

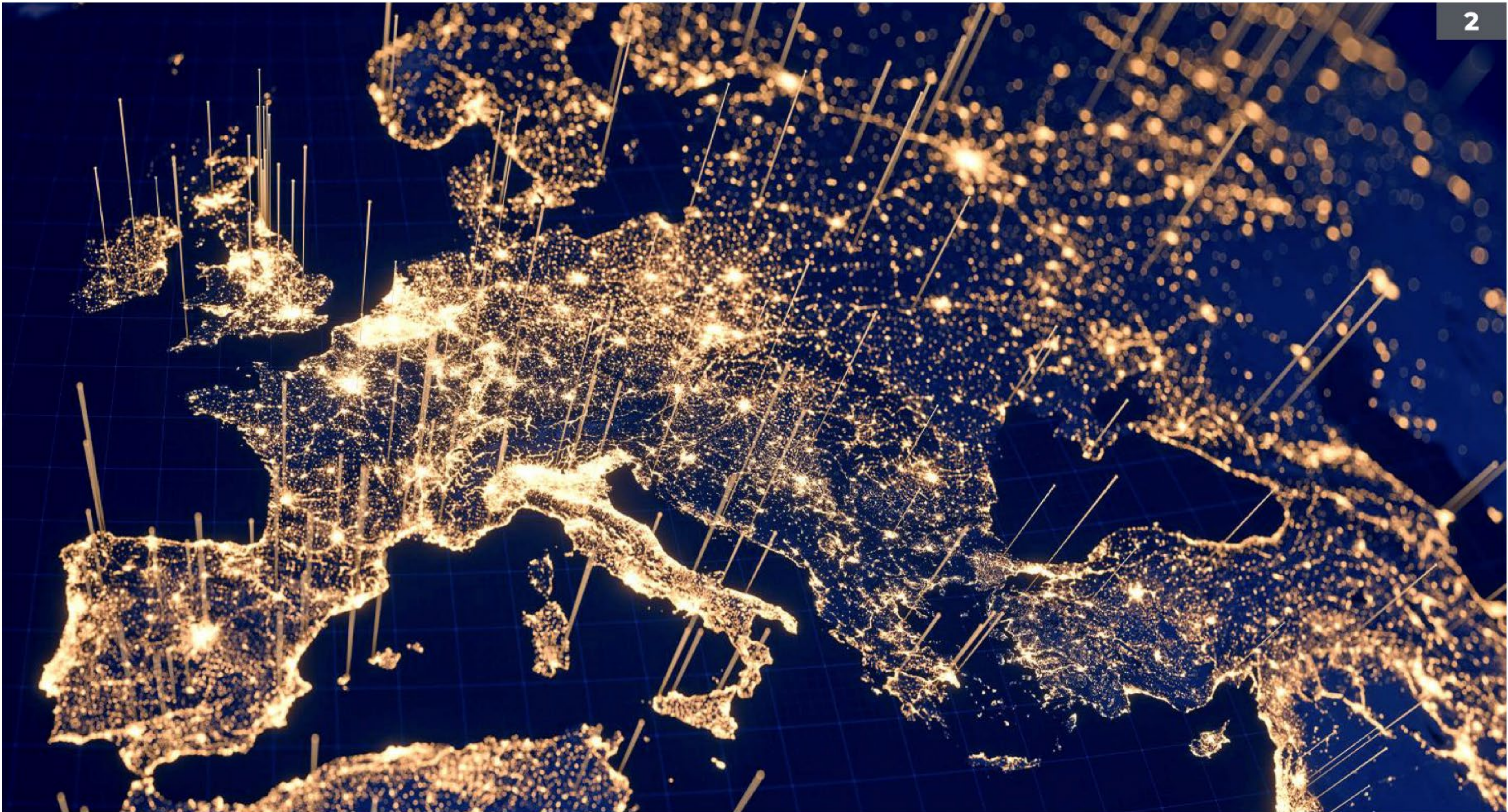


# USA

Regional perspectives on the  
current state in the OA  
transition

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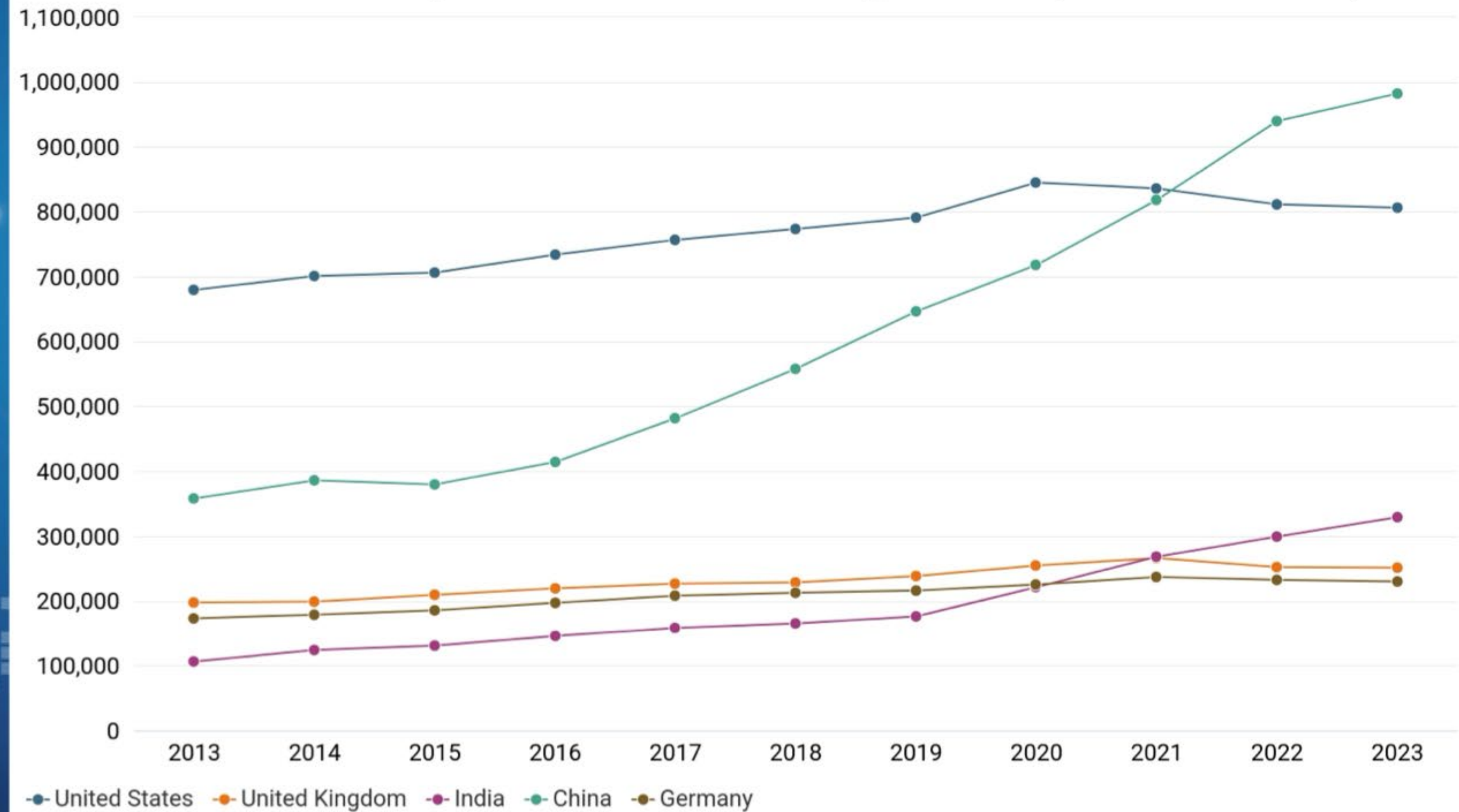


