Archivos de Zootecnia
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Archivos de Zootecnia. Editorial Report 2018

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SUMMARY

Archivos de Zootecnia reached its 260 issue during 2018. In the present editorial report, we address the facts and figures derived from the editorial process during the past yearly editorial cycle. *Archivos de Zootecnia* would like to express its sincere gratitude to the Section Editors involved in the editorial process as well as the Reviewers without whose work our labour, otherwise would not be possible. 364 new members have registered in the website. A total of 349 manuscripts have been submitted. Brazil was the most contributing country the percentage of submissions remarkably decreased (29.50%) in favour of an increase of the submissions by authors from other countries. Therefore, the most frequently used language in the manuscripts was Portuguese, followed by Spanish and English. 135 works were published in 2018: 64 articles, 9 short notes and 5 reviews. Published papers came from 19 countries. The two main topics the articles published were about were "Feeding and food" (30.94%) and "Breeding and genetics" (10.07%); while the most frequent species the works dealt with was pigs (47.93%) followed by sheep (14.88%). Editorial times between the reception and publication of the manuscripts have slight ly reduced from the previous years' reports.

Palabras clave adicionales

Revistas científicas.
Trabajos científicos.
Actividad editorial.
Zootecnia.
Producción Animal.

Archivos de Zootecnia. Informe Editorial 2018

RESUMEN

Archivos de Zootecnia alcanzó su número 260 en 2018. En el presente Informe Editorial se recogen los hechos y cifras derivadas del proceso editorial durante el pasado ciclo editorial anual. *Archivos de Zootecnia* querría mostrar su más sincera gratitud hacia los Editores Sectoriales involucrados en el proceso editorial y los Revisores sin cuya labor nuestro trabajo no sería de otro modo posible. Se recibieron un total de 349 manuscritos. Aunque Brasil fue aún el país que contribuyó con el mayor número de manuscritos, los envíos ligeramente descendieron (29,50%) en favor de un aumento de los envíos por parte de autores de otros países. Por tanto, el idioma más frecuentemente utilizado fue el portugués, seguido del español y el inglés. 135 trabajos fueron publicados en 2018: 64 artículos, 9 notas cortas y 5 revisiones. Los trabajos publicados procedían de 19 países. Los dos temas principales objeto de publicación fueron "Alimentación y Alimentos" (30.94%) y "Razas y Genética" (10.07%); mientras que la principal especie sobre la que se publicó fue la especie porcina (47.93%) seguida por la especie ovina (14.88%). Los tiempos editoriales entre la recepción y publicación de los trabajos se han mantenido con respecto a los últimos años de acuerdo a los resultados mostrados en informes editoriales previos.

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INTRODUCTION

We would like to acknowledge the work of our reviewers for their work in 2018. On the one hand, the adaptation to the new OJS platform required extra efforts to continue decreasing the current editorial times or at least, not to suffer a remarkable increase in them as a result of the necessary changes to be implemented. Issues are regularly published each year in January, April, July and October. On the other hand, the editorial board would like to acknowledge the role of language editorial reviewers, which have been in charge of the revision of the manuscripts before their publication, bolstering the best possible use of the different languages the works may be published in, and which are allowed to be used by the editorial board of the journal, providing the documents with a greater quality. 394 manuscripts were received since the platform was open to the authors.

Several improvements have been performed over the materials appearing in the website in order to make the submission and review process easier what may result in a shortened publishing time needed in the future. The Editorial Board has been renewed due to the increase in the manuscript submissions which required the work of multiple section editors for certain areas.

SUBMISSIONS

A total of 394 manuscripts were received. The quantity of manuscripts submitted as original articles, short communications and reviews has increased contrasting the results from the previous year (Nogales Baena *et al.* 2016) and is still continuously increasing. The manuscripts were received in four different languages, i.e., English, Portuguese, Spanish and French in decreasing order of respective frequency importance, even though acceptance rates were not currently equivalent for all languages not even for their authors countries. The journal continues to make efforts so as to help improve papers proceeding from developing countries in which cultural and organizational difficulties may exist, with high scientific quality, allowing them to reach a standard that is more consistent, therefore matching the standards requested by the scientific nowadays. Submitted manuscripts have been classified according to their original language in **Figure 1**.

