



Open access policy 2020 – Frequently Asked Questions

Policy review and key changes

Why have you reviewed your open access policy?

There have been significant changes in the open access (OA) landscape since we reviewed our policy in 2012.

These include:

- new publishing models
- increased use of preprints
- new publisher business models
- changes in other funders' policies.

The cost of delivering our OA policy has also increased significantly. Because of these factors, it seemed timely to review it.

What are the changes to the policy?

There are five key changes:

- All Wellcome-funded articles must be made freely available through PMC and Europe PMC at the time of publication. We previously allowed a six-month embargo period.
- All articles must be published under a CC-BY licence. We previously only required this licence when an APC was paid.
- We will no longer fund OA publication costs in subscription journals ('hybrid OA'). We previously supported this model.
- Where there is a significant public health benefit to preprints being shared widely and rapidly, such as a disease outbreak, these preprints must be published:
 - before peer review
 - on an approved platform that supports **immediate** publication of the complete manuscript
 - under a CC-BY licence.

This is a new requirement.

- Wellcome-funded organisation must sign or publicly commit to the principles of the [San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment](#) (or an equivalent). We may ask organisations to show that they're complying with this as part of our organisation audits. This is a new requirement.

We aren't changing our policy for monographs and book chapters – but we are keeping it under review.

Read our [updated OA policy](#).

Why have you changed the policy?

As an organisation dedicated to improving health for everyone, we're committed to making sure that the outputs of the research we support can be accessed and used in ways that maximise their benefit to health.

These changes will help to make sure that 100% of Wellcome-funded research is:

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- freely available at the time of publication
- licensed in a way that allows it to be reused.

We hope that by working in partnership with other funders – through [cOAlition S](#) and other initiatives – we will encourage a broader transition to OA.

Making research articles free to read and use will increase their reach and likely impact. The data on whether OA leads to an increased number of citations is mixed (see studies published in [PLOS One](#), [Nature Communications](#) and [The FASEB Journal](#)), but in any event it means that research is accessible to anyone with internet access, and not just to journal subscribers.

How does the policy align with other funders' OA policies?

As of November 2018, 16 funders from a number of countries have endorsed [Plan S](#). These include UK Research and Innovation, the European Commission and the European Research Council.

Wellcome's new policy aligns with the principles of Plan S and we will also join [cOAlition S](#).

Did you consult with the research community about the policy review?

Yes, the review was informed by:

- a survey of Wellcome grantholders
- an open consultation to allow others to share their views
- an evidence session to hear from representatives at key publishers, organisations and funders.

Read the [survey results and outputs from the evidence gathering session](#).

We decided what the final details of the policy would be and how they would help us deliver our mission.

Why are you giving so much notice?

The 14-month notice period (November 2018 – January 2020) is to give Wellcome-funded researchers and publishers enough time to take any steps needed to be compliant with the policy.

Complying with the policy

How do I know if my article is subject to the new OA policy?

An article is covered by our new policy if it:

- is submitted on or after 1 January 2020, and
- includes original peer-reviewed research.

How do I comply with the policy?

There are two ways to comply.

1. Publish the research article in a fully OA journal or platform. For example, this could be in [eLife](#) or journals published by [PLOS](#), [Hindawi](#) as well as our own publishing platform, [Wellcome Open Research](#).

These journals or platforms will deposit the final, peer reviewed [version of record](#) directly into PubMed Central and publish all articles under a CC-BY licence.

We will cover any reasonable publication costs charged by fully OA journals and platforms that provide these services (see 'Article Processing Charges' section below).

2. Publish the research article in any subscription journal that allows researchers to:

- self-archive the Accepted Author Manuscript (AAM) in Europe PMC at the time of publication (no embargo is permitted), and

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- specify that this work is available under the CC-BY licence.

An example of a publisher that supports this model is the [Royal Society](#). Under this model, no fee can be charged to Wellcome.

If a subscription publisher does not allow the researcher to carry out the actions above, the researcher cannot publish with that journal and remain compliant with our policy.

Which journals are compliant with the policy?

Before the policy comes into effect on 1 January 2020, we will provide:

- further guidance
- information on how to check if specific journals are compliant with our policy.

What happens if researchers don't comply with the policy?

Researchers who don't comply with the policy will be subject to appropriate sanctions.

We will review end-of-grant reports and/or submissions via [ResearchFish](#). Where articles have **not** been made available in line with our policy we will not accept new grant applications from the researcher.

What happens if my organisation doesn't comply with the policy?

We expect the organisations we fund to help us implement the policy.