## **OA LANDSCAPE & TRANSITION**

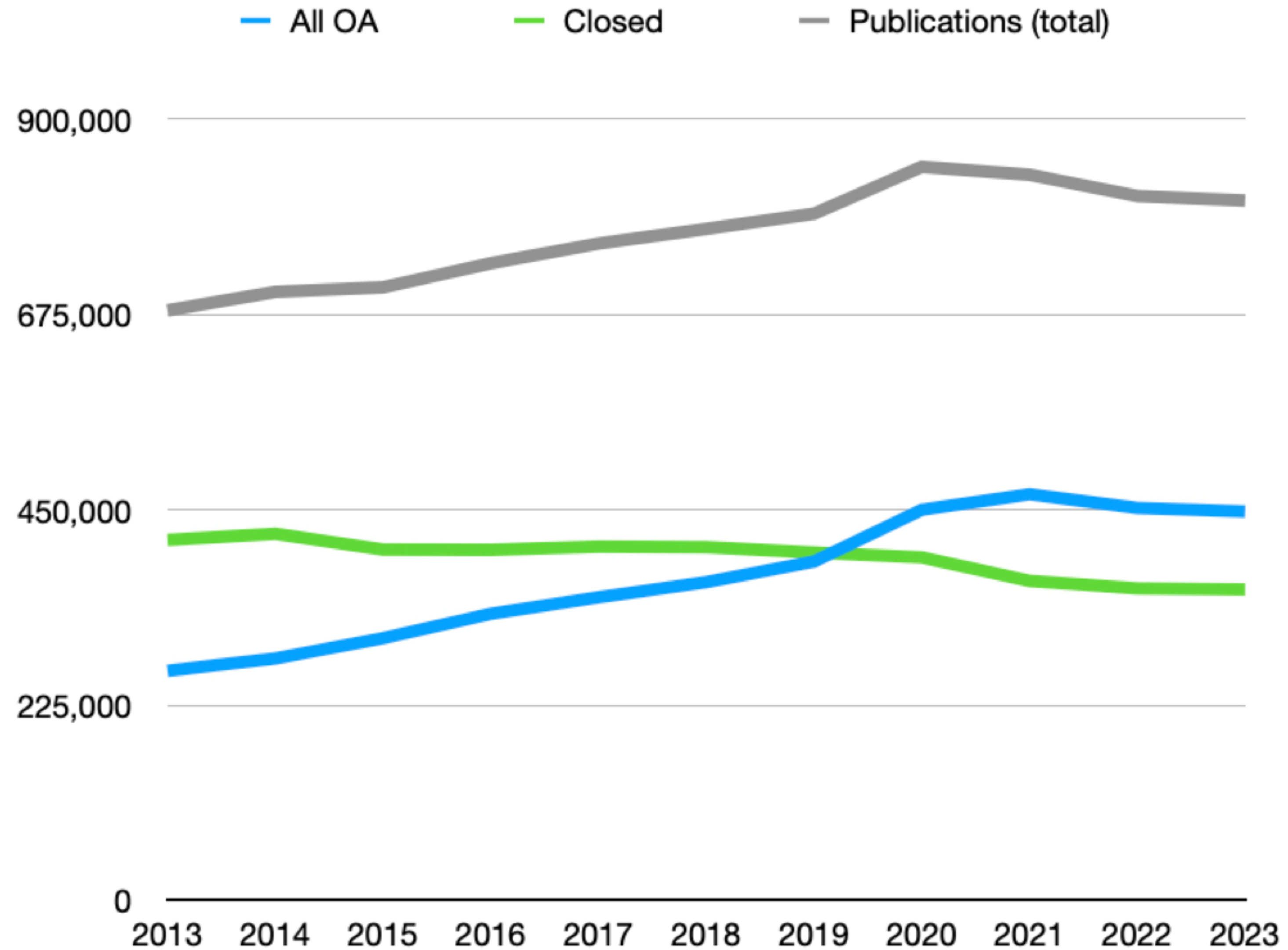
SOURCE: DIMENSIONS

# PUBLICATION OUTPUT 2013-2023

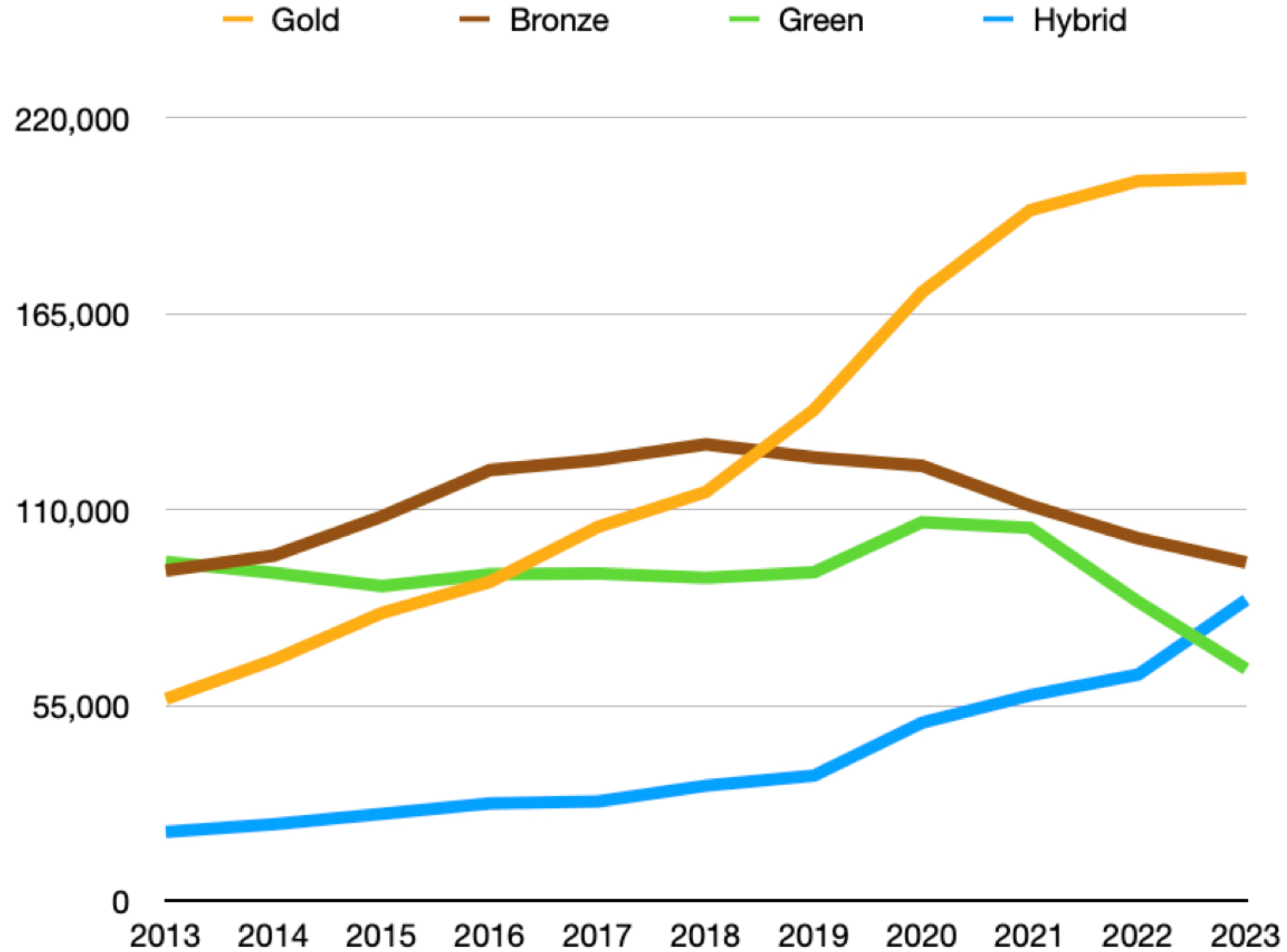
Publications in each year for the selected country/territories (Criteria: see below)



# USA PUBLICATIONS 2013-2023



# USA PUBLICATIONS 2013-2023



## The Impacts of COVID-19 on Academic Library Budgets: Fall 2020

Faced with budget cuts, academic libraries must get creative with resources

2023-09-05 | IN [FEATURED](#), [LIBRARIES](#), [LIBRARY TRENDS](#), [HIGHLIGHTS](#), [READING](#), [INSIGHTS](#), [ACADEMIC LIBRARY](#) | BY [PRESSREADER TEAM](#)