When assessing the author's origin, Brazilians were the most frequent senders, and their number decreased again when compared to the results showed by the three previous reports (Nogales Baena *et al.* 2015; Nogales Baena *et al.* 2016; Navas González *et al.* 2017) as a consequence of the increase in the number of manuscript submitted from other countries. The authors' origin of the rest of the papers was unequally shared among the 19 countries related in **Figure 2**. Apart from Brazil a greater number of new countries contributed and a greater number of them able to surpass 5% of the submissions, therefore highlighting the increasing proceeding heterogeneity, which may be very interesting for the journal, as may be able to supply valuable information for different worldwide contexts.

PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS

In 2018, a total of 135 research documents were published accounting for a total of 862 edited pages. The documents published were namely; 64 papers, 9 short communications and 5 reviews. This translates into an increase of 14% in the papers published, and of almost a 9% in the number of pages. When thoroughly assessing the details of the obtained data, it can be ensured that the number of articles, short notes and especially, reviews which are eventually published is slightly progressively recovering to reach the numbers or even surpass the figures of 2014 for short notes (Nogales Baena *et al.* 2015; Nogales Baena *et al.* 2016).

The publication of a supplementary volume concerning the PROCEEDINGS IX SIMPOSIUM OF THE MEDITERRANEAN PIG contributed to the diversity of origin and the number of pages published in 2018.

Published manuscripts were written in four different languages **(Figure 2)**, being the Portuguese the most frequent one (61.65%). Contrasting the results from the previous year, the use of English increased around 20% as a result of a decrease of the number of papers submitted in Portuguese, with a slight decrease in the percentage of papers submitted in Spanish, which, however remained around the same figures. These results confirm the advance of the use of English for the works in the journal, especially when compared to previous years.

The most frequent dealt with "Nutrition and feeding" (30.94%), followed by those which were about "Meat production" and "Breeding and Genetics",

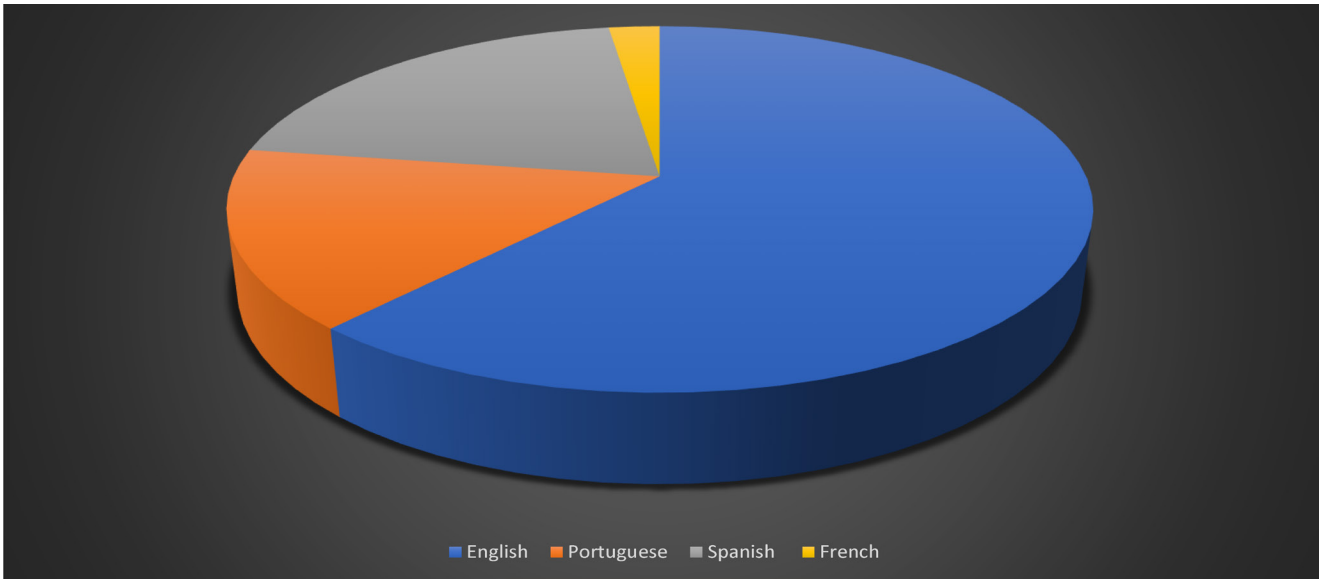

Figure 1. Language used in the manuscripts published during 2018 (Lenguaje empleado en los manuscritos publicados durante 2018).

