

Immediate OA in Japan

Meeting with Iryna Kuchma, EIFL

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Background on Open Access of Research Publication

- Until 2022: General agreement to promote OA
 - Suffering under rising subscription cost of academic journals
 - NII rolling out institutional repository (IR) cloud service, JAIRO Cloud
 - IRs filled with gray literature such as university bulletins
 - 2013: Mandate to make doctorate thesis available OA on institutional repositories
- May 2023: [G7 Science and Technology Ministers' Communique](#)
 - "The G7 also supports immediate open and public access to government-funded scholarly publications and scientific data, and supports the endeavors of the scientific community to address challenges in scholarly publishing for broader sharing of appropriate scientific outputs."

Policy on Immediate Open Access of Research Publication in Japan (1)

□ June 2023: Integrated Innovation Strategy 2023

(Promotion of open access to scholarly publications and scientific data)

- In addition, based on the G7 Communiqué in 2023, we will formulate a national policy to promote immediate open access to publicly funded scholarly publications and scientific data underlying the publications for new applications starting FY2025 of the competitive research funds.
- Specifically, the government will support enhancing the ability to negotiate for universities and research institutes with academic publishers, based on the national policy.
- In addition, we will enhance the research DX platforms for managing and utilizing research outputs such as scholarly publications, research data, and preprints, and enhance the ability of researchers and the research community to disseminate their research outputs.

Policy on Immediate Open Access of Research Publication in Japan (1)

□ June 2023: [Integrated Innovation Strategy 2023](#)

(Promotion of open access to scholarly publications and scientific data)

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- Through these efforts, we will **promote collaboration with countries, regions, and international organizations that share values with Japan, such as the G7**, in order to promote open access to research outputs.
- We also aim to **establish and transition to a new system for evaluation and providing incentives**, while reviewing the excessive reliance on quantitative indicators in research evaluation and understanding and analyzing the current status and issues for promoting open science.

【基本方針】

- 価値観を共有する国との連携（G7科学技術大臣会合：本年5月12～14日 仙台開催）
- 国レベルのオープンアクセス（OA）に関する方針を策定
 - ✓ 欧州（独・仏など）では既に対抗措置をとり、OSTP（米国大統領府科学技術政策局）も昨年8月にオープンアクセス方針を公開し、我が国でもCSTIIにおける集中的な検討を開始（昨年11月より）

公的資金による研究成果の速やかな国民への還元
・地球規模課題（感染症、災害等）への貢献

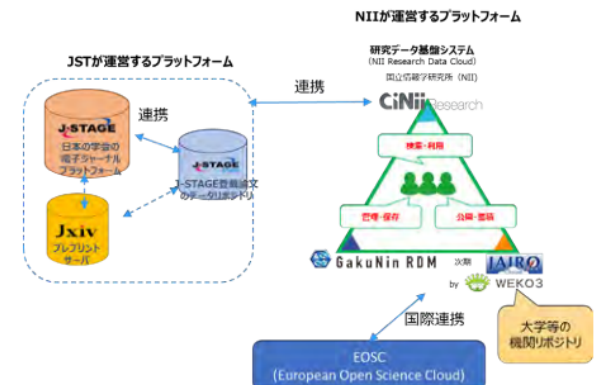
2025年度新規公募分から、学術論文等の即時オープンアクセス＜検討中＞

【具体的施策】

1. 公的な研究成果プラットフォーム（NII・JST）の充実。公的資金による学術論文の著者最終稿（バックデータ含む）の掲載の義務づけ（2025年度新規分公募より）＜グリーンOA＞
2. 掲載公開料（APC）の支援＜ゴールドOA＞
3. 学術出版社に対する交渉力の強化（国としての交渉体制の構築など）
4. 研究者や研究コミュニティの研究成果発信力の強化
5. 国際的な連携（G7等の価値観を共有する国との学術出版動向のモニタリング、政策連携など）

【環境整備】

1. 開かれた学術出版の市場環境の構築
2. 研究コミュニティの自律性の確保と適切な評価システムの構築



※NII：国立情報学研究所、JST：科学技術振興機構

Policy measures in consideration for immediate OA in Japan

- Immediate OA to be in effect after FY2025 applications of the competitive research funds.
 1. Enhance the public scholarly publication platforms (NII, JST). Mandate green OA of Author Accepted Manuscript (AAM) after FY2025 research funds publication.
 2. Support APCs (gold OA)
 3. Enhancing the negotiation power against academic publishers
 - RU11 to negotiate transformative agreements (TA) and rights retention strategy (RRS).
 - Establish “Digital-U-Library” to provide access to academic journals for individual researchers whose affiliation lack contract with academic publishers.
 4. Enhance the ability to disseminate research outputs.
 5. International collaboration with G7 and other like-minded countries.

Issues around immediate OA policy measures in Japan

- ❑ Mandate green OA after FY2025 research funds publication.
 - 1. Overloading librarians work to register research outputs. Need to allow self-archive by researchers?
 - 2. Only few universities able to register research data on IRs.
- ❑ Support APCs (gold OA)
 - 1. Overlapping funds for promotion of OA (green & gold OA).
- ❑ RU11 to negotiate transformative agreements (TA) and rights retention strategy (RRS).
 - 1. Universities other than RU11 excluded
 - 2. Are RRS negotiations by the universities possible?
- ❑ Establish “Digital-U-Library” to provide access to academic journals for individual researchers whose affiliation lack contract with academic publishers.
 - 1. Are such negotiations with the publishers possible?

Discussion Points

1. 1) The workload on registering every single research article and 2) checking publisher's policy and/or complying to the rights retention strategy will be big hurdle for the university library. How can this be overcome?
2. Are world universities still on transformative agreements whereas Plan S is shifting away from transformative journals? How should Japan proceed?
3. Is the idea "Digital-U-Library" feasible?
4. In as much are people serious in diamond OA? If so, how is it envisioned and in as how much will the commercial publishers be excluded? Can IRs play a role in diamond OA?
5. How are society journals coping with immediate OA mandates? How can the business be sustained at the learnt societies?