



## Guidelines for requesting Western Sydney ISBNs & DOIs

An International Standard Book Number (ISBN) identifies a book by format (print, audio etc.), edition and publisher.

A Digital Object Identifier (DOI) is as persistent and stable as an ISBN. The advantage of using a DOI in the online environment is that it can be expressed in resolvable format, (e.g.

<http://doi.org/10.4225/35/59474e9de4cf7>) so that there is always a link back to the online location of the item.

A Western Sydney University ISBN or DOI may be [requested for eligible research outputs via the Library](#).

## Eligibility for a Western Sydney University ISBN

- Western Sydney University must be the sole publisher. Copyright may be jointly held with an external body.
- Grey literature authored by a staff member (adjuncts included), student or organisational unit.
- Monographs authored by a staff member, student or organisational unit if accompanied by email approval from the chair of the relevant departmental research committee or equivalent.
- Print versions of Western Sydney University hosted conference proceedings (full-text, peer reviewed)
- Print research reports.
- Publication must contain a research component. Disputes will be resolved by the appropriate divisional Research Committee.
- Publication must be eligible for inclusion in [ResearchDirect](#).
- Document must include a separate title page, author affiliation statement, copyright statement and acknowledgment of commissioning body if appropriate. Suggested [citation](#) and appropriate [creative commons license](#) are optional.

### Out of Scope:

- Western Sydney University theses.
- Draft documents.
- Project Reports prepared for funding bodies, unless they contain a research component.
- Learning and teaching materials

**NOTE:** A research report does *not* require an ISBN to meet the government guidelines or be eligible for National or State Legal Deposit.

## Eligibility for a Western Sydney University DOI:

- Western Sydney University must be the sole publisher. Copyright may be jointly held with an external body.
- Grey literature or research datasets authored/created by a staff member (adjuncts included), student or organisational unit.
- Digital versions of Western Sydney University hosted conference proceedings (full-text, peer reviewed)
- Digital research reports.

- Grey literature or dataset must be made freely available in ResearchDirect following allocation of DOI.
- Publications must contain a research component. Disputes will be resolved by the appropriate divisional Research Committee.
- Item must be eligible for inclusion in [ResearchDirect](#) as the DOI must resolve to a ResearchDirect record.
- Document must include a separate title page, author affiliation statement, copyright statement and acknowledgment of commissioning body if appropriate. Suggested [citation](#) and appropriate [creative commons license](#) are optional.

#### **Out of Scope:**

- Western Sydney University theses.
- Books/chapters.
- Published peer review articles.
- Draft documents.
- Project Reports prepared for funding bodies, unless they contain a research component.
- Learning/teaching materials
- Ephemera (material designed to be short lived such as pamphlets)

**NOTE:** An ISBN and DOI will not be issued for the same publication unless it will be distributed in both print and electronic formats.

## **Definitions**

### **Research Report**

A research report is a document containing key aspects and outcomes of a research project.

### **Research Data**

The Western Sydney University [Research Data Management Policy](#) (section 2 (5) b.) defines research data as:

Research data includes all hard copy material generated in the course of research, together with all digital material on which research findings, interpretations and/or observations may rely. Research data may comprise any content or take any form, including numbers, symbols, text, images or sounds. Research data may also include information concerning how, when, where and with what methods research data were collected. Material constituting research data is commonly accepted as the evidence that validates research findings.

### **Grey Literature**

Grey literature is materials produced by an organisation outside of the traditional commercial or academic publishing and distribution channels. Examples include research reports, annual reports, issues papers, working papers, policy documents, government submissions and technical documents.

### **Ephemera**

Material designed to be short lived such as pamphlets and catalogues