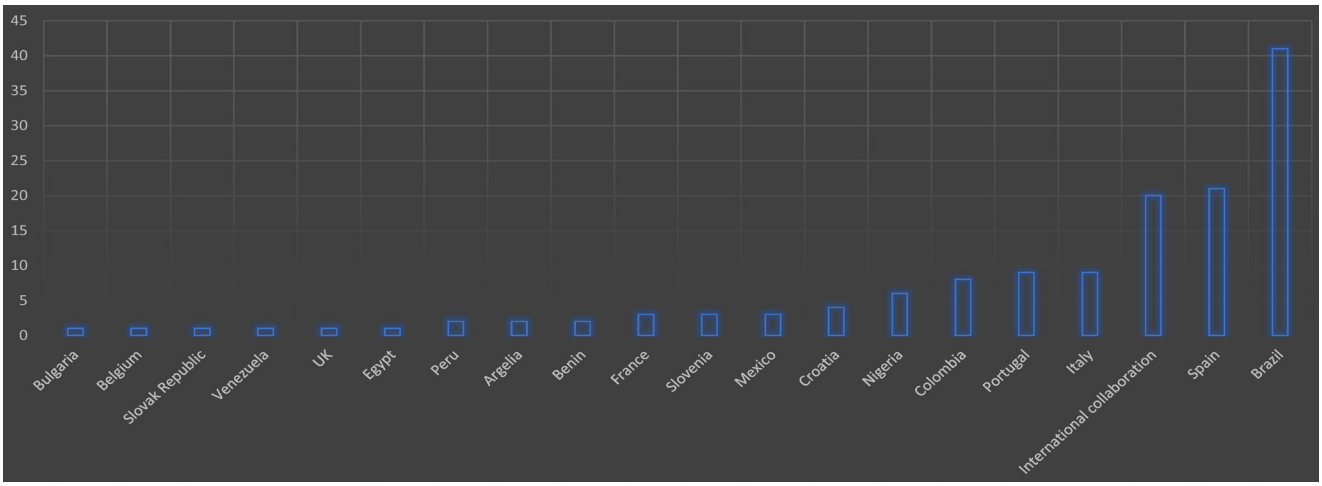

Figure 2. Countries of origin of the manuscript received through 2018 (Países de origen de los manuscritos recibidos en 2018).

showing rates of 21.58% and 10.07, respectively **(Figure 3)**.

From a different point of view, a classification of the documents was carried out taking into account the species or the group of species on which the research focused. It is important to remark the porcine species was specifically studied in 48% of the total of articles published, as a result of the publication of the supplementary volume unseating the bovine species which reduced until around 14% with the same percentage ocurring for birds **(Figures 4 y 5)**.

EDITORIAL TIMING

Each manuscript submitted to *Archivos de Zootecnia* is first reviewed by the members of the Editorial Board. Subsequently, the Editorial Board analyzes each submitted manuscript and decides which Section Editor it must be assigned to. Each Section Editor decides whether it must be reviewed in which case at least two, and up to four reviewers, are assigned or rejected.

The journal has added new Section Editors to the Editorial Board of *Archivos de Zootecnia* so as to balance the number of works assigned to each of them, because of the great number of manuscripts received as a way to reduce Editorial Timing. Reviewers are chosen from a repertoire of 3279 renowned international experts.

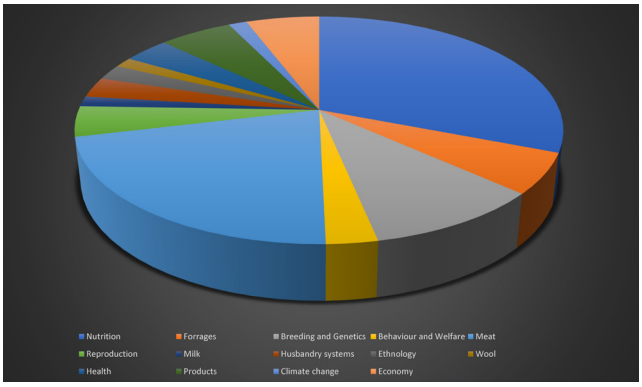

Figure 3. Areas of the manuscripts published during 2018 (Áreas de los manuscritos publicados durante 2018).

