



ERIH: AIM, QUALITY CONTROL CRITERIA AND DEFINITION OF CATEGORIES

The aim of ERIH is to enhance the global visibility of high-quality research in the Humanities across all of Europe. All journals included in ERIH meet the threshold standards outlined below.

Criteria for inclusion

- 1) In order to be included a journal must fulfil normal international academic standards of quality, i.e. it must have a quality control policy that governs the selection of articles. In principle, this should be achieved through peer review, but it is also accepted that some high-quality journals have other systems of ensuring quality control.
- 2) All journals must also fulfil basic publishing standards: ISSN, timeliness of publication, active operations of an editorial board, complete bibliographic information for all cited references, and full address information for every author.

ERIH categories

The journals included in ERIH are divided into two main categories on the basis of their audience, distribution and reach.

NATional (NAT) Category Journals: European publications with a recognised scholarly significance among researchers in the respective research domains in a particular (mostly linguistically circumscribed) readership group in Europe; occasionally cited outside the publishing country, though their main target group is the domestic academic community.

INTernational (INT) Category Journals: both European and non-European publications with an internationally recognised scholarly significance among researchers in the respective research domains, and which are regularly cited worldwide.

International journals are themselves classified into two sub-categories based on a combination of two criteria: influence and scope

INT1 Sub-Category Journals: international publications with high visibility and influence among researchers in the various research domains in different countries, regularly cited all over the world.

INT2 Sub-Category Journals: international publications with significant visibility and influence in the various research domains in different countries.

The judgement to which category and sub-category a journal belongs will be made by an Expert Panel of peers for each discipline. The Panels will use information provided by editors and publishers as well as data from publicly available sources.

W Category Journals: journals which published their first issue three years or less before the closing date for feedbacks for a given panel.