● November 04, 2024

## October Brings Deep Cuts at Several Campuses

### How Declining Library Budgets Affect Academic Publishing

30 November 2023 by [Zul M](#)

FORBES > LEADERSHIP > EDUCATION

## As 2025's Demographic Cliff Looms, How Far Will College Enrollment Fall?

FORBES > LEADERSHIP > EDUCATION

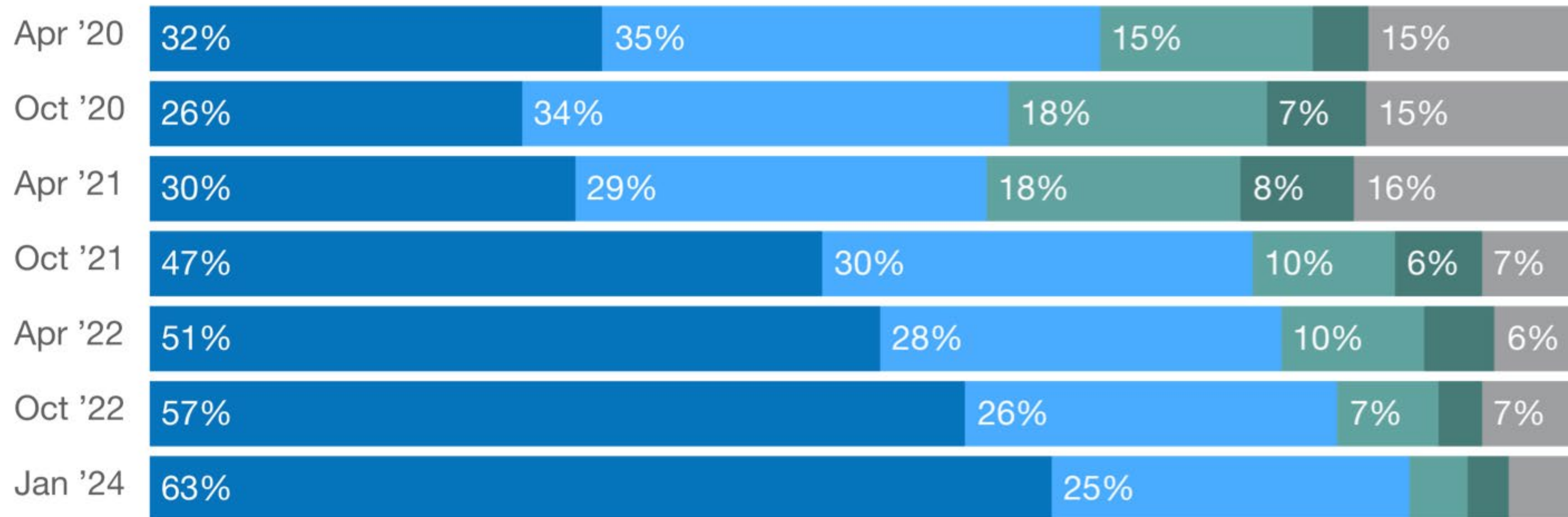
## New Jersey Considers Bill That Would Cap College Tuition

# ALRU Traits: Too Expensive

**Q.** Below is a list of words or phrases that people have used to describe different companies or institutions. For each one, please indicate how well you think this word or phrase describes **America's leading research universities**.

## Too expensive

Very well   Somewhat well   Not too well   Not at all well   I don't know





UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, DC 20549

**FORM 10-K**

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended: April 30, 2024

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Commission file number 001-11507

**JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC.**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)


To date, many of the governments and national research councils that have taken a position on open access have favored the Green model and have generally specified embargo periods of twelve months. The publishing community generally takes the view that this period should be sufficient to protect subscription revenues, provided that publishers' platforms offer sufficient added value to the article. Governments in Europe have been more supportive of the Gold model, which thus far is generating incremental revenue for publishers with active open access programs. Many institutions have signed on to the business model which combines the purchasing of subscription content with the purchase of open access publishing for affiliated authors. This development removes an element of risk by fixing revenues from that market, provided that the terms, price, and rate of transition negotiated are acceptable.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

August 25, 2022

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: Dr. Alondra Nelson   
Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director for Science and Society  
Performing the Duties of Director  
Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP)

SUBJECT: Ensuring Free, Immediate, and Equitable Access to Federally Funded Research

This memorandum provides policy guidance to federal agencies with research and development expenditures on updating their public access policies. In accordance with this memorandum, OSTP recommends that federal agencies, to the extent consistent with applicable law:

1. Update their public access policies as soon as possible, and no later than December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025, to make publications and their supporting data resulting from federally funded research publicly accessible without an embargo on their free and public release;
2. Establish transparent procedures that ensure scientific and research integrity is maintained in public access policies; and,
3. Coordinate with OSTP to ensure equitable delivery of federally funded research results and data.

### 1. Background and Policy Principles

Since February 2013, federal public access policy has been guided by the *Memorandum on Increasing Access to the Results of Federally Funded Research* (2013 Memorandum).<sup>1</sup> Issued by the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), the 2013 Memorandum directed all federal departments and agencies (agencies) with more than \$100 million in annual research and development expenditures to develop a plan to support increased public access to the results of federally funded research, with specific focus on access to scholarly publications and digital data resulting from such research.

Nearly ten years later, every federal agency subject to the 2013 Memorandum has developed and implemented a public access policy in accordance with its guidance.<sup>2</sup> As a result, the American public has experienced great benefits: more than 8 million scholarly publications have become accessible to the public. Over 3 million people read these articles for free every day. The 2013 federal public access policy set the stage for a paradigm shift away from research silos and

<sup>1</sup> See the 2013 Memorandum:

[https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/ostp\\_public\\_access\\_memo\\_2013.pdf](https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/ostp_public_access_memo_2013.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> See the 2021 OSTP Public Access Congressional Report: [https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/2021-Public-Access-Congressional-Report\\_OSTP.pdf](https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/2021-Public-Access-Congressional-Report_OSTP.pdf)

# THE POLICY LANDSCAPE

First major statement in Feb 2013  
(Holdren memo)

Current framework set out in Aug  
2022 (Nelson memo)

Requests federal agencies to make  
publications/data publicly accessible  
via policy updates by 31 Dec 2025

Submission of an electronic version of the Author Accepted Manuscript to PubMed Central upon its acceptance for publication for public availability without embargo upon the Official Date of Publication;

The NIH Public Access Policy applies to any Author Accepted Manuscript accepted for publication in a journal, on or after December 31, 2025

Reasonable costs associated with publication that are allowable costs of the project budget may be requested as direct or indirect costs

## Public Access to NIH-Supported Research

Increasing access to publications resulting from federally funded research offers many benefits to the scientific community and the public. Access can accelerate research, generate higher quality scientific results, encourage greater scientific integrity, and enable future inquiry, discovery, and translation for NIH-supported research. Importantly, these efforts also uphold NIH's commitment to responsible stewardship of the Nation's investment in biomedical research by improving transparency and accessibility of taxpayer-funded research.