If a number of researchers from an organisation fail to comply with our OA policy, we will work with the organisation to better understand and resolve the issues. If an organisation doesn't work with us on this, we reserve the right to suspend grant payments to that organisation.

Article Processing Charges

Will you continue to fund Article Processing Charges (APCs)?

We provide our grantholders with funding to cover reasonable article processing charges (APCs) for articles published in fully OA journals or platforms that:

- are indexed by the [Directory of Open Access Journals](#) – or follow any other criteria or list that [cOAlition S](#) may set out in future for open access journals and platforms to be compliant and
- have an [agreement](#) with the National Library of Medicine (NLM) to deposit the [version of record](#) in PMC and allow that content to be shared with Europe PMC.

What are 'reasonable' APCs?

We will work with our funding partners to agree a consistent approach towards defining what a 'reasonable' APC amount is.

We recognise that different journals and publishers provide different services, which means they can have different APCs. For example, a journal that provides value-added services – such as creating infographics, writing a lay summary, or helping authors deposit data/code in the appropriate repository – may charge more than a journal that doesn't offer these services.

We expect our grantholders to:

- be aware of the costs of publishing in different journals
- only use journals that they consider represent value for money.

Preprints

What is a preprint?

A preprint is a complete and public draft of a manuscript, yet to be certified by peer review.

Are preprints included in the policy?

We strongly encourage all Wellcome-funded researchers to:

- post [preprints](#) of their completed manuscripts
- publish them under a CC-BY licence.

This is the fastest way to get their work to a wider audience.

When there is a significant public health benefit to preprints being shared widely and rapidly, such as a disease outbreak, these preprints must be published:

- before peer review
- on an approved platform that supports **immediate** publication of the complete manuscript
- under a CC-BY licence.

We will publish a list of compliant preprint platforms before 1 January 2020.

How will I know if my research falls into the public health emergency category?

We will publish details on our website of current outbreaks and emergencies where this requirement applies. We will also contact researchers whose research is affected.

We encourage all funded researchers to publish their preprints if they think their research could be relevant to a current disease outbreak or other health emergency.

Does posting a preprint make my article compliant with the policy?

No. We believe that the peer review process adds significant value to research articles. To comply with the policy, researchers must make sure that the article, after peer review - either publisher version of record or the Author Accepted Manuscript - is made freely available in PMC and Europe PMC at the time of publication, and with a CC-BY licence.

Publishing in subscription-based journals

Can I publish in a subscription-based journal that offers an OA option?

We will no longer cover the costs of OA publishing in subscription-based journals ('hybrid OA'). Grant applicants cannot ask for these costs in their application, and grantholders won't be allowed to use their grant funds to pay for these costs.

However, from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2021, organisations can use Wellcome OA funds for publication costs associated with [Jisc Collections transformative OA agreements](#), (or an equivalent) where the agreement allows 100% of research to be published immediately as open access.

We will publish a list of approved Jisc Collections transformative OA agreements before 1 January 2020.

Why are you stopping funding for hybrid OA?

Our support for hybrid OA was based on it being a transitional model to full open access. After more than a decade of supporting these costs, we have seen little evidence of this transition occurring. Our funding for this model will therefore stop on 1 January 2020.

However, from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2021 we will continue to support OA costs for publishers who are:

- committed to transitioning to full open access, and
- offer transformative OA agreements that align with this goal.

How will Wellcome's contribution to a transformative OA agreement be calculated?

The costs must be in proportion to the number of OA articles published by Wellcome-funded researchers in the 12 months before the agreement is concluded.

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Page, colour and image charges

Will Wellcome cover the costs of page and colour charges?

No. We will no longer provide funds for non-OA publication costs, for example colour and page charges etc.

Open access and funding competitiveness

Will publishing in open access journals or platforms effect my competitiveness for Wellcome funding?

No. We are committed to making sure that when we assess research outputs during funding decisions we will consider the intrinsic merit of the work, not the title of the journal or publisher. This is in line with the [San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment \(DORA\)](#).

An increasing number of research funders have also signed DORA. This includes the UK Research Councils, Cancer Research UK, Howard Hughes Medical Institute and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Some of the other organisations that have signed up to DORA have published their policies to show how they're implementing the principles, for example [University College London](#) and [Imperial College London](#).

Although not all funders have signed DORA, such as National Institutes for Health, many of them have made it [clear](#) that research assessment is based on the researcher's contribution, not the journal name or its impact factor.

Contact us

If you have any questions, email openaccess@wellcome.ac.uk.

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