The average time between reception and acceptance was 287 days, while the average time between acceptance and publication was 46 days. The total days from reception to publication were 435. These results can be considered to be quite positive, in contrast with the ones deduced from previous year's editorial reports (Gómez Castro *et al.* 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013; Nogales Baena *et al.* 2015, 2016) and follow the improving trend of last year's report (Navas *et al.* 2017).

Editorial times have significantly improved. Since 2012 *Archivos de Zootecnia* has only been available in electronic format. In addition, in 2014, a new team was engaged in the composition of the journal. Both changes have helped to overcome some of the problems which had increased the time for publication in previous periods. The moderate increase occurred in the last period still did not reach alarming levels, and maybe attributed to the great changes on the Journal structure that have recently taken place.

IMPACT FACTOR

Archivos de Zootecnia achieved an impact factor of 0.20 in the report of Research Gate (RG) in the period from 2015 to 2018, what means the journal is still located in the third quartile for the fifth year in a row and has doubled the value obtained for 2014 **(Figure 7)**.

One of the most remarkable achievements was the inclusion in the Web of Science of Thompson Reuters through the inclusion of the SCIELO citation index.

The last CiteScore evaluation from 7th of January reported a score of 0.43, what increased the scored obtained in the last annual evaluation of the 30th of April of 2018.

NEW CHANGES

From the 1st of January, 2018, *Archivos de Zootecnia* no longer accepts articles written neither in French nor Italian, due to the scarce availability of reviewers available.

FEES FOR PROCESSING, EDITING AND PUBLISHING

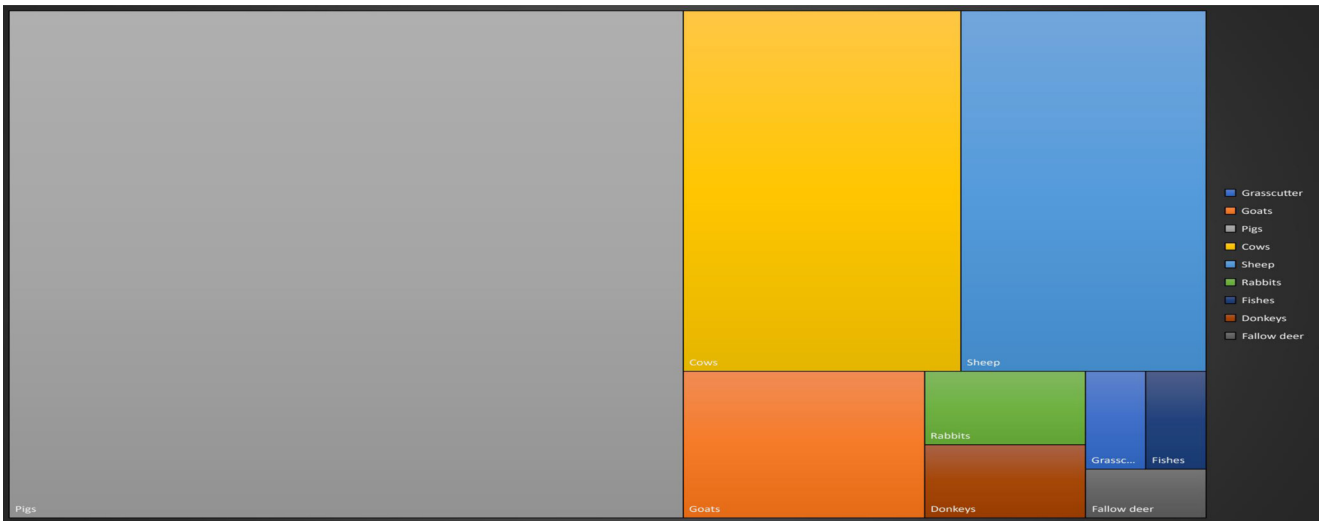

Figure 4. Species with which the manuscripts published during 2018 dealt (Especies de las que los manuscritos publicados durante 2018 trataban).

The editorial board of Archivos de Zootecnia informs that the authors of the works submitted to Archivos de Zootecnia from 1st of September 2018 on must satisfy the publication fee established as described in this ad and in the Guide for authors.