### **2024 NIH Public Access Policy (December 2024)**

On December 17, 2024, NIH released its updated 2024 Public Access Policy. The Public Access Policy was informed by public feedback, including comments received in response to the NIH Draft Public Access Policy. The 2024 NIH Public Access Policy is in keeping with the White House OSTP memo "*Ensuring Free, Immediate, and Equitable Access to Federally Funded Research*". The 2024 Public Access Policy is effective for manuscripts accepted for publication on or after December 31, 2025. Until then, NIH's current Public Access Policy remains in effect.

- [2024 NIH Public Access Policy](#)
- [Supplemental Guidance: Publications Costs](#)
- [Supplemental Guidance: Government License Use and Rights](#)
- [NIH Director's Statement on Release of 2024 NIH Public Access Policy](#)
- [Under the Poliscope Blog: Introducing the New NIH Public Access Policy](#)

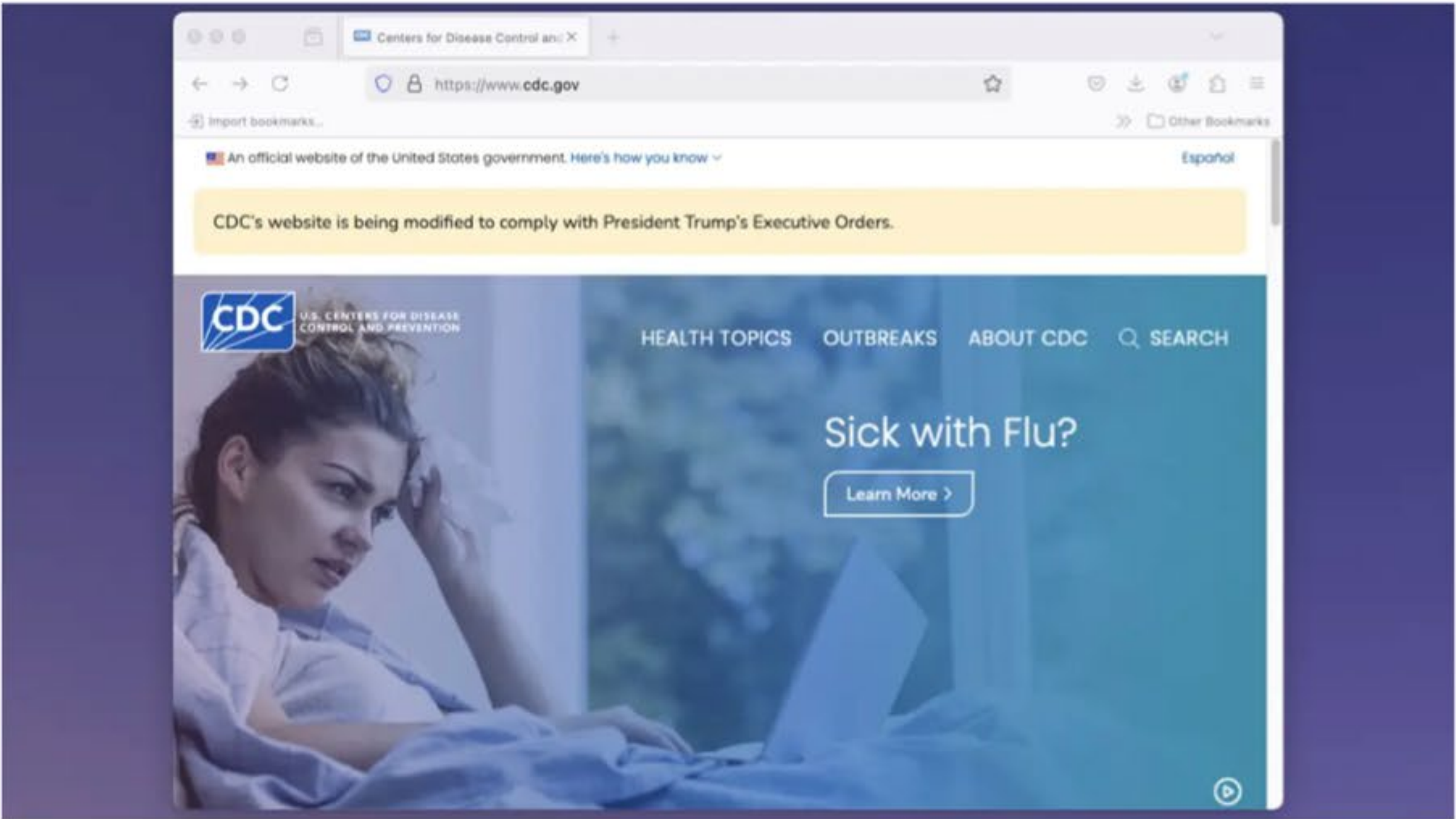


**'WE'LL SEE WHAT HAPPENS'**

# CDC Researchers Ordered to Retract Papers Submitted to All Journals

— Banned terms must be scrubbed from CDC-authored manuscripts

by Jeremy Faust MD, MS, MA, Editor-in-Chief, MedPage Today  
February 1, 2025





**TRANSFORMATIVE AGREEMENTS**



## **LIBRARY UPTAKE**

Data not easy to find!

