

An aerial photograph of a calm lake surrounded by dense forest. The trees are in various stages of autumn, with some showing bright yellow and orange foliage, while others remain green. A wooden bridge or walkway extends from the top center of the frame down towards the middle of the lake. The water is dark and reflects the surrounding trees and sky.

Open access in APAC: Lessons from Japan and beyond

Wednesday 29th October 2025

John Morris

Geraldine Echue

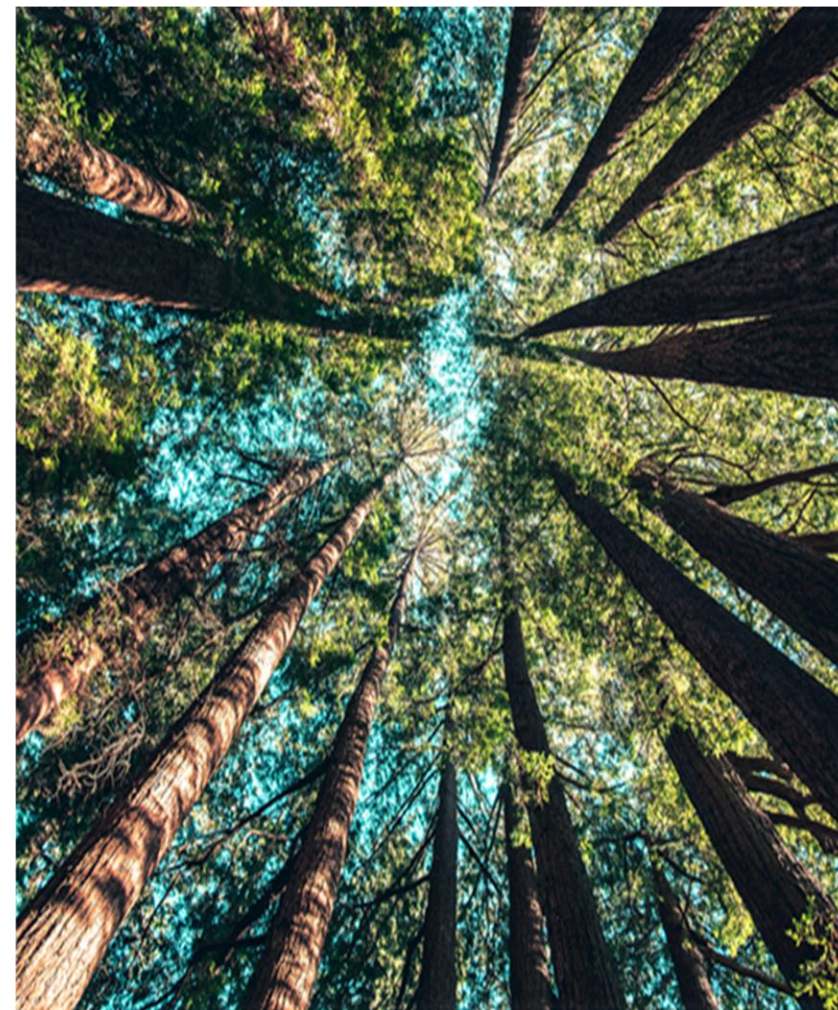
Today's Agenda

Today we will cover the open journey in Japan, including the implementation of Transformational agreements starting with a background overview and brief history of the ongoing change. This presentation includes data insights, lessons learned and opportunities for other APAC regions based on successes in Japan

Our presentation also includes the unique perspective of a Journal Editor, Dr. Geraldine Echue and her thoughts on Transformational agreements from the perspective of Journal development and Author impact.

Agenda

- Open Mandates and Policy Evolution
- Publishing Trends and what it means for you
- Transformational Agreement Models
- Supporting Researchers in an Open World: An Editor's Perspective
- Researcher support
- Maximising OA Content
- Summary, Q&A



The global Open Access movement is driven by...



Grounded in shared Declarations

Statements of intent voiced through the Budapest and Berlin declarations in early 2000's.



Supported by policy changes

Policy makers, funders and institutions introduce open access policies and mandates, and seek for compliance from researchers.



Increased Visibility

Open access is making headlines in both scientific and mainstream press. A benefit of the OA Advantage is greater visibility for research.



Researcher Needs

Increasing demand for publishing that's faster, easier, and driving societal impact.

... and continues driving the transition to a more open future.

While the communities share common goals, they have varying needs and expectations, at different stages and with different paces.



Diverse OA funding landscape

Policy makers, funders and institutions introducing various open access policies and mandates: 1100+ policies on [RoarMap](#).
Examples: cOAlition S, OSTP and Public Access Plans in the US, ONOS in India



Varying challenges of institutions

Institutions are at different stages in the transition to OA, with various needs and challenges around the globe.



Different Needs and Attitudes towards OA from Researchers

Increasing demand for publishing that's faster, easier, and more open, but also different attitudes towards OA based on career level, subjects, etc.

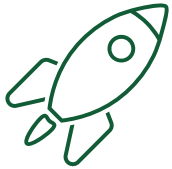


Different needs and challenges of society partners and editors

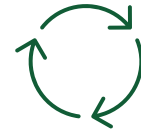
Wiley partners with societies and editors to publish journals across different subject areas.

How we're delivering on the OA transition

The world's knowledge is more powerful when it is shared, and that's why we're supporting the transition to open access in a number of ways



Launching new Open Access journal launches.



Transitioning hybrid journals to an OA business model where feasible.



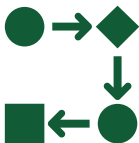
Agreeing Transformational Agreements with Institutional Customers.



Engaging with funders and policy makers to influence policy on behalf of our journals, editors, and society partners.

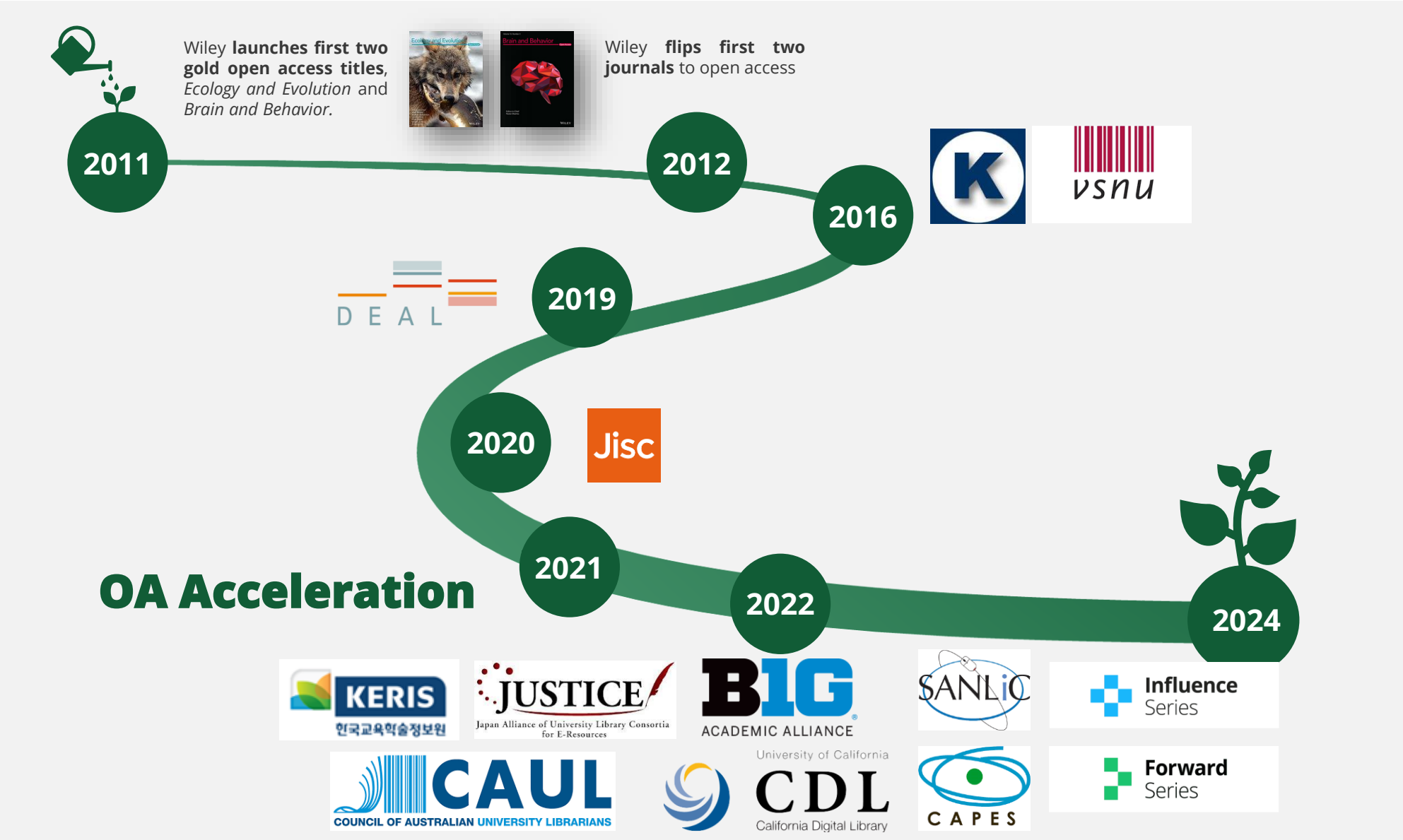
Why “one size fits all” will not work, but scalability still matters.

The transition to OA requires us to



- listen closely to the needs and expectations of the communities we serve and meet their evolving needs and expectations.
- deal with regional differences in the approaches various stakeholders take.
- remain flexible and leverage new technologies, while prioritizing our communities' publishing experience and satisfaction.