Currently all the costs of publication of the journal Archivos de Zootecnia is borne by the University of Cordoba, and more specifically by its PAIDI-AGR-218 research group. Limited budgets are preventing us from a full development of the journal, which hinders a final positive assessment by the JCR and therefore the obtention an important impact index. To do this, we aim to improve the services offered by the journal in terms of shortening evaluation and publication times, improve the quality of articles and increasing the number of volumes published per year to six, apart from the possible volumes that could arise.

We have received a number of 600 items this year and therefore we need a reinforcement in the management of the journal to achieve progress in our goals, reinforcing the body of section editors and referees. This is the reason why we have decided to make the users of the journal co-responsible for such, with two changes in our operating rules, which will come into force on 01/09/2018. These measures are:

1. A fee will be required in terms of costs of processing, editing and publication of the journal.

2. The authors publishing in Archivos de Zootecnia will be required to be available to act as referees of the journal, offering benefits to those who act as such, such as a deduction of 25% in the fees and a priority treat of their submissions.

1.- Process, edition and publication fees

The publication fee of Archivos de Zootecnia is €300 for the articles and reviews and €180 for short notes which will be invoiced and must be paid at the time of acceptance. The payment of fees will not condition the final acceptance of the submitted article in any way, will only be an indispensable condition so that it enters the editorial process once accepted. Fees will be reviewed annually.

Other forms of payment may be via Western Union or bank transfer to the following account:

In all cases the journal must perceive the quantities agreed, being the costs of transfer satisfied by the authors.

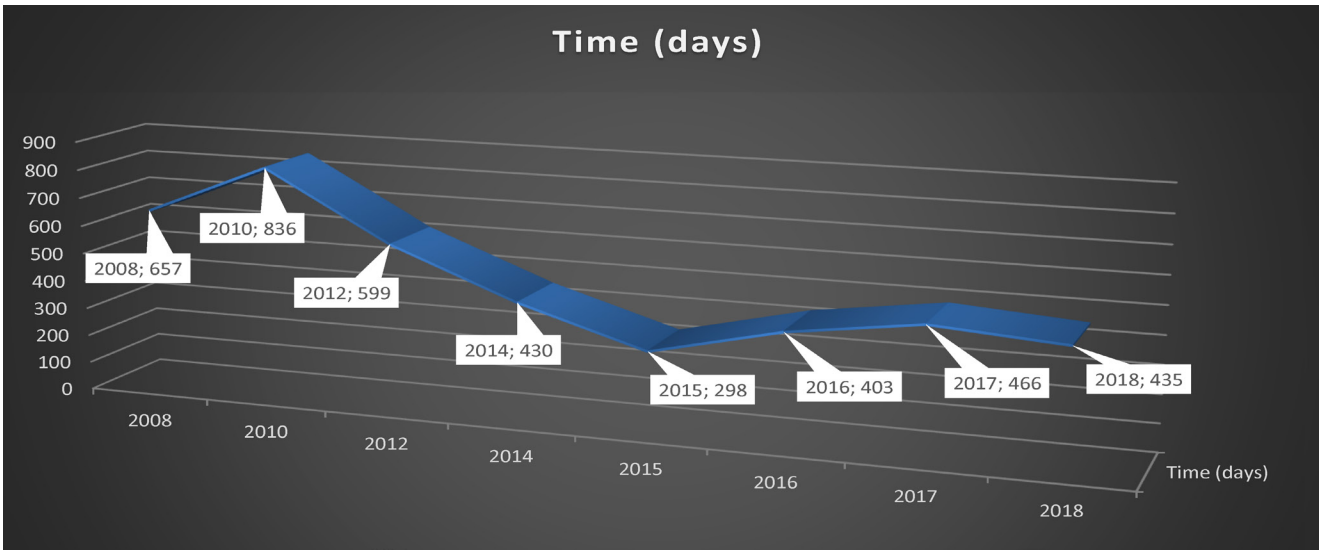

Figure 5. Editorial timing (reception-publishing) over the last years (Tiempos editoriales, recepción-publicación, durante los últimos años)