ESAC Registry used by some, but not universal

Some consortia/groups advancing progress at scale

Some agreements at institution level

## PUBLISHER RESPONSE

Major publisher A  
4 agreements in 2022  
100+ in 2025

Major publisher B  
51 agreements now  
15 more by end of 2025

Society publisher  
Complete transition to OA by 1 Jan 2026  
~70% articles under TAs  
Reminder via APC  
~ 1,800 institutions participating







ГУМАРИНО 24  
ЮСТОЗЕРО 45

**OTHER APPROACHES**

# OTHER APPROACHES BEING PURSUED



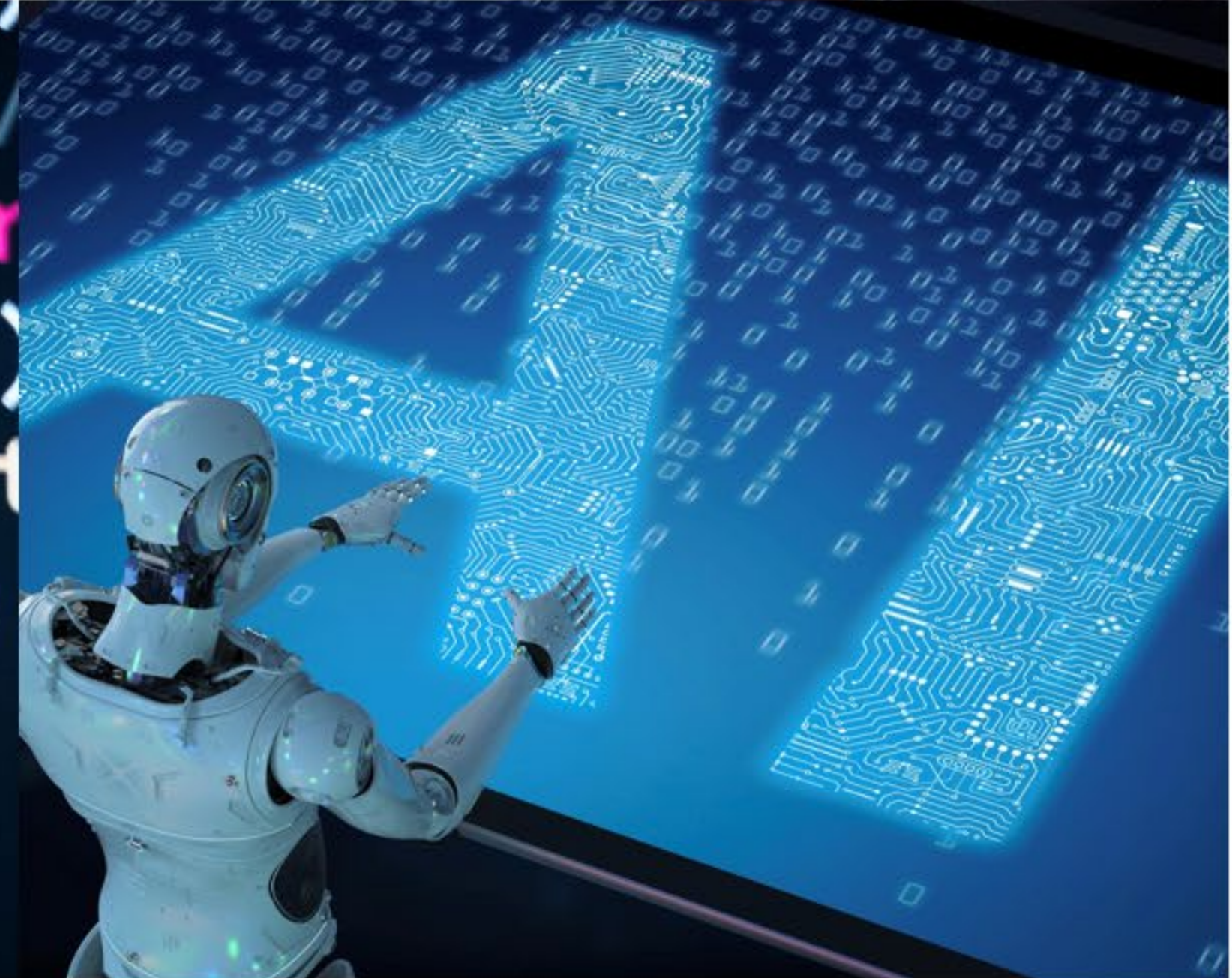
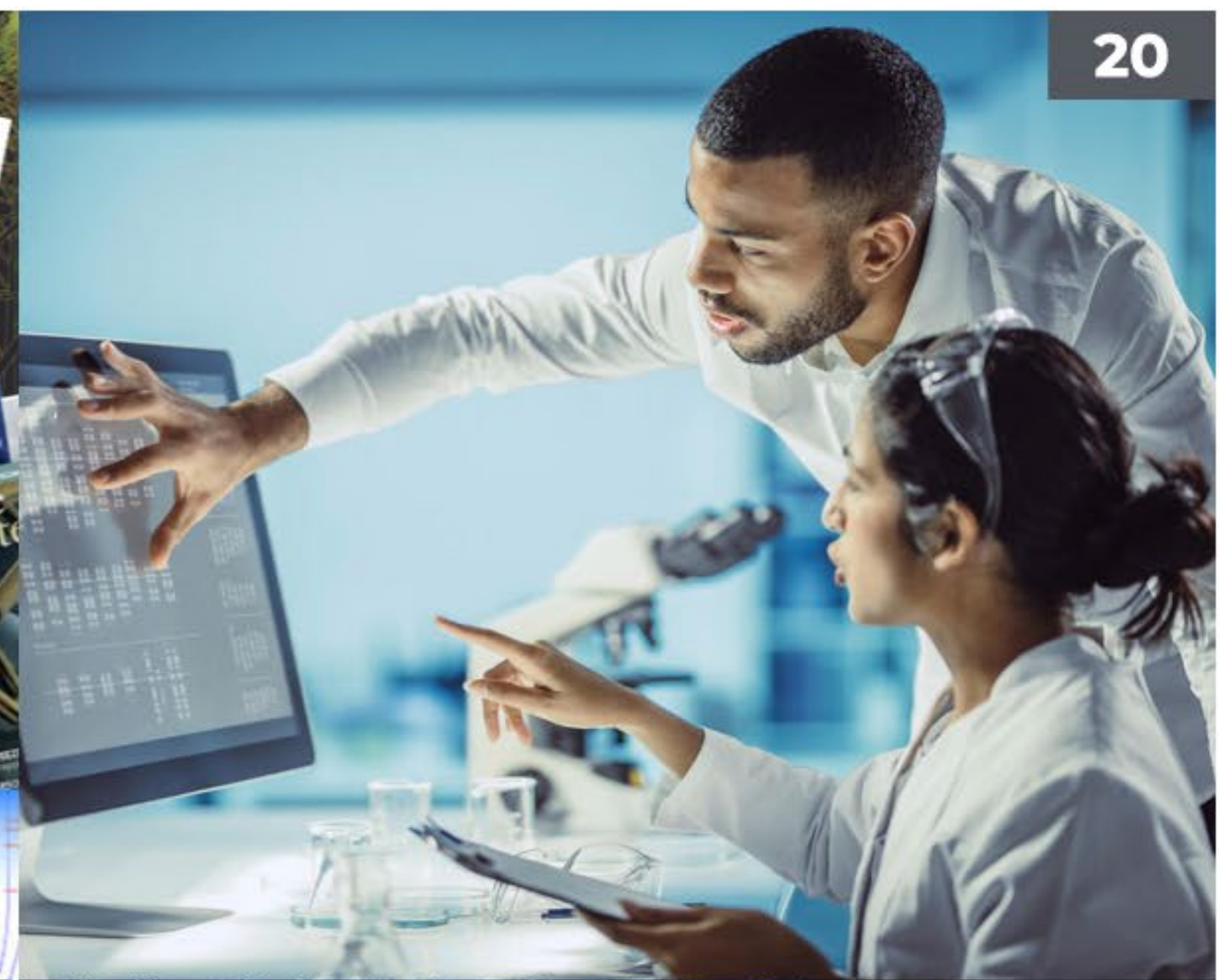
These are synergistic with transformative agreements



