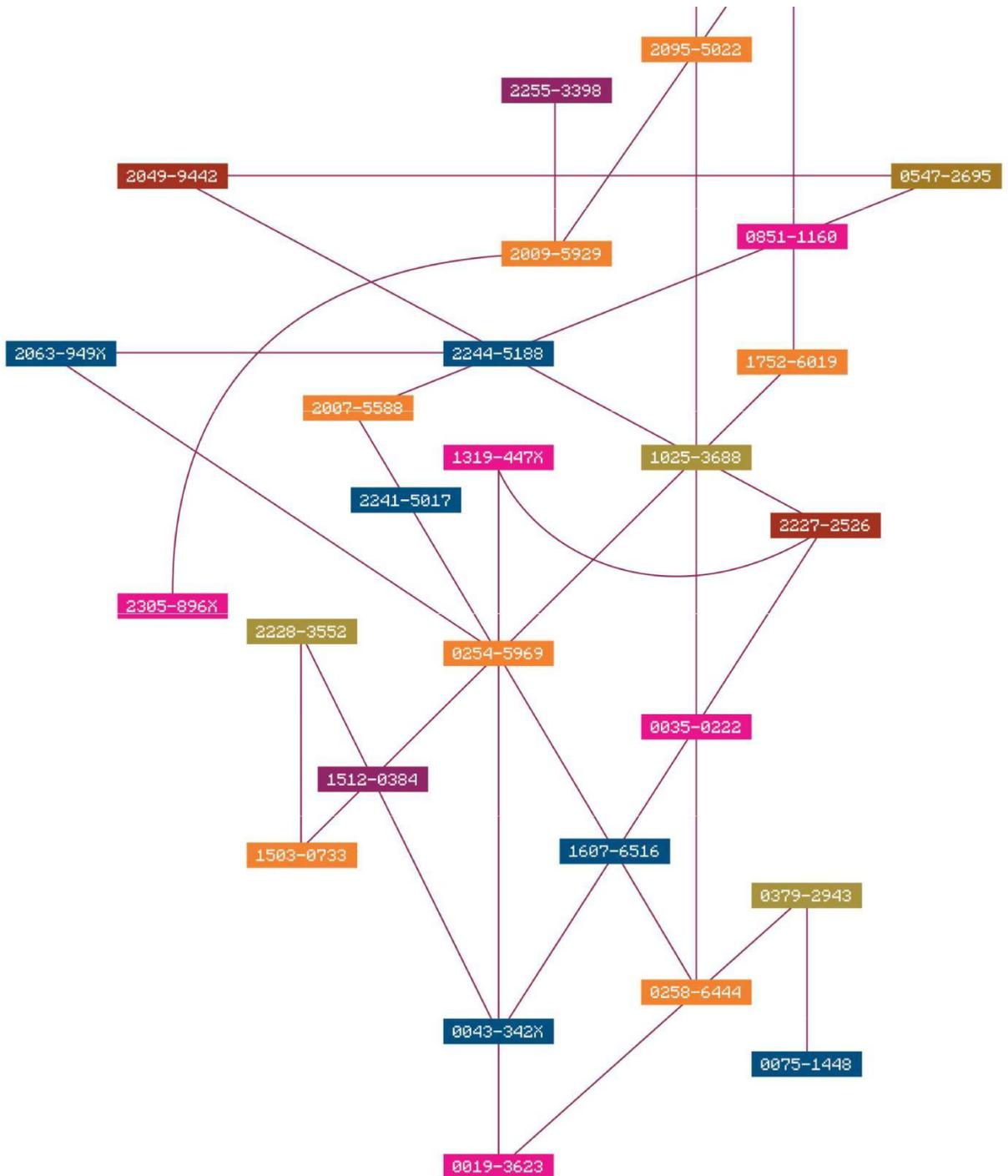


ROAD ACTIVITY REPORT FOR 2018



INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE

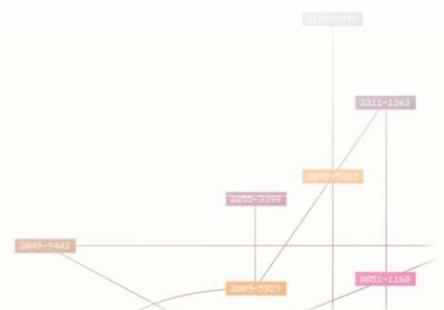
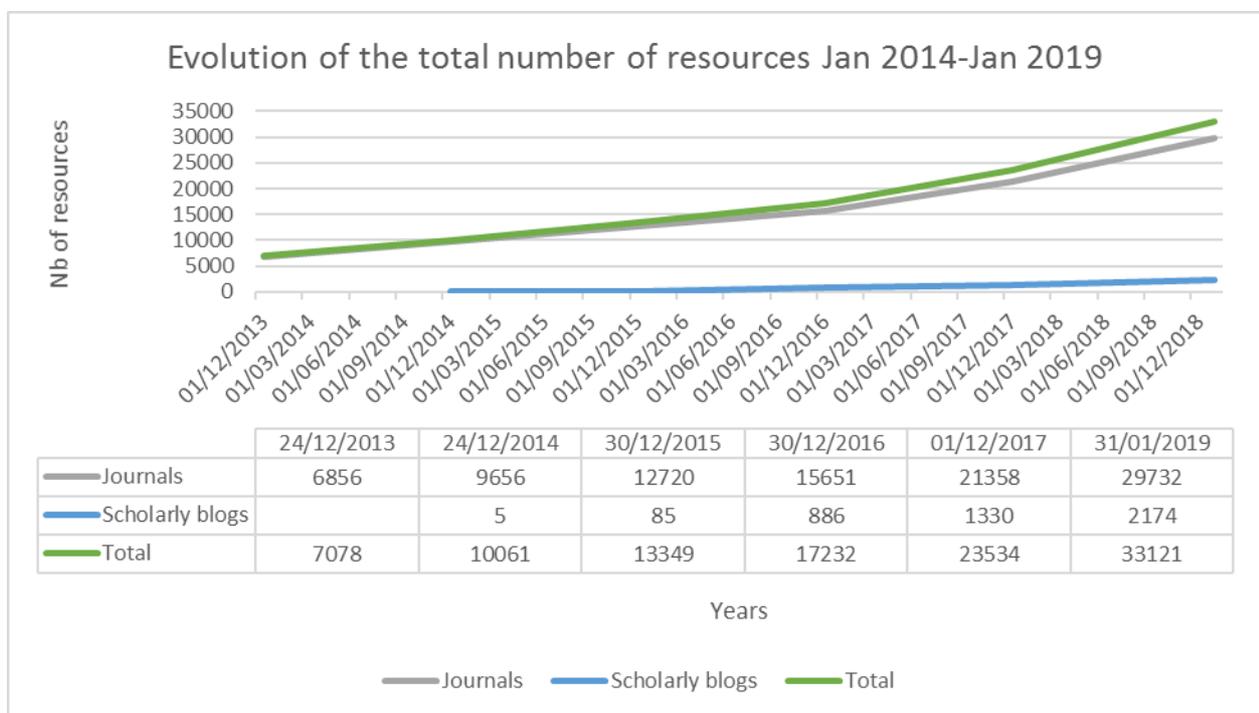


The development of ROAD in 2018

In June 2018, ROAD web site was embedded into the ISSN Portal and ceased to be a stand-alone web site. Thus it now benefits from a better technical maintenance, a regular ingestion workflow and an enhanced metadata enrichment process adapted to the new ISSN Portal infrastructure.

9,000 new ISSN records describing Open Access (OA) resources were added to ROAD in 2018. The number of scholarly open access publications in the ISSN Register has increased fivefold since the ROAD website launched in December 2013.