Wiley's progress in the transition to Open Access to date



At the close of FY24



1300+ hybrid Journals



624 Open Access Journals

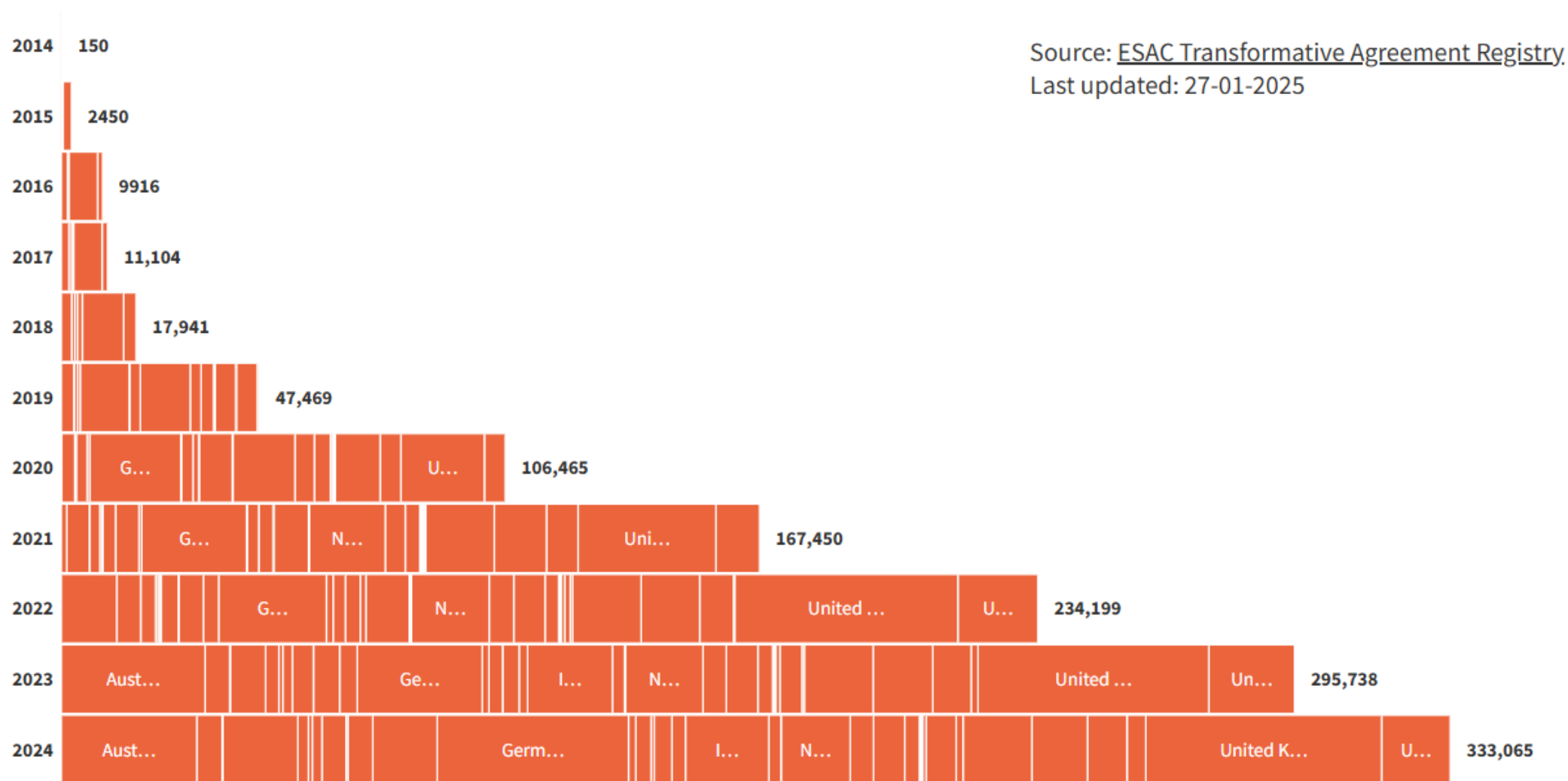


About 50% of Article Output was published Open Access



123 Journals Flipped to Open Access

Impact of TAs over time, by country, institution and publisher



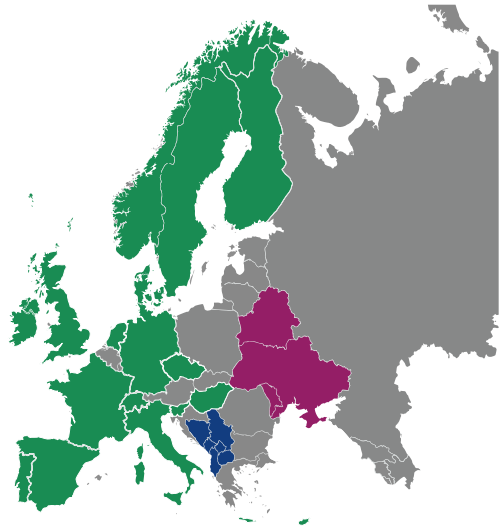
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Open Access Policy

Regional Open Access Variation



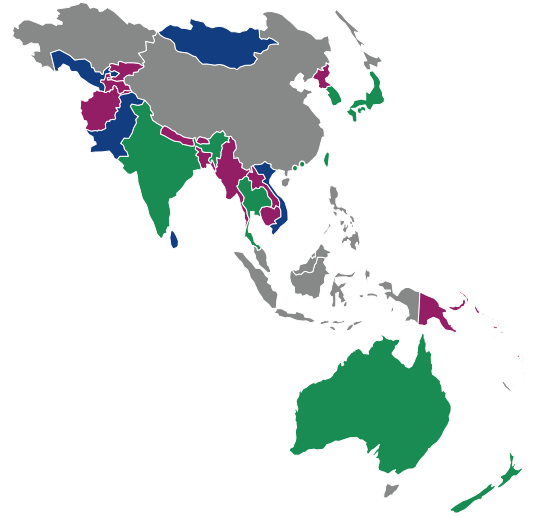
Global Open Access Policy



Austria: Plan S, FAIR & SPR
France: Declaration of Marseille. (ANR) immediate OA
Germany: (OA), research data, and (OS) statements
United Kingdom: Wellcome Trust, NIHR, and UKRI CC-BY license no embargo. RRS
Other *including;
Belgium, Bulgaria, Italy, Netherlands, Spain: SPR & OA mandates/Policy in place.



United States: United States: (OSTP) open 2026.
Canada: Tri-Agency exploring OA policy 2025
Central and South America: Funders support (Green OA), support for Diamond OA
Brazil: CAPES
Colombia: Consorcio Colombia TAs from 2022;
Mexico: TAs place



Australia: NHMRC joined cOAlition S 'OA Open Access Strategy for Australia'
China: Open Science Promotion Consortium (OSPC) & Chinese Association of Science and Technology (CAST)
India: One Nation One Subscription (ONOS)
New Zealand: options for open access publishing.

Transformational Agreements
 Research4life Group A
 Research4life Group B

Open Access Policy in Japan. MEXT and Cabinet Office.

Open Science

Tentative
translation

Open science is an initiative to promote sharing and publication of research outputs under an **open and closed strategy**, accelerating research and creating new knowledge through the use of ICT: open access + open research data.

Open Access (OA): (Open access to scholarly publications)

- Making scholarly publications **freely available to anyone** by taking advantage of the characteristics of the Internet
- Addressing the **problem of journal price hikes** stemming from the oligopoly of commercial publishers
- Green OA: **Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM)** is published in **institutional repositories** such as university-based repositories (platforms for storing and publishing research outputs).
- Gold OA: Publisher version of an article by paying an **APC(Article Processing Charge)**.

Open Research Data: (Making Research Data More Open)

- Promoting the creation of a foundation for efficiently creating new scientific value and innovation **by sharing and disclosing research data**, starting with the data on which papers are based. (Aiming to fundamentally solve the problems in the context of scholarly publications)
- Developing **research data infrastructure** in conjunction with institutional repositories and providing incentives (e.g., introduce into evaluation system, advanced implementation in the Moonshot R&D Program, etc.)

Consideration in ongoing international initiatives

EU : **developed European Open Science Cloud**

G7 : **set Open Science WG** (co-chaired by Japan and EU).The WG has held Annual Meetings, etc. since 2016.

OECD : Recommendation of the OECD Council concerning Access to Research Data from Public Funding (January 2021)

UNESCO : **UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science** (December 2021)



U.S.A. (August 2022) :
decided immediate public access policy on scholarly publications and scientific data

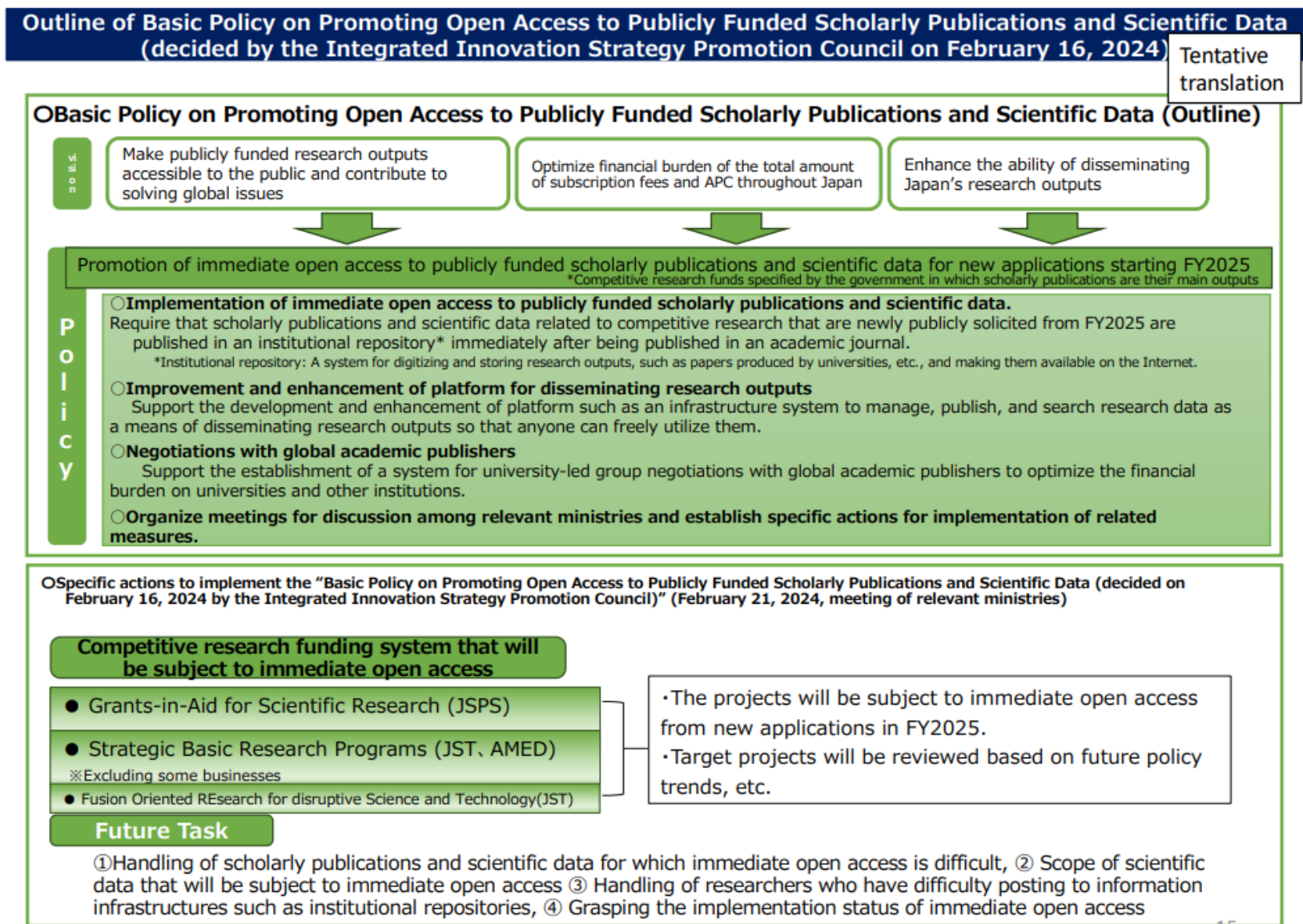


G7 Science and Technology Ministerial Meeting (May 2023 @ Sendai):
International Collaboration in Open Science