*Open*  
**DOAR**

# A BROADER VIEW

We need to understand openness across all types of research output



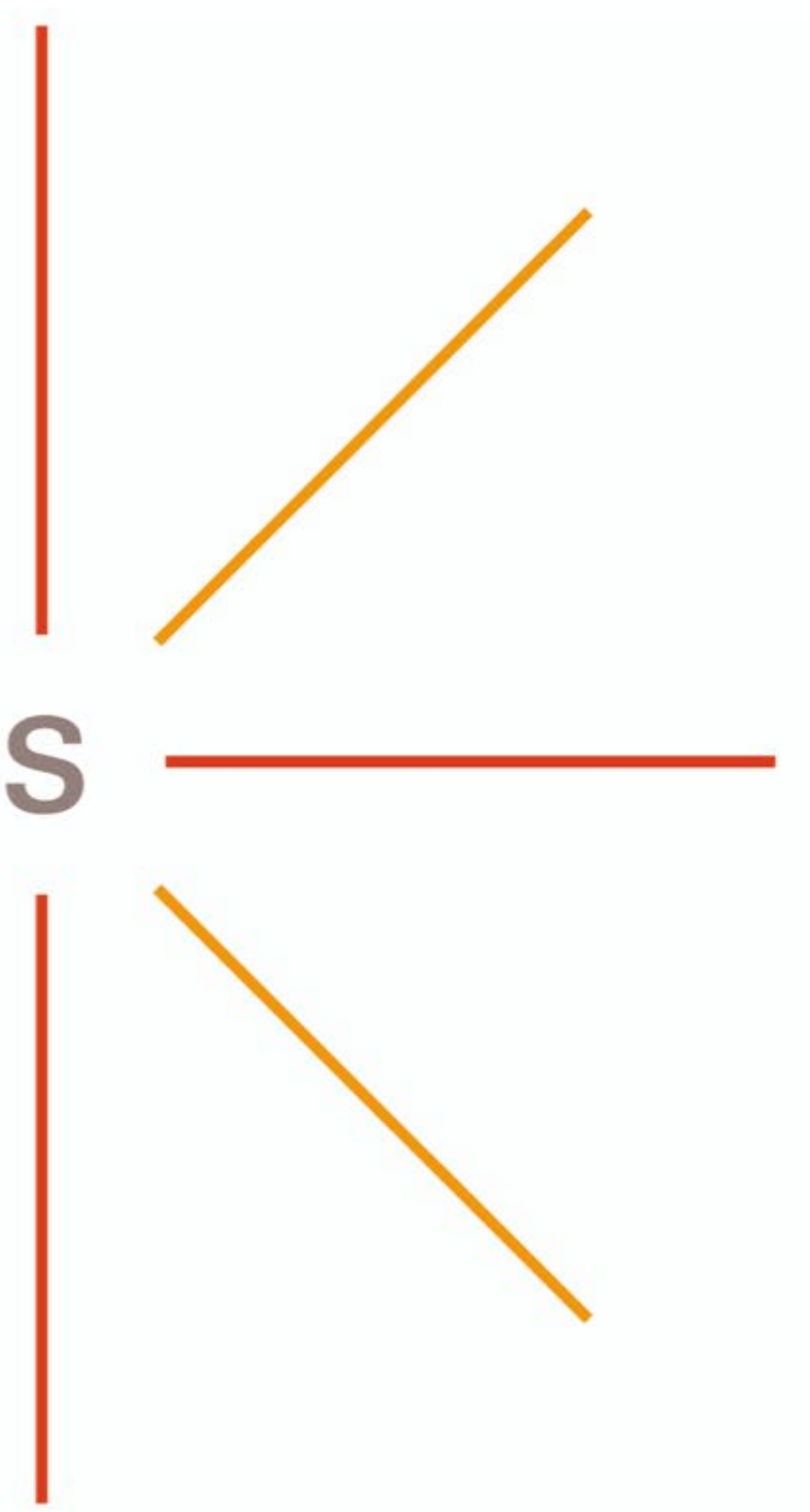


**THE GLOBAL TRANSITION**

o p e n

a c c e s s

2 0 2 0



### **Journal of Clinical Oncology**

<b>License Type</b>	<b>Price</b>
