



# Transitioning to open access

## Landscape & Reflections for Society Publishers

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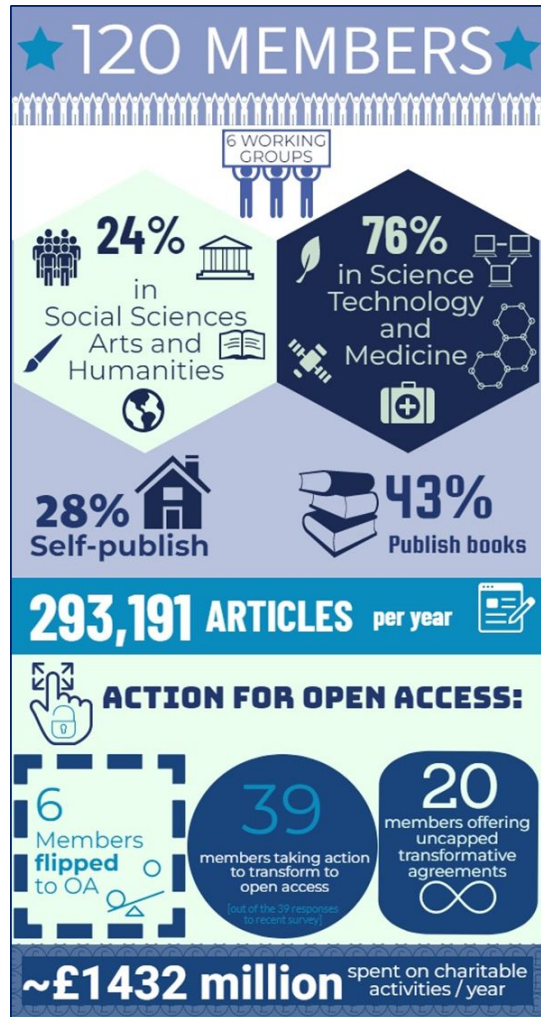


## OASPA and Open Access: guiding a diverse community to a shared end goal

- How we get to our end goal is important
- Diversity & Equity matters; need a wider range of approaches and models in delivering open access
- Open access is a stepping stone
- Funders, consortia and libraries are playing a key role

### Mission

Representing a community of scholarly publishers and related organisations, OASPA is committed to developing and disseminating solutions that advance open access, preserve the integrity of scholarship, and promote best practice. OASPA is a trusted convenor of open access stakeholders and a venue for productive collaboration. One of the core goals of OASPA is to support the transition to a world in which open access becomes the predominant model of publication for scholarly outputs. Another core goal of OASPA is to help ensure a diverse, vibrant, and healthy open access market that supports a wide variety of innovative solutions and business models.



Society Publishers' Coalition

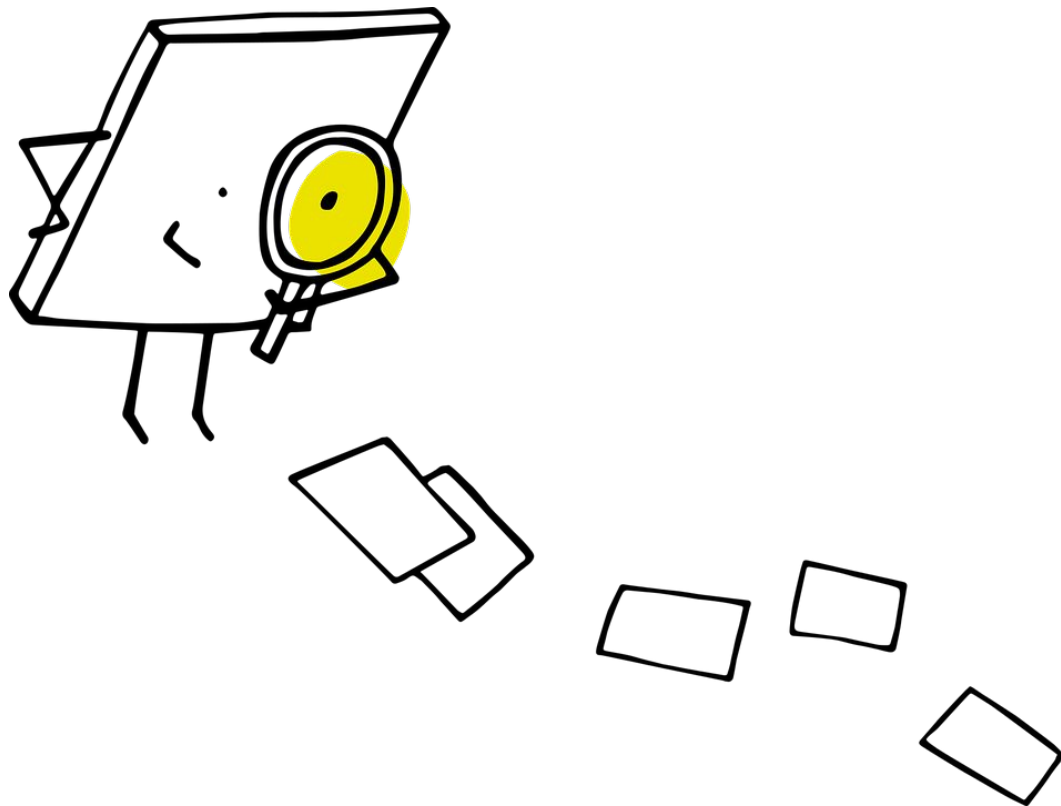
A network of Society publishers navigating the transition to OA...