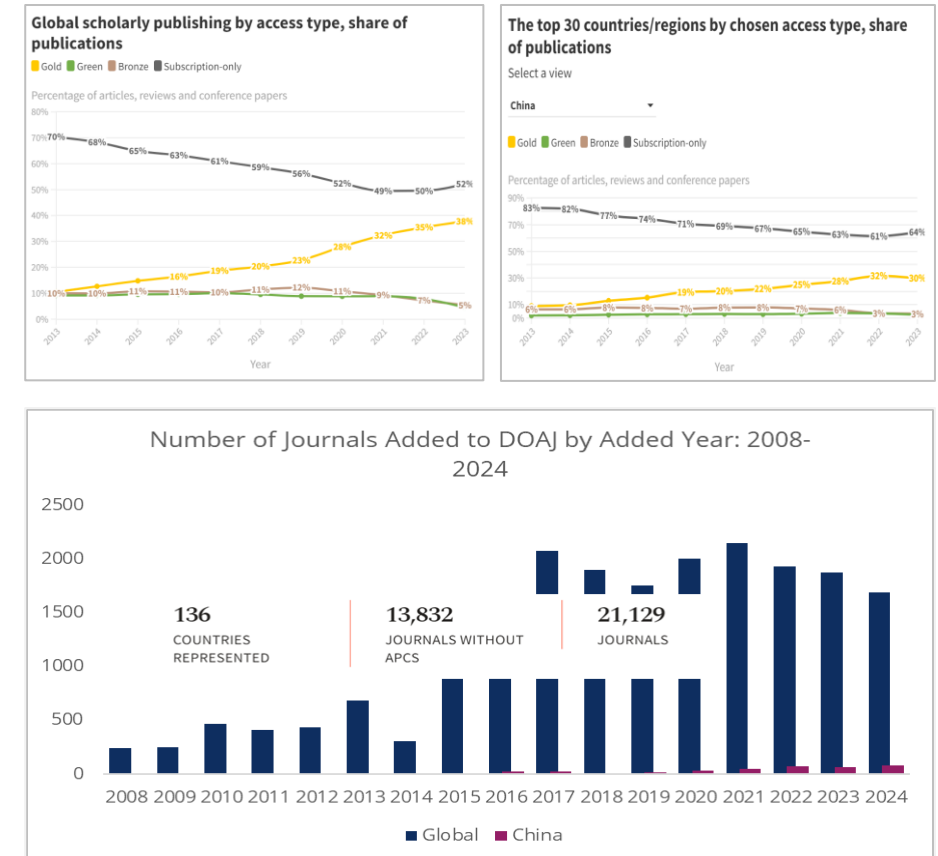
Basic Policy on Promoting Open Access to Publicly Funded Scholarly Publications and Scientific Data(Decided by the Integrated Innovation Strategy Promotion Council on February 16, 2024)

Open Access Policy in Japan. MEXT and Cabinet Office.



Open Access is not evenly distributed.

- The percentage of **OA contents** varies by **countries/regions** <UK (79%), Germany (67%), US (50%), China (36%), India (27%)>, by **disciplines** <STM (49%), HHS (47%)>, by **funders** <UK Research and Innovation (89%), China MoST (39%), India MoST (27%)>.
- Among 1000+ **OA policies** registered in ROARMAP, **<100 is from APAC**. Even within APAC, there is obvious differences among different countries/regions.
- **Researchers at different career stages** takes different opinions towards Open access.
- **Different Open Research Practices have different adoption rates:** Open Access Journals, Open Access Books, Open Data, Open Practices such as Preprint, etc.



Open Access is not just the future, it is HERE and NOW.

- In 2023, 48% of the global scholarly publishing contents are OA. For UK, the ratio is 79% (Source: [OA Dashboard 2024 - STM Association](#)). **OA has become the standard in the research system** (Source: [Swiss National Science Foundation](#)).
- [DOAJ](#) currently indexed over 21,000 fully **OA Journals**.
- Proliferation of **OA policies** over the past 15-20 years has been immense, with 1100+ policies worldwide, according to [ROARMAP](#). In November 2021, [UNESCO published its Recommendation on open science](#) which provided “an international framework for open science policy and practice...”. China also amended its **law on scientific and technological progress** in December 2021
- Researchers express **growing enthusiasm** about OA and open practices. [Wiley Open Research Survey](#) shows 72% of respondents had published their work OA in the past 3 years.

OA monitoring 2022: strong increase and continued demand for article funding

13.11.2024

By the end of 2022, the percentage of open access publications produced by SNSF-funded projects had risen to 81%. The SNSF funded several million francs for the publication of journal articles.

In 2022, SNSF-funded research projects produced 15,709 scientific publications – an increase of around 2000 publications compared to the previous year. Some 81% of these are open access (OA), which represents an increase of four percentage points compared to 2021. In absolute terms, this share has doubled over the last ten years. Given these sharp increases, a similar rise was not expected for 2022. The figures show that OA has now stabilised at a high level. **Open access has become the standard in the research system.**

Global Publishing Trends



What broader publishing developments have we seen internationally?



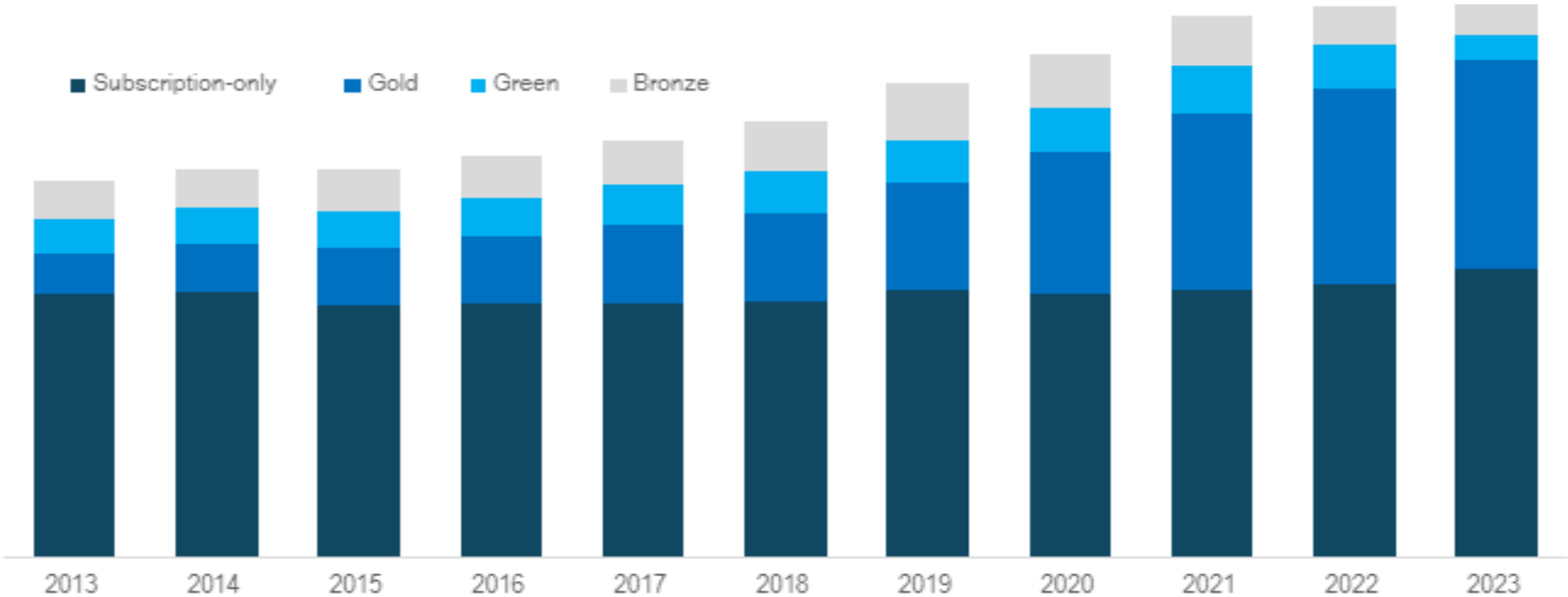
Fit for the Open Research Future

Source(s):STM Global Dashboard Trends
<https://www.stm-assoc.org/oa-dashboard-2024/>
Scopus 2024

Number of Articles, Reviews, Conference papers Published per Year

Open Access
Growth - All
258%
(13.6% CAGR)

Total Publication
Growth - All
61%
(4.9% CAGR)

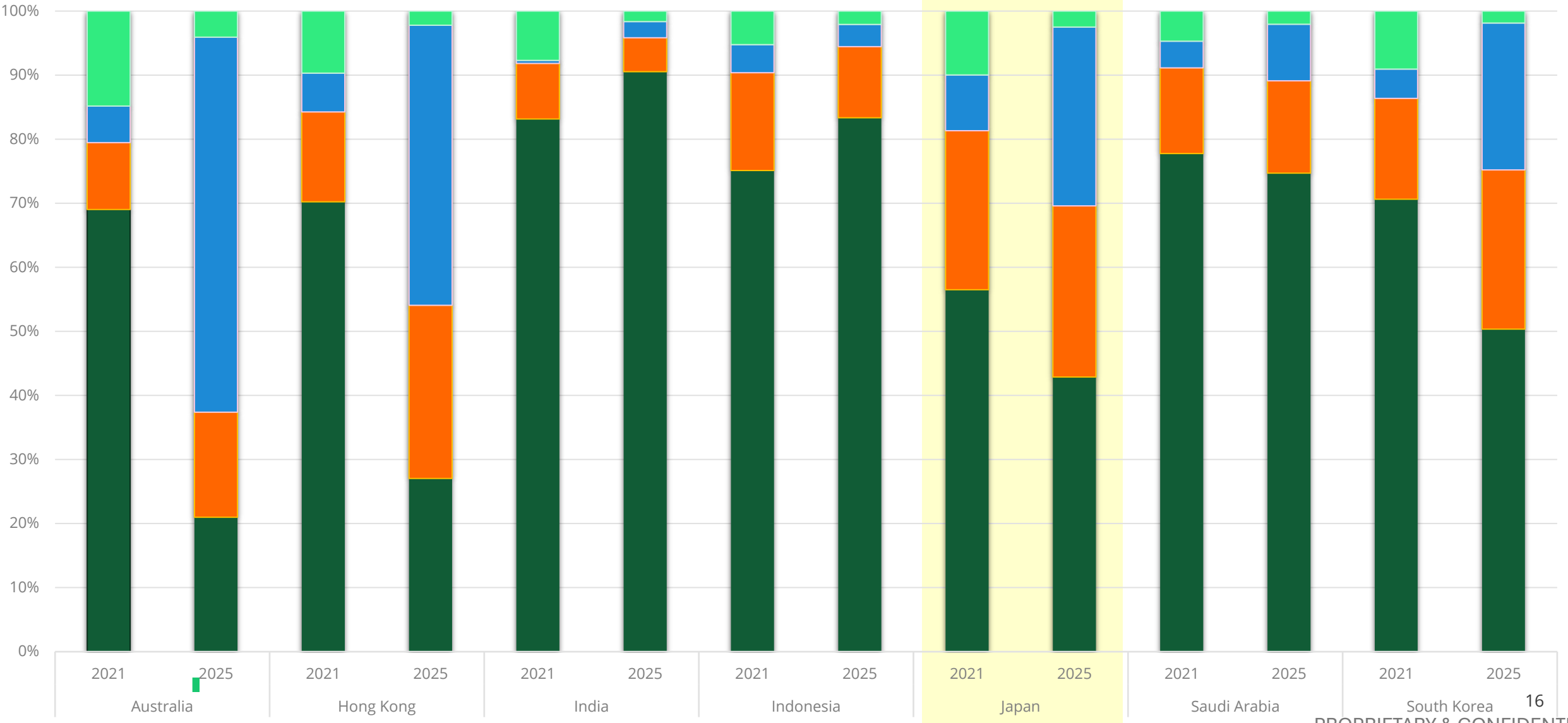


	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Subscription-only	1740963	1745938	1657663	1675666	1671343	1686834	1758578	1739831	1762149	1802216	1900939
Gold	260180	323013	376823	435786	513160	584598	713700	928154	1155702	1287358	1375199
Green	226060	233494	244352	255473	274388	274457	276957	291780	315031	283396	163967
Bronze	247979	253287	274670	282389	283206	330163	380713	355731	328707	260928	198728
Total	2475182	2555732	2553508	2649314	2742097	2876052	3129948	3315496	3561589	3633898	3638833