CC BY	\$5,500
CC BY NC-ND	\$4,505

### **JCO Oncology Practice**

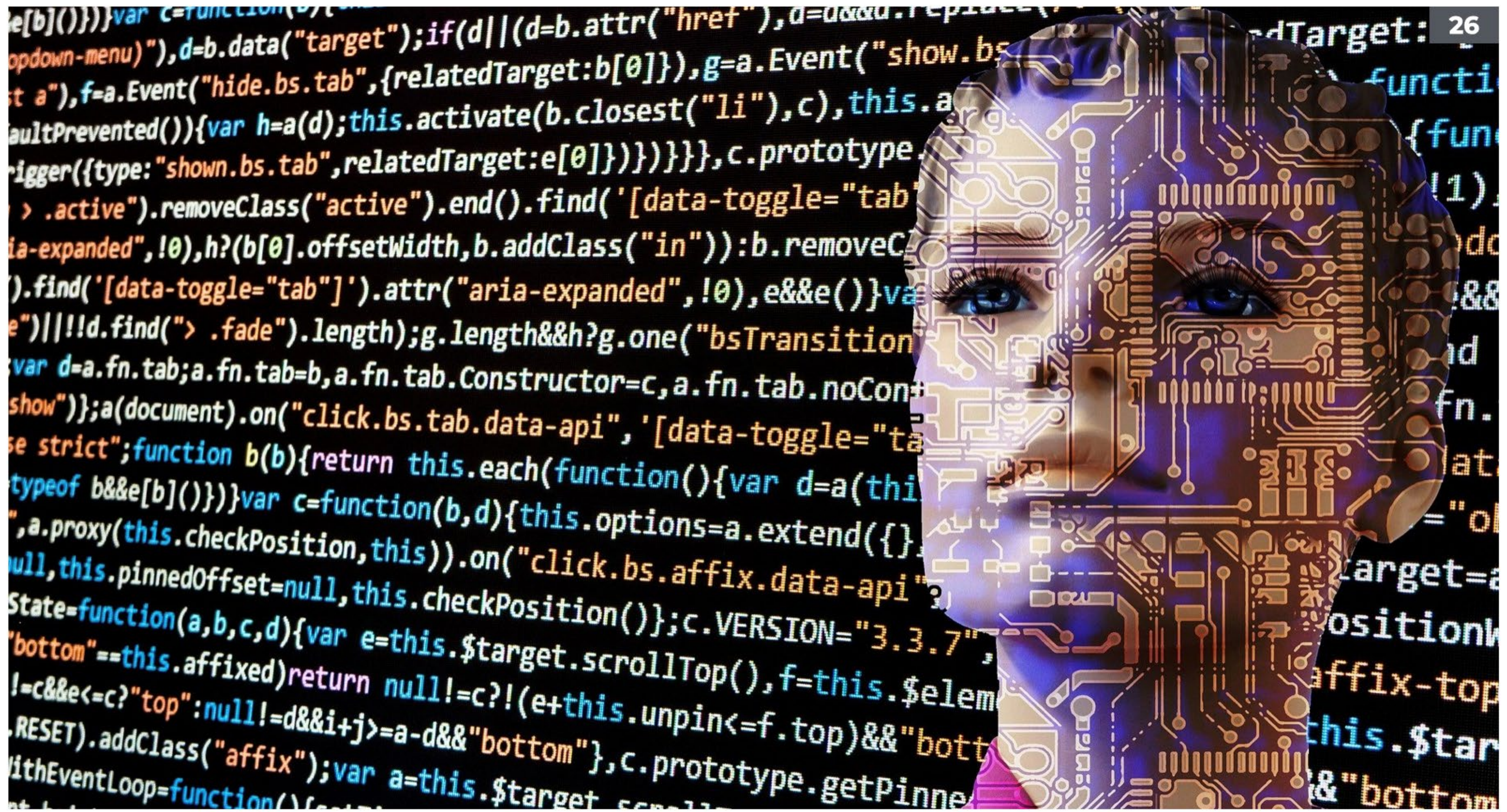
<b>License Type</b>	<b>Price</b>
CC BY	\$5,500
CC BY NC-ND	\$4,505

<https://ascopubs.org/authors/open-access>









**THANK YOU**