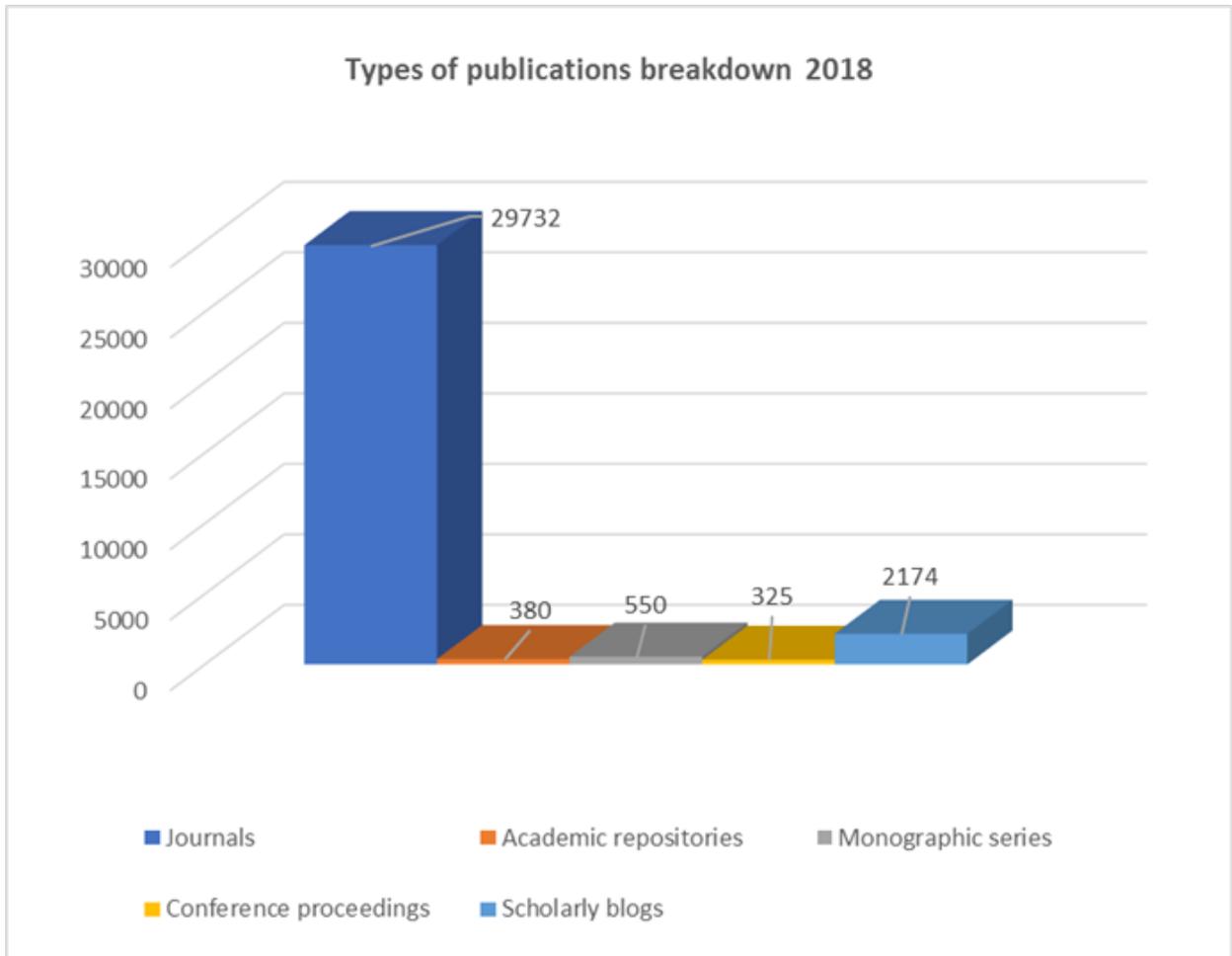
Evolution of the number of resources



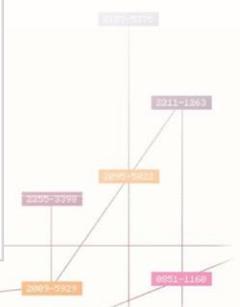
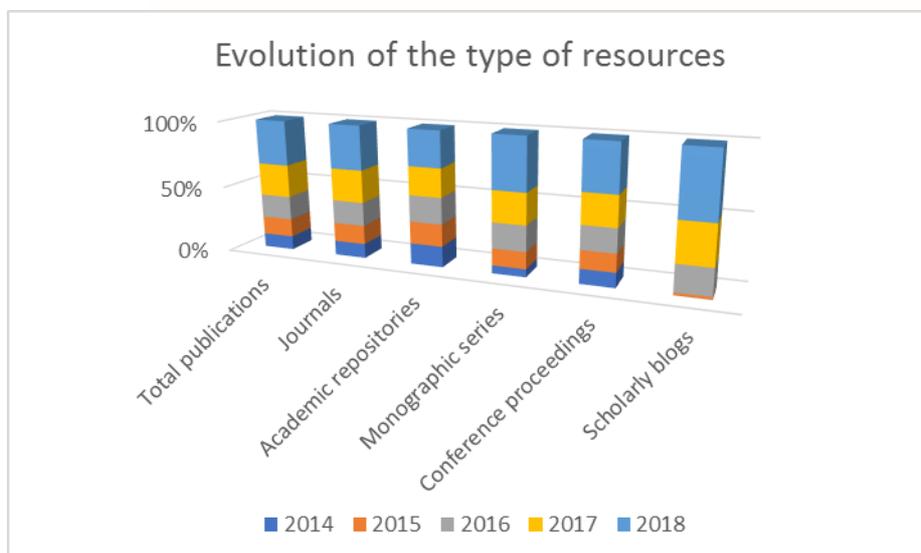


Among the five types of resources referenced in ROAD, journals are still the most numerous. The breakdown by types of publications shows a growing trend for scholarly blogs.

Types of publications breakdown



Evolution of the type of resources





The top 10 contributing countries are the same as in 2017, with a slightly different breakdown in favor of Indonesia, France and India that represent one third of the total OA publications.

Top 10 participating countries (ISSN National Centres)

Indonesia	4,920
France	2,912
India	2,410
Turkey	1,749
United Kingdom	1,666
United States	1,655
Iran	1,456
Brazil	1,286
Poland	1,219
Spain	926

Thanks to a partnership with the French database *Où Publier ?* (Where to publish?), managed by CIRAD (Centre for International Cooperation in Agronomic Research for Development, France), 700 records have been assessed and corrected, as part of a Data Quality project. Almost 600 new resources indexed by CIRAD have been integrated into ROAD.

Open access resources only represent 1,6% of the total ISSN records, and 13% of online publications described in the ISSN Register. As a matter of fact, numerous online continuous resources remain unidentified by an ISSN, notably in Africa, the Arab States, and in Latin America. This lack of identification for online resources can be observed as well on regional open access platforms like AJOL for the African continent, and Scielo and Latindex for Latin America.