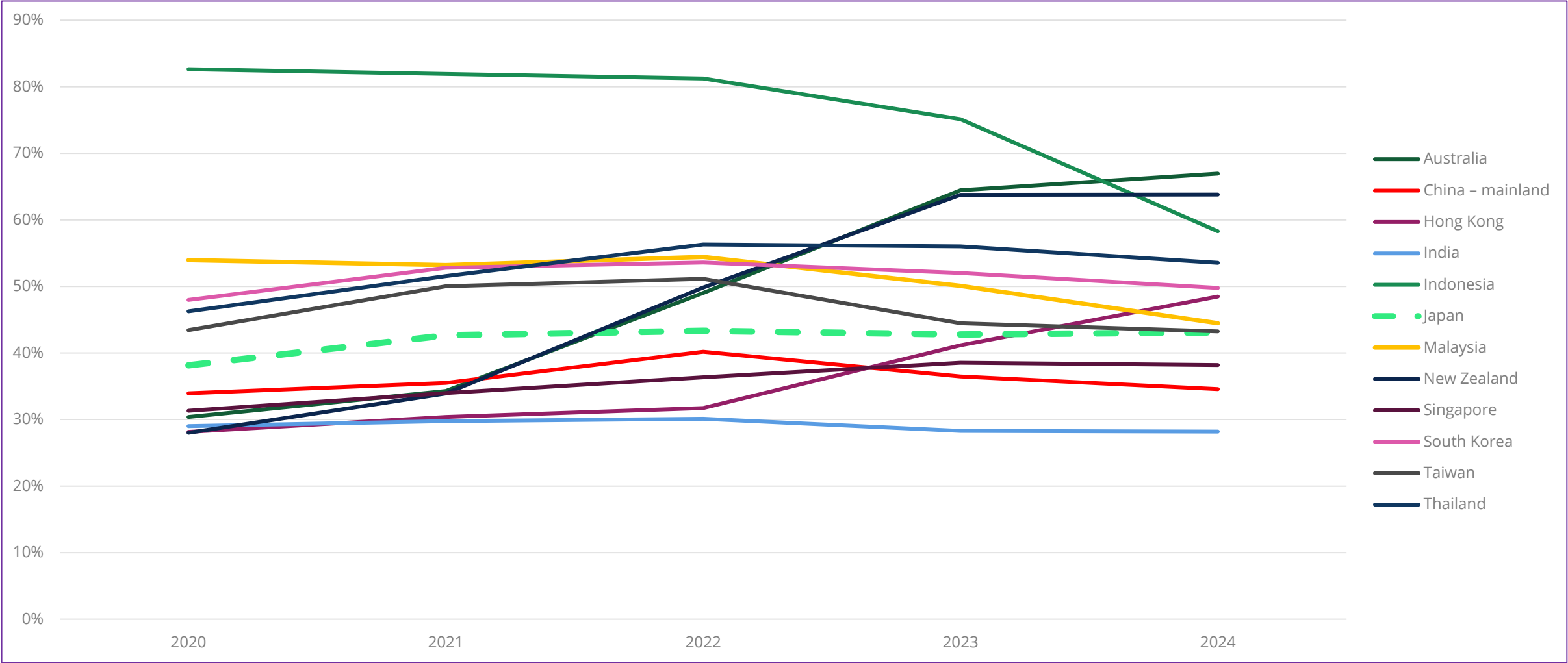
Open Access changes from 2021

- Sum of Bronze Open Access Articles
- Sum of Hybrid Open Access Articles
- Sum of Title Open Access Articles
- Sum of Controlled Articles

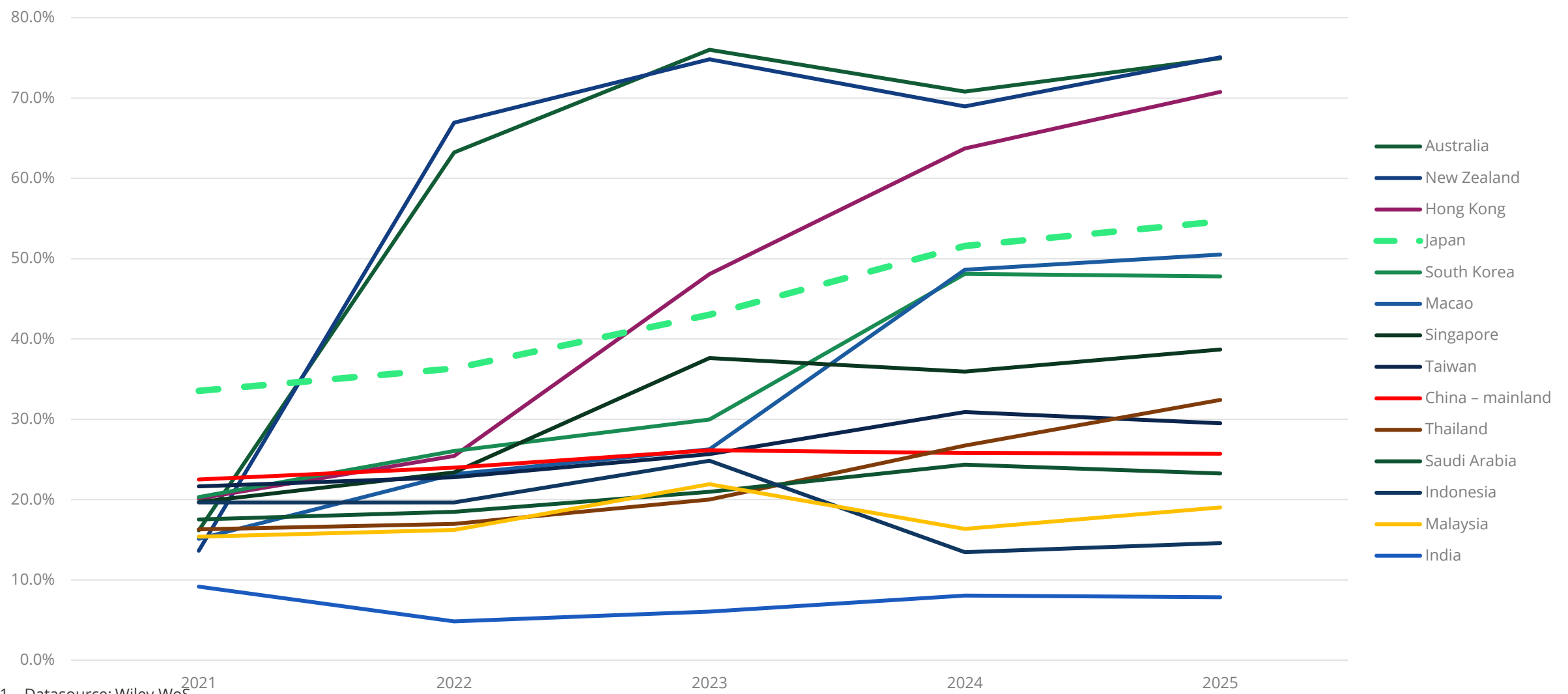
Percent Open Access by Country



Proportion of Output Published as Gold OA

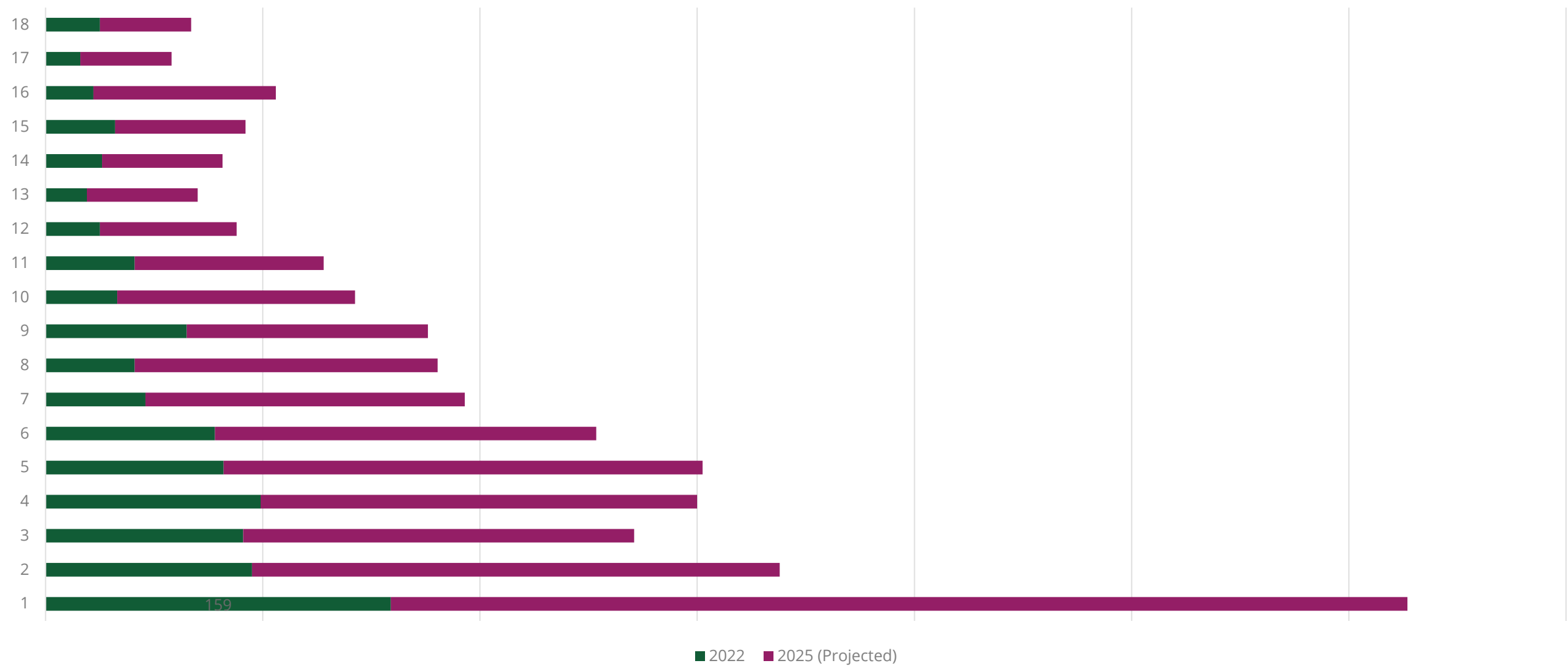


Proportion of Output Published as Gold OA (Wiley)