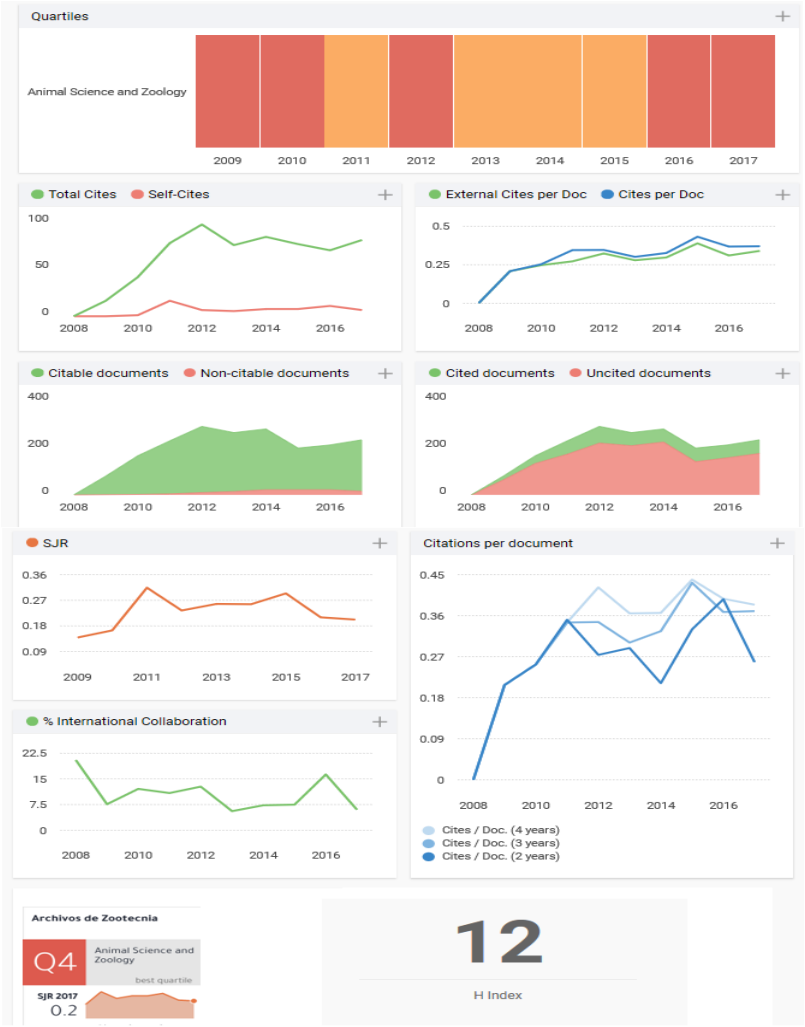

Figure 7. Impact factor evolution from 2009 until the previous Editorial period 2019 (ScimagoLab 2019) (Evolución del índice de impacto de 2009 hasta el pasado periodo editorial en 2018 (ScimagoLab 2019)).

The publication fees (also called "articles processing fees", or CPAs) help Archivos de Zootecnia to recover the costs of publication, including the administration of peer reviews, the production of magazines and accommodation and archived online. Archivos de Zootecnia publishes open access content making such content freely available online so that researchers and readers read, distribute and re-use it at their will.

The ability of authors to pay publication fees will never be a consideration in the final decision of publication.

Archivos de Zootecnia only charges a fee per item and sends an invoice at the time of acceptance of the article. The authors do not receive additional charges based on color, extension, figures, or other items.

Publication fees are subject to change. The CPAs applied will be those that are in force on the date of shipment of the item.

Archivos de Zootecnia has specific terms and charges of publication for articles that are part of specific special numbers according to each case.

Reductions in the fee of publication

All active section editors will receive a 50% discount (€90 for short notes and €150 for articles and reviews) in the fees on all items in which they appear listed as authors or co-authors.

The active referees of the journal will have a discount of 25% (€135 for short notes and €225 for articles and reviews) in the fees of publication of the first article published after their performance. Only quality revisions will be considered in this section and the discount may affect different revisions additively, i.e., each revision will be linked to deductions in a different work, and will never accumulate on the same work.

CONCLUSIONS

The main objective of *Archivos de Zootecnia* is to reflect the academic activities of the world of animal production and zootechny, as well as to attract the best publications, both articles and short notes, and reviews within the fields it deals with. It also aims to attract attention to emerging fields or questions based on the focus provided by themed sections, with an international scope in order to increase the existing worldwide knowledge, as it has continued doing it since it was founded in 1952.

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