**CHECKLIST**

For identifying predatory publishers

### What to look for

- Contact information
- Scope of the journal
- Editorial board
- Author fee policy

### What to check

- Does the journal's website provide complete contact information?
- Does it include a verifiable address?
- Is the journal's scope multidisciplinary?
- Does it combine multiple, unrelated, wide-ranging fields?
- Does it include recognized, affiliated experts? (TIP: Contact a few & inquire about their experience with the journal)
- Does the journal charge authors publication fees? (TIP: Find out about such charges before submission)

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- Quality of articles
- Peer review process
- Indexing information
- Retraction policy
- Pitch for authors
- E-mail invitation

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- Does the journal publish good quality research? (TIP: Check with your Dept. Head or Supervisor to gauge quality)
- Is the peer review process described on the journal’s website? (TIP: Most credible journals are likely to display it)
- Is the journal indexed or a member of a prominent publisher association?
- Does it display an ICV*?
- Does the journal have a clear policy for recalling articles? (TIP: Check journal policies or it’s instructions to authors)
- Does the journal guarantee publication or quick peer review? (TIP: If it sounds too good to be true, it probably isn’t)
- Do the journal, its editors and staff all have institutional or journal-affiliated email addresses?

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*Index Copernicus Value (ICV) is a questionable journal metric, and is generally used exclusively by predatory journals. You will not find an ICV on the website of a legitimate journal.

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For more resources related to academic publishing, visit [www.editage.com/insights](http://www.editage.com/insights)

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