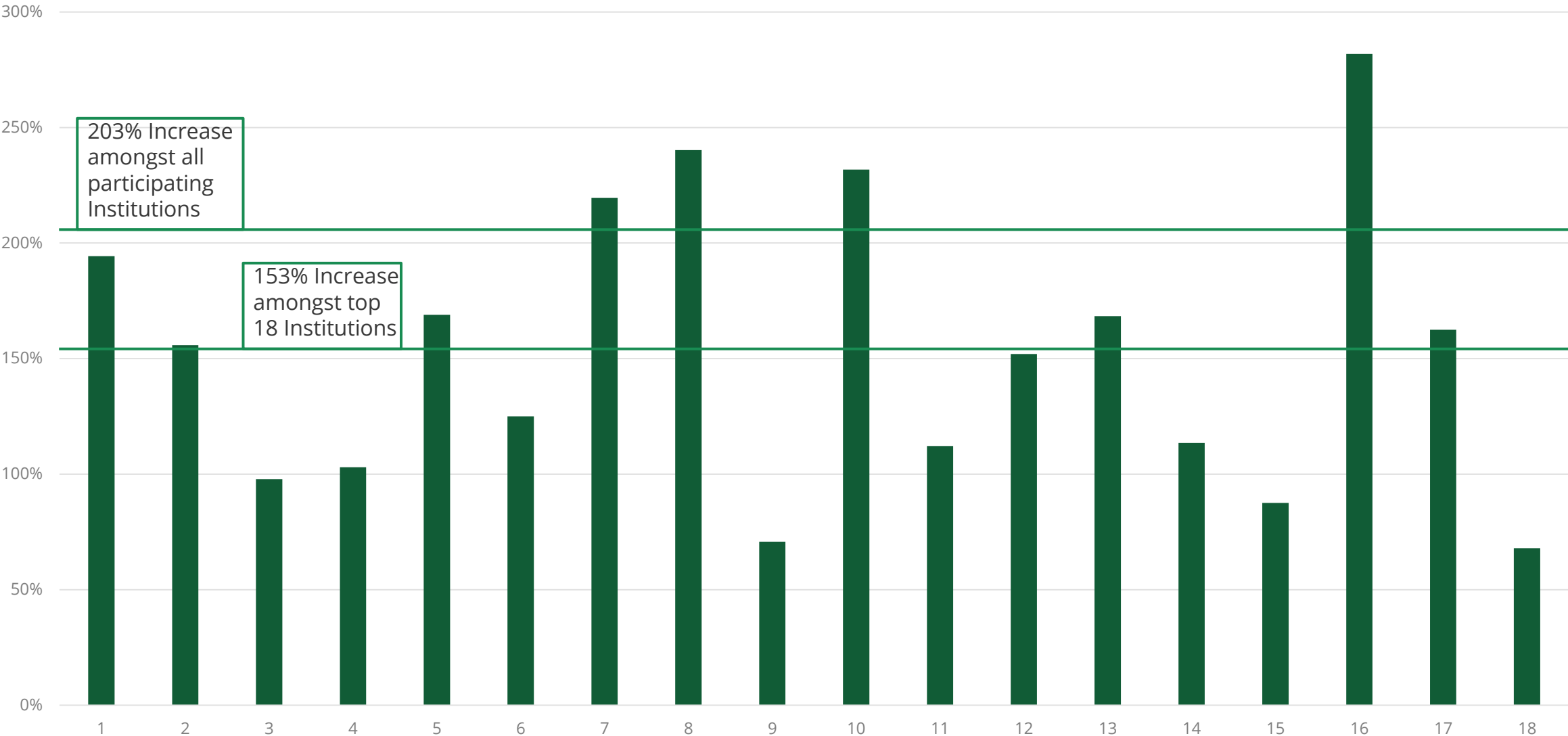


Japan's Volume Increase in OA output 2022 - 2025 (Projected)

OA Output growth per institution In Japan

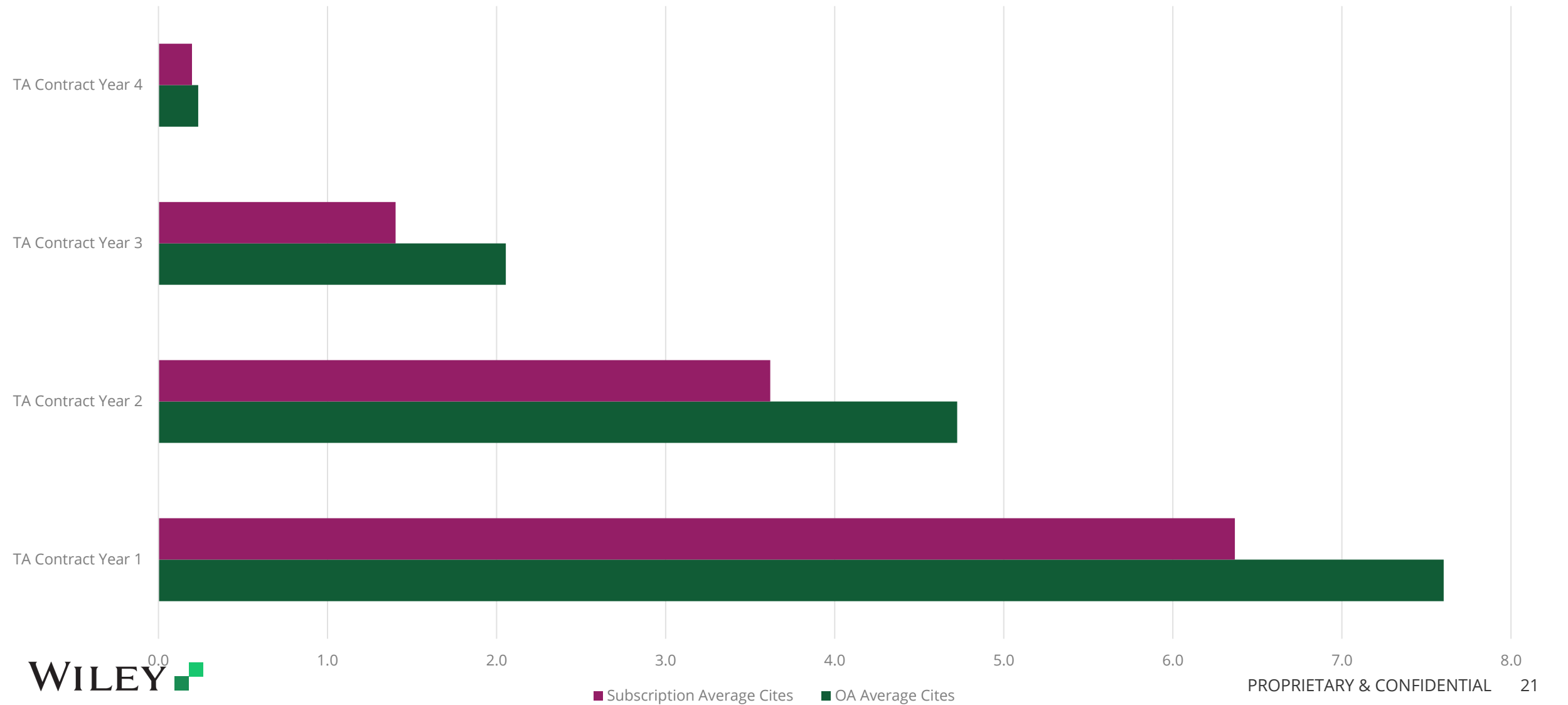


Japan's Percentage Increase in OA output 2022 - 2025 (Projected)



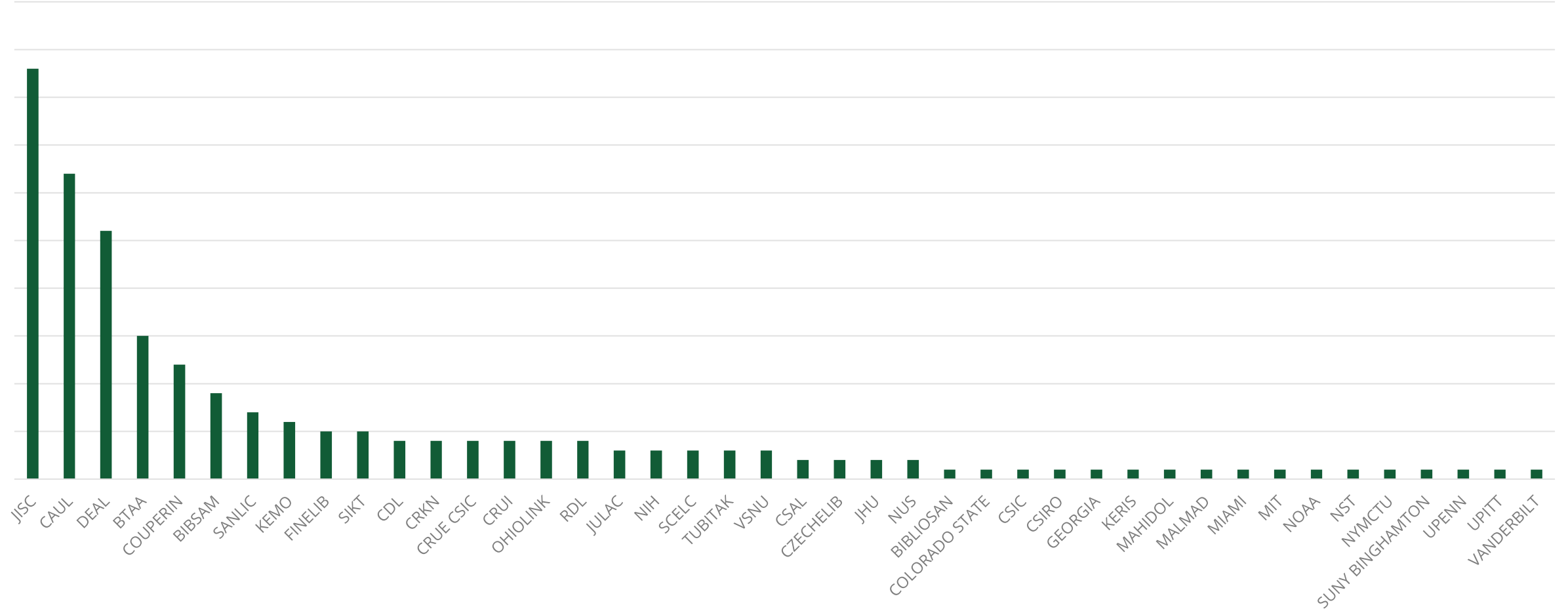
Japanese OA v Subscription Citation Averages