[info@socpc.org](mailto:info@socpc.org)



## Trends in scholarly publishing (the society publishers' context)

- Policy landscape
- Routes and models for transitioning
- Diversity & Equity
- Self and partner-published societies
- Consortia and libraries





## A range of policy across research funders and regions

- Plan S emerged in 2018 aiming for full and immediate OA for research papers - a current area of focus is transparency of services and pricing
- In the UK, the revised [UKRI OA policy](#) was announced in August 2021 - working with Jisc - wide consultation with stakeholders
- Nelson memo - [policy stance on public access](#) from the US in August 2022
- The European Commission ([Horizon Europe](#)) has its own set of principles, and the [ORE](#) is a publishing platform run by F1000 for the EC. In July 2022 the EC also announced its '[reforming research assessment](#)' plan.
- CAST in China launched a journal excellence plan in 2021

**Scholarship and knowledge sits beyond national borders... you can use the policy landscape as a lever and a foothold to accelerate your transition pathway...**

## Transformative/Transitional Agreements (TAs)

1

Read and Publish (R+P)

2

Publish and Read (PAR)

Journals are *in transition* publishing increasing numbers of OA articles because affiliated (most often corresponding) authors' papers are published OA under these deals. Libraries pay one price for reading and/or publishing.

If all goes to plan, journals see growing proportions of OA content year on year.

Society is faced with choices of how to deliver full / pure OA in the journal, especially once % of OA content gets '*high enough*'...

## Some other open-access models...

3

Pure Publish

4

Subscribe to Open (S2O)

5

Other forms of collective action

6

Diamond open access

*Transitioned* journals publishing 100% OA content supported by other financial arrangements.

Money flows range from per-article charges (APCs) under 3 to payments to support open publishing under 4, 5 and 6.



## Equity in OA - who has access to OA?

*“A particularly pressing issue is open access (OA) publication fees, in which the benefit of free readership is being offset by new barriers to authorship. To support OA publishing, journals commonly charge authors, and charges are rising as the practice expands. My group and others have found that article-processing charges are creating a two-tier system, in which richer research teams publish more OA articles in the most prestigious journals.”*

Jan 2022 [Dynamics of cumulative advantage and threats to equity in open science - a scoping review](#) --+ a related article by the same lead author: March 2022 [Open science, done wrong, will compound inequities](#).

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*“This system leaves a large number of researchers behind a similar paywall as the one that once prevented readers from accessing scientific literature, accentuating geographical inequality in scientific output. It is urgent that publishers consider new business models [...] without putting the funding burden entirely on the researchers.”*

Oct 2020 [A Paywall Coming Down, Another Being Erected: Open Access Article Processing Charges \(APC\) may Prevent Some Researchers from Publishing in Leading Journals](#)



## More on inequity in open access...

*“The results show, in general, that the likelihood for a scholar to author an APC OA article increases with male gender, employment at a prestigious institution [...], association with a STEM discipline, greater federal research funding, and more advanced career stage (i.e., higher professorial rank). Participation in APC OA publishing appears to be skewed toward scholars with greater access to resources and job security.”*

Dec 2020 [Who's writing open access \(OA\) articles? Characteristics of OA authors at Ph.D.-granting institutions in the United States.](#)

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Authors from the Global South are underrepresented in journals charging APCs - December 2021, [Assessing the effect of article processing charges on the geographic diversity of authors using Elsevier's "Mirror Journal" system](#)





## Consortia and libraries

- Institutions are playing a key role in driving forward open access
- Rapid growth in agreements-driven open access - spanning pure OA and hybrid OA publishers
- Working with institutions and libraries is key to drive forward your publishing strategies...
- Find your own way - way that what works for your organization and the community of scholars that you serve... institutions and societies have aligned goals!