



Top Tips for publishing Grey Literature

ASFA defines Grey Literature as:

Information presented in any number of physical or digital formats, under the subject scope of aquatic sciences, fisheries or aquaculture, of sufficient quality to be preserved and of public good.

What is Grey Literature?

These top tips are aimed at authors of project reports, dissertations and theses, policy papers, conference papers, blogs or wikis (commonly called 'Grey Literature.'). They are designed to ensure authors of Grey Literature are able to make their research **visible** and **usable**.



Project and Technical Reports



Conference Papers



Dissertations and Theses



Policy briefs

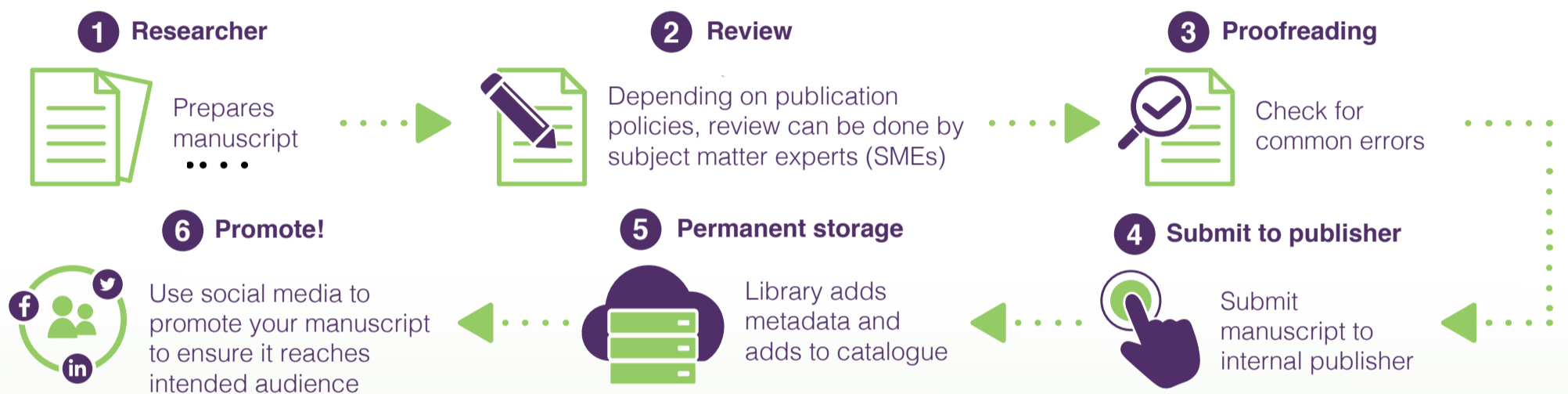


Field guides




Training materials


Grey Literature publishing



Benefits of Open Access storage



1 Increased visibility
OA materials are available to all so can reach a wider audience – increasing both the institution and author's reach, and can lead to increased citations.




2 Increased discoverability
OA materials can be more easily located, easier to share full text among peers and scientific community.



3 Empowers public
Access to research helps communities to effectively understand and manage their local marine and freshwater environments.

How ASFA can help

Contact ASFA to see if there is an ASFA Partner in your country that can help increase your Grey Literature's visibility: ASFA-Secretariat@fao.org



1 Storage
If you are struggling to identify a stable repository to store your work, contact ASFA who can recommend a repository that will meet your needs.



2 ASFA Database
Including a record of your GL in the ASFA database increases the visibility of your work, ensuring a worldwide audience can discover it



3 ASFA Partnership
By joining ASFA, your institution will benefit from access to an international network of aquatic, marine and freshwater professionals who share knowledge and best practice on information management topics.