OA v Subscription Citation Averages

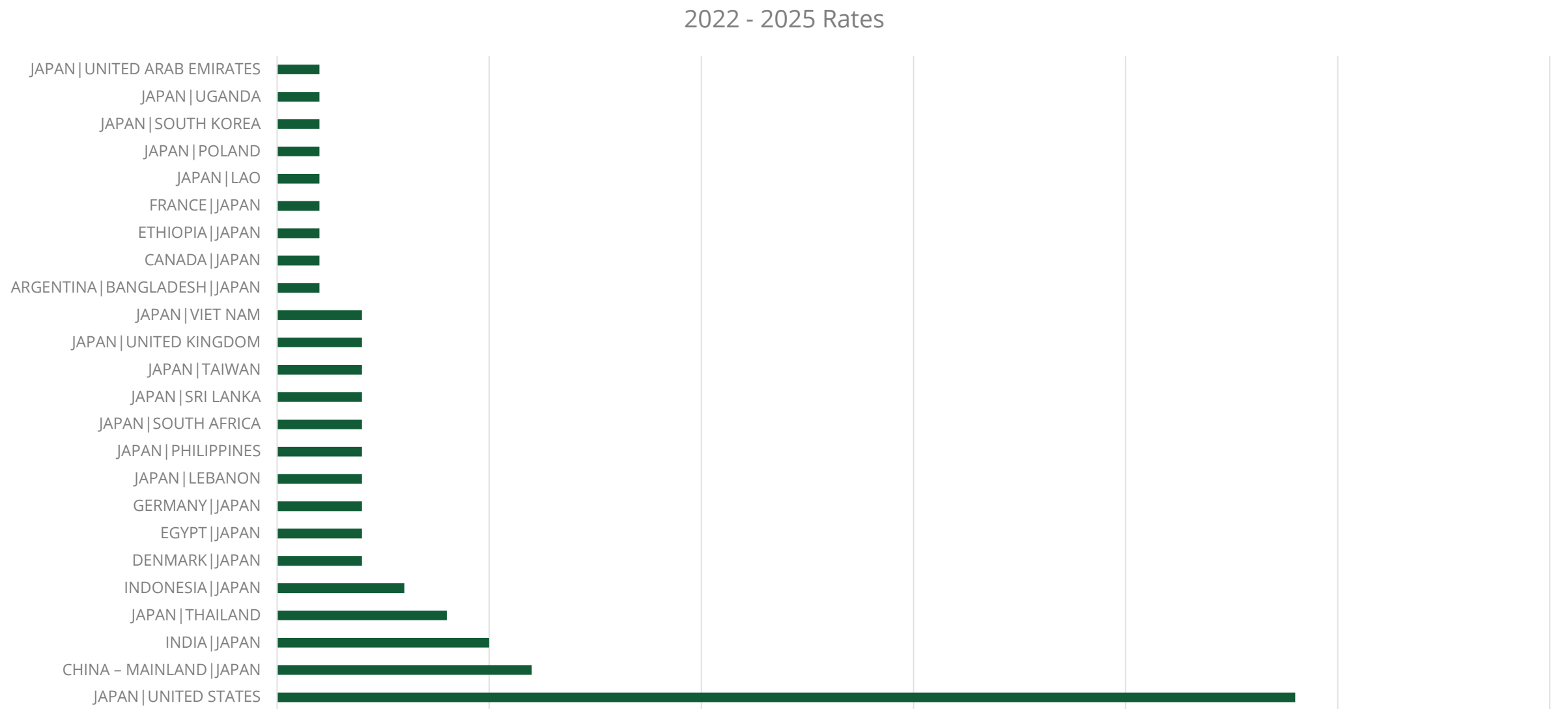


Japanese Research Published Overseas

2022 - 2025 Articles



Overseas Corresponding Authors Publishing in Japan



To address and balance these changing needs and the different speeds stakeholders transition to an open future, we pursue a multi-pronged approach.



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**Wiley's
Agreements
(TAs)
Explained**

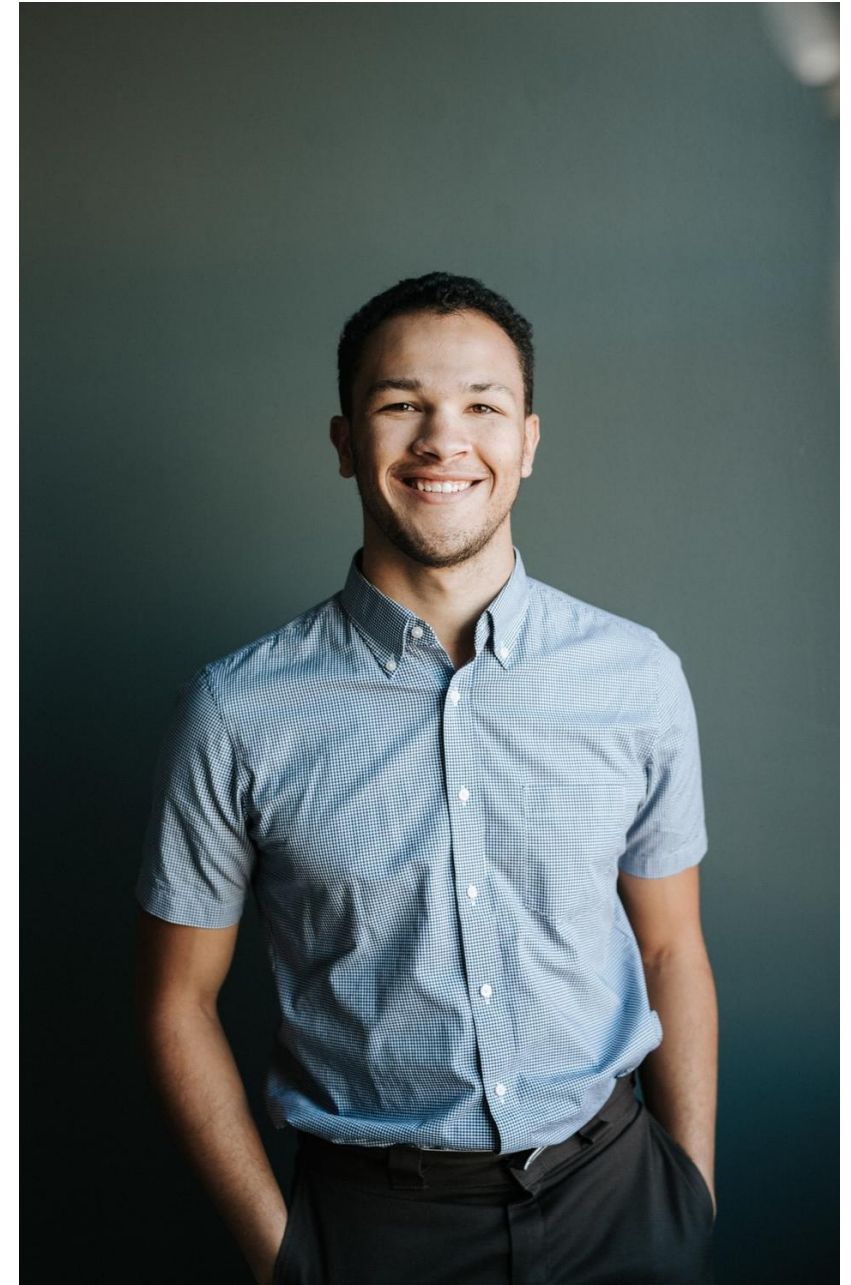


What is a Transformational Agreement?

What? TAs allow researchers unlimited read access to a portfolio of journals, plus funding to cover article publication charges (APC) when choosing to publish open access.

Why? As policy and funder mandates increasingly favor routes towards open access, the subscription model faces pressure. TAs allow the migration of funding from reading towards publishing, whilst recognizing that the subscription model remains an important part of the agreement.

How? A TA is a partnership between an Institution or Consortium and publisher, to enable a large-scale transition to open access.



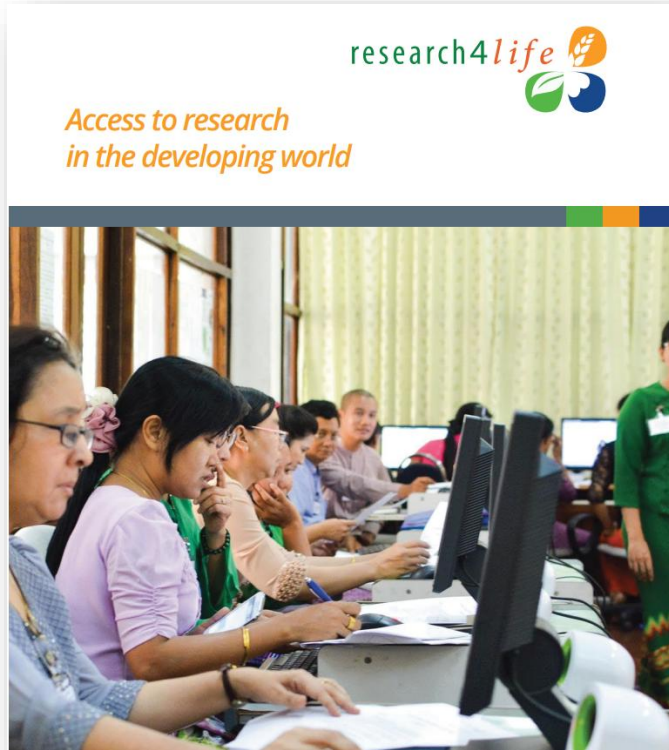
Transformational Agreements, Research4Life & OA PPPP

Wiley offers read access and OA waivers/discounts to authors from low-income countries in line with Research4Life eligibility criteria and have launched the OA Pricing Power Parity Pilot in LATAM which offers discounts in line with the World Bank income classifications – learn more on our Author Services page for [Waivers and Discounts](#).

- Transformational Agreements
- Research4life Group A
- Research4life Group B
- OAPPP Pilot



Countries/Regions shaded in green on the map are indicative of countries/regions where we have TAs. The coverage of institutions differs in each country/region, for more details visit our Author Services [Affiliation policy and payments](#) page.



For a number of years now Wiley has partnered with **Research4Life** to provide journal access to researchers in LMICs, and **in 2024 4,304 institutions in 77 countries received free or low-cost access to Wiley content through the R4L program.**

Wiley's partnership with Research4Life also enables research from authors from low- and middle-income countries to be published open access by providing automatic waivers and discounts on Article Publication Charges (APCs) for authors accepted to publish in our fully open access journals.

Over 1,500 articles were published open access at Wiley from R4L countries in 2023, this is a 135% increase in R4L papers compared to 2020.

R4L

Find Out More

[Research4Life Waivers & Discounts – Wiley Author Services](#)

[How Wiley is Ensuring Access to Your Journal's Content in Low- and Middle-Income Countries – The Wiley Network](#)

Wiley Open Access Account

Publishing Your Article in a Fully Open Access Journal

Open access payments made easy with your institution or funder

STEP 1

Visit www.wileyopenresearch.com/browsejournals and choose one of Wiley's fully open access journals.

STEP 3

Your institution is notified of your request and asked to approve.

STEP 1

Visit www.wileyopenresearch.com/browsejournals and choose one of Wiley's fully open access journals.

STEP 2

During submission*, you will be asked to confirm your institutional affiliations to accompany your manuscript. This information will also be used to determine your eligibility for funding through your institution.

Authors

* Selected Authors  [Add](#)

ORDER	ACTIONS	AUTHOR	INSTITUTION
1	   	Dr. John Christopher (Corresponding Author) j.christopher@wileyopen.com	1. Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation Or 2. Burgess Road Canberra, ACT, AU 2601

If your APC will be paid by a research funding body, follow the instructions on submission to find and enter their account code.

Other Discount

If you have received another type of discount code, such as a promotional discount code via e-mail or brochure, please enter it below:

Wiley Open Access Accounts

If the Corresponding Author's institution, funder, or society has a Wiley Open Access Account (WOAA), all or part of the APC might be covered. Eligibility is based on the submission date and the organization having an active account/endorsement agreement when the article is ready to be published.

For institutional WOAA, the manuscript will be automatically sent to the institution's Open Access dashboard for APC funding approval.

For funder WOAA, please obtain your funder's Account Code and enter it into the Other Discount field above.

For society WOAA, the organizations have asked Wiley to inform authors to obtain an Account Code directly from them. Once obtained, enter the code in the Other Discount field above.

STEP 3

Your institution is notified of your request and asked to approve.

STEP 4

If your request is approved, you will receive a confirmation email. If your institution or funder has sufficient funds available, your accepted article is then published **open access** under a Creative Commons license on Wiley Online Library.

If your request is denied, you will receive an email asking you to pay for your APC. Paid articles are then published open access under a Creative Commons license on Wiley Online Library.

 Open Access

ECOGRAPHY

Open Access

Research |  Open Access |  

Demographic shifts in eastern US forests increase the impact of late-season drought on forest growth

Institutional WOAA Coverage - 2024

Americas: 530+

EMEA: 2200+

APAC: 300+

N America 530+

UK 160+

Germany 1000+

Rep. Korea 107

Australia & NZ 57

With Wiley Open Access Accounts (WOAAs) APCs may be covered in full or part for affiliated authors.

Over 3500 institutions are covered worldwide (some as part of our Transformational Agreements, and others separate to them).

You can find the complete list [here](#)

Open Access Pricing Power Parity Pilot for Latin America

Key Highlights

- Pilot group of 33 countries using World Bank country list
- Retain 100% waivers for authors from R4L group A countries
- Country-specific APC discounts based on relative purchasing power, in accordance with World Bank income classifications.
- Full gold OA portfolio included

Timeline and Measuring Success

- Pilot anticipated to run for 12 months, commencing Jan. 2025
- Continual monitoring of performance
 - Submissions
 - Total gold OA output
 - Ratio of hybrid to gold OA
 - Gold OA revenue
 - Author feedback
- Midway checkpoint to decide on continuation or adjustment of initiative based on performance results



Waivers and Discounts. Wiley Author Services

Find a Journal

Prepare

Submission & Peer Review

Licensing

Open Access

Open Research Policies

Publication

Promotion

Webinars and Events

Waivers and Discounts

Wiley's partnership with [Research4Life](#) enables research from institutions in low- and middle-income countries and locations to be published open access by providing automatic waivers and discounts on Article Publication Charges (APCs). The full list of countries and locations is below.

Waivers and discounts are only applicable for authors accepted to publish in [our fully open access journals](#). Eligibility is determined based on the affiliation(s) provided at manuscript submission for the corresponding author.¹ Wiley does not currently offer waivers or discounts for authors publishing open access in a [hybrid journal](#).

To ensure that editorial decisions are never influenced by ability to pay, it is Wiley policy that editors of open access journals are not involved in correspondence with authors regarding payment of APCs. The APC calculation system automatically applies a waiver or discount when applicable, and there is no action for authors. We ask authors not to discuss any issues concerning payment with editors.

In addition to the [Research4Life](#) partnership, some journals may offer additional waiver initiatives for APCs. These additional APC waivers will be managed by the editors and may be discussed with them.

Automatic Waivers

Page Content

[APC Waivers by Country](#)

[APC Discounts by Country](#)

[APC Discount Pilot for Latin America](#)

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Supporting Researchers in an Open World:

An Editor's Perspective



Researcher Perspectives on Open Access

What made you **choose to publish** open access?



“ I published an important paper in a high IF journal and I wanted my parents to be able to read my work. ”



How has open access publishing **increased the impact** of your work?



“ We made a significant breakthrough for our discipline, so we wanted to promote the results as widely as possible. ”



Would you **recommend open access publishing** to others?



“ After the work was accepted, we were surprised and happy to learn we could publish our work open access without any additional cost. ”



Is there anything that open access publishing **has made more difficult**?



“ My work was accepted at a high IF open-access journal, but I was disappointed to learn that APC was no longer covered through the TA ”



Visibility

Opportunities

Impact

VS

Availability

Challenges

Education

Advantages of Publishing Open Access



3.4x Views

On average, open access articles were viewed **more than three times** compared to subscription articles



1.4x Citations

On average, open access articles were **cited +40% compared** to subscription articles



4x Altmetric Score

On average, open access articles generated **four times as much** Altmetric attention compared to subscription articles

The OA Advantage

Open access makes research findings available to everyone – driving forward the pace and strength of global innovation and invention



Benefits for the **researcher**

- Increases the visibility and impact of research
- Allows greater retention of rights
- Enables compliance with mandates (such as funders and institutions)



Benefits for **society and innovation**

- More immediate access to latest research and accelerated innovation
- Greater return on investment in research
- Enables research usage by groups outside of academia
- Open research, e.g. open data, facilitates re-use and building on previous work

Engagement with Open Practices

78%

of researchers would submit their article open access if the APC were paid by their institution or funder

76%

of researchers in your region would submit their article open access if the APC were paid by their institution or funder

57%

of researchers would convert their article to open access after publication, if funding were provided

Between 2023 and 2024, the percentage of researchers engaging with open recognition increased.

Researcher Support: Helping Researchers Make Decisions

Should I make my article OA? Points to raise with researchers

For efficient resource management, researchers must evaluate their OA goals prior to using TA resources:

- Does this research **significantly advance** your field of research
- Does the research have **broad impact**?



Open Access journals can **amplify** the use of significant results by researchers and non-academic groups. Common examples of this are found in medical research.

- Is the **average publication speed** compatible with my current TA?



For example, if the **journal's average turnaround time** is 10-12 months, but the institutional TA is almost exhausted, then consider alternative financial support.

- Is OA required to **enable compliance** with a (funding) mandate?
- Is there an **alternative source** of OA funding available? E.g. institutional OA funds or NGOs



(Depending on TA availability) If you have other sources of funding available for OA publication, consider using these first.

Researcher Support: Helping Researchers Make Decisions

- Journal selection: is the readership/quality of the journal **appropriate** for results presented?



For results with broad impact, consider a broad-scope journal. Also, consider the journal's **geographical reach**. Make use of **quality indicators** such as PubMed, SCI and DOAJ

- Is the journal **publishing model** compatible with my institutions' TA?



For example some TAs are eligible for **hybrid journals** OR Gold OA, not both. Check **EACH and EVERY TIME** prior to selecting OA.

Note, our in-house study found different advantages for OA publications in gold vs hybrid journals

On average, hybrid open access articles received **4.1X as many views** as subscription articles.

Articles published in **Gold OA journals** **typically receive more than twice as** many full-text views as subscription articles

Example – The Hong Kong Polytechnic University Library

包玉剛圖書館 THE UNIVERSITY LEARNING HUB
PAO YUE-KONG LIBRARY

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University > Guides & Tutorials > Open Access > FAQs on Open Access

Open Access

This guide provides information and resources in open access and scholarly publishing.

Open Access & OA Requirements @ PolyU

OA Depositing (Green OA)

Versions of Manuscripts

OA Publishing (Gold OA)

Publish OA Articles using Library's TA

Movement Towards OA Publishing

OA Copyright - Creative Commons

FAQs on Open Access

FAQs on Open Access

2. Publishers with

Publisher

American Institute of Sciences



American Physiology

THE HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY
香港理工大學

Search this Guide

Search

FAQs on Open Access

1. Why do I need to make my research works Open Access?

Many of the research articles published by our authors are stuck behind a paywall - only accessible to readers who have subscription to the journal or pay to view the article.

Making your research works Open Access, for example in [PolyU's Institutional Research Archive \(PIRA\)](#), means a permissible version of your work is **findable, accessible and readable** by the research community and general public even though they do not have subscription.

In doing so, you increase the visibility and accessibility of your research works, thus allowing an enhanced research impact and could result in higher citations for your article.

2. How to make them Open Access (OA)?

There are two ways to make your works Open Access:

(1) **Deposit** your work in an institutional repository, i.e. [PIRA](#).

Publishers generally do not allow us to put up a published version of the article in our repository. By depositing your Final

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https://libguides.lb.polyu.edu.hk/open_access/FAQ

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Example – The Hong Kong Polytechnic University Library

包玉剛圖書館 THE UNIVERSITY LEARNING HUB
PAO YUE-KONG LIBRARY

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University > Guides & Tutorials > Open Access >

Open Access

This guide provides information and resources in open access

Open Access & OA Requirements
@ PolyU

OA Depositing

Versions of Manuscripts

2. Publishers with APC waivers (unlimited quota)

Publisher	Publish OA Journals Coverage	License Period	How to Apply
American Institute of Mathematical Sciences	All journals with an OA option (i.e. Hybrid OA journals listed in the publisher's webpage)	2025-2027	Check the procedure here
American Physiological Society	10 primary research journals	2025-2027	Check the procedure here

FAQs on Open Access

OPEN ACCESS PUBLISHING@POLYU

STEPS TO CHECK ELIGIBILITY FOR APC WAIVER

1. JOURNAL ELIGIBILITY

Check if the journal you are publishing in is eligible under library's agreement with publisher.

2. AFFILIATION

Ensure that the corresponding author of your paper is affiliated with PolyU, either as a current staff member or student. If there are multiple corresponding authors, ensure that the first author listed is affiliated with PolyU.

3. QUOTAS OF APC WAIVER

Some publishers (eg. Springer and Wiley) have yearly quotas for APC waivers, while others have unlimited waivers within the licensing period. For publishers with quota, check our Library Guide for updates on remaining quota.

4. QUESTIONS?

Contact your Faculty Librarian if you have any questions. Check out our Library Guide for Open Access Publishing for more information.

You can always make your work Open Access by depositing the final accepted manuscript in PIRA, even if you choose not to publish it in OA.

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香港理工大學

Search this Guide

Search

Why do I need Open Access?

are stuck behind a paywall - only accessible to readers who have access to the journal or book. This means a permissibility of Predatory Publishers

fake or predatory journals and book publishers have emerged since the change in the publishing industry. These publishers often require payment of an Article Processing Charge (APC) or Book Processing Charge without providing a rigorous peer review process. As an author, you need to be cautious and avoid submitting your work to any of these predatory publishers. Publishing with such publishers may not only ruin your research career, but also harm the credibility of the entire academic community.

if you need any assistance with APC waivers (with quotas) please contact the library. Following an enhanced research impact and tools to help you identify potentially predatory journals:

Journals Coverage	Quota	License Period	How to Apply
Hybrid and Fully OA Journals	All quotas for APC waivers in 2025 have been utilized.	2025-2028	Check the procedure here
	First-come-first-served for articles accepted in 2028.		
	APC 2025 have been utilized.	2025-2027	
	First-come-first-served for articles accepted		

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https://libguides.lb.polyu.edu.hk/open_access/FAQ

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Example – The Hong Kong Polytechnic University Library

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PAO YUE-KONG LIBRARY

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Open Access

This guide provides information on:

Open Access & OA

@ PolyU

OA Depositing (Green)

Versions of Manuscripts

OA Publishing (Gold)

Publish OA Articles using

Clear listing of different types of APC support

OA Copyright - Creative Commons

FAQs on Open Access

FAQs on Open Access

2. Publishers with APC waivers (unlimited quota)

Publisher	Journals Coverage	License Period	How to Apply
American Institute of Mathematical Sciences 	All journals with an OA option (i.e. Hybrid OA journals listed in the publisher's webpage)	2025-2027	Authors can submit articles through normal procedure. Make sure the corresponding author is using PolyU affiliation and email.
American Physiological Society New!	10 primary research journals	2025-2027	Authors can submit articles through normal procedure. Make

version of your work is findable, accessible and readable by the research community and general public even though they do not have subscription.

In doing so, you increase the visibility and accessibility of your research, which may result in higher citations for your article.

3. QUOTAS OF APC WAIVER

have yearly quotas for APC waivers, while others have unlimited waivers within the licensing period. For publishers with quota, check our Library Guide for updates on remaining quota.

2. How to make them Open Access?

There are two ways to make your works Open Access:

(1) Deposit your work in an institutional repository, i.e. PIRA.

Publishers generally do not allow us to put up a published version of your work in PIRA.

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1. Publishers with APC waivers (with quotas)

Quick tools to help you identify potentially predatory journals:

Think. Check. Submit

The checklist is a tool that will help you discover what you need to know when assessing whether or not a publisher is suitable for your research.

American Chemical Society Beall's List

Hybrid and Fully OA Journals

All quotas for APC waivers in 2025 have been utilized.

2025-2028

Check the procedure here

ACS Chemistry for Life*

This is a list of questionable, scholarly open-access publishers. We recommend that scholars read the available reviews, assessments and descriptions provided here, and then decide for themselves whether they want to submit articles, serve as

2028.

Elsevier **New!**

in Freedom Collection

APC 25 have

2025-2027

First-come-first-served for articles accepted

WILEY

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Publish OA Articles in the Library's TA

Movement Towards OA Publishing

OA Copyright - Creative Commons

FAQs on Open Access

FAQs on Open Access

Be Aware of Predatory Publishers

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Guide

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Publisher

American Chemical Society

ACS Chemistry for Life*

Elsevier New!

ELSEVIER

Journals

Hybrid and journals

Elsevier owned and Elsevier published Core hybrid journals in Freedom Collection

Quota

First-come-first-served for articles accepted within 2025-2028. (FAQ)

All quotas for APC waivers in 2025 have been utilized.* First-come-first-served for articles accepted

How to Apply

Check the procedure here

Advice, tools and tips for choosing OA journals

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FAQs on Open Access

FAQs on Open Access

1. Publishers with APC waivers (with quotas)

Publisher	Journals Coverage	Quota	License Period	How to Apply
American Chemical Society (ACS) New!  ACS Chemistry for Life®	Hybrid and Fully OA journals	All quotas for APC waivers in 2025 have been utilized.* First-come-first-served for articles accepted within 2025-2028. (FAQ)	2025-2028	Check the procedure here
Elsevier New!  ELSEVIER	Elsevier owned and Elsevier published Core hybrid journals in Freedom Collection	All quotas for APC waivers in 2025 have been utilized.* First-come-first-served for articles accepted	2025-2027	Check the procedure here

Have unlimited waivers within the licensing period. For publishers with quota, check our Library Guide for updates on remaining quota.



2. How to make them Open Access (OA)?

There are two ways to make your works Open Access:

4 QUESTIONS?

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4. You can always make your work Open Access by depositing the final accepted manuscript in PIRA, even if you choose not to publish it in OA.

Real-time availability of TA quotas

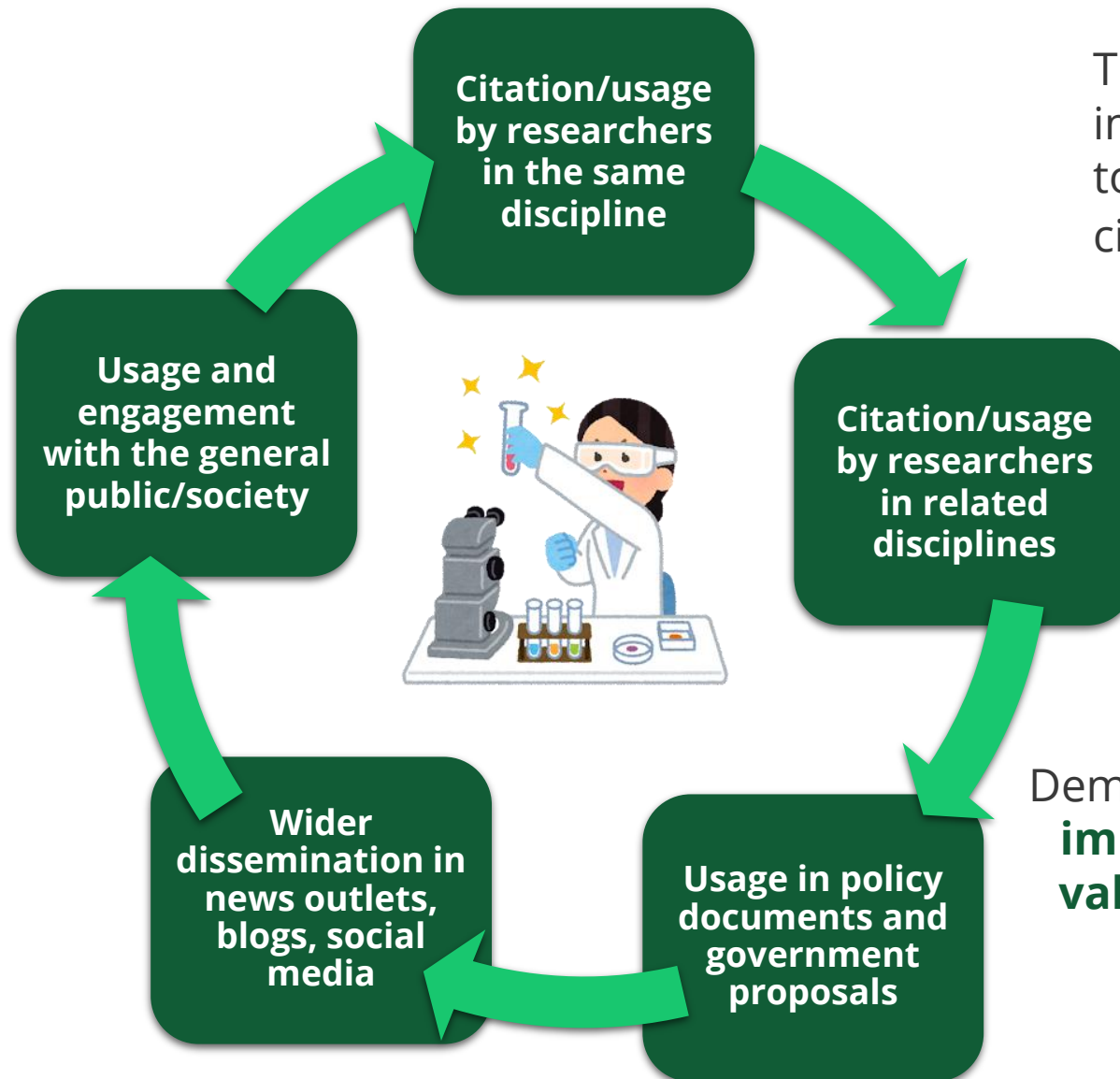
Researcher Support: Maximising Open Access Content

While OA typically results in higher citations and more downloads, institutions can support researchers in maximising the **visibility** and **impact** of their OA articles even further :

- **Highlights** – 3 or 4 bullet points summarising the key points of the work in simple language
- **Graphical Abstracts**
- **Press Releases** (for example on [EurekAlert](#))
- Post-publication promotion via **institutional social media platforms**
- Researcher-led promotion via **personal social media platforms**

Mindset Change: Evaluating Impact in New Ways

Traditionally impact and importance related mainly to the number of article citations... **'impact factor'**



However, more recently, alternative metrics or **Altmetrics** are seen as valid indicators of impact

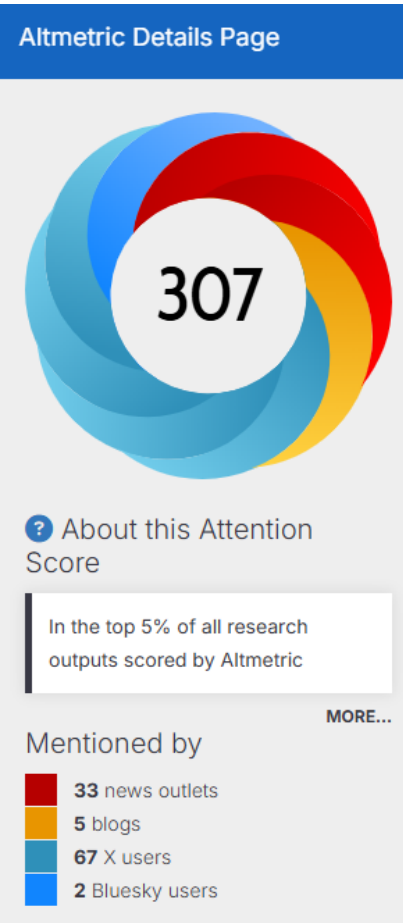


Demonstrating a **wide-range of impact**, can indicate **greater value of the research** to the funding organisation

Maximising Open Access Content: Example

Kurose S, Moriguchi S, Kubota M, et al. Diverse tau pathologies in late-life mood disorders revealed by PET and autopsy assays. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*. 2025; 21:e70195. <https://doi.org/10.1002/alz.70195>

Department of Neuropsychiatry, Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan



Picked up by French, Japanese and English **news outlets** including the *Asahi Shimbun*

No. views of this article: **3,374**
Average article views, same issue: **1,288**



Retweets of the university accounts (plus others) to **769,110** followers on X.

Maximising OA Content: Griffith University Case Study

University library devised a campaign of social media campaigns to **promote public engagement** with **OA content** (institutional repository)

Activities

- Used **library-managed** social media/blogs/newsletters
- Identified **opportunities to promote** selected research topics: *#World Malaria Day; #Dementia Awareness Month*
- Highlighted related **OA** articles by **Griffin researchers**
- **Collaborated** with researchers to identify '**best**' research outputs and **keywords for promotion**

Outcomes

- Increased engagement
- Featured articles were accessed ~500 times
- **@GriffithLibrary** account received 16.8k "impressions"

Challenges

- Resourcing requirements
- Research expertise



Researcher Support: OA Knowledge and Education



- **Open Access** development **varies** widely by **region**.
- **Knowledge** and **awareness** is often driven by funder or government OA mandates.
- Institutional OA policies can also change in response to needs and priorities.
- It can be challenging to ensure that:
 - researchers are **up-to-date** with the latest OA developments locally (and globally).
 - Researchers understand **how to use systems** and **workflows** to access OA funding

Researcher Support: OA Knowledge and Education

Embed Open Access into your institution's research culture.

Reward, recognise and showcase top OA performers

- Share successes and lessons learned
- i.e. most downloads, most citations and so forth

Make OA a regular part of the research environment

- Display regular updates in key comms spaces:
- TA fund status
 - OA-funded publications

Provide opportunities for education

OA workshops, training and demos focusing on:

- OA research fundamentals
- Workflows and policy updates.

Publishers can help!

Recruit OA advocates

Recruit research allies to **promote** OA and engineer **credibility**.

Identify wider OA impacts

Promote connections between institutional research and external events i.e. *#World Malaria Day*

Summary



- **Open Access (OA)** progress and funding availability varies widely by region
- OA publications are increasing
- OA benefits support researchers, innovation and society
- Strategies for supporting researchers require engagement, communication and education

WILEY



Thank You!