

WILEY

Your Guide to
**Publishing
Open Access
with Wiley**



A vertical photograph on the left side of the page shows a person from behind, sitting on a wooden dock. They are looking across a calm lake towards a large, rugged mountain range under a clear sky.

What is open access?

Publishing open access means your research is available to everyone around the world to read, to cite, to share, and to build upon.

To achieve the widest possible distribution and use of your work, it is published under the terms of a Creative Commons License.

This permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium.

You will retain the copyright and be cited for the original creation.

Here are your steps to publishing open access with Wiley

Step 1

Decide what type of open access publishing works best for you

Step 2

Research the various journal types, when selecting the best home for your paper

Step 3

Make sure you understand publication fees and funding options

Step 4

Stay up-to-date on open access mandates

Step 5

Select your licensing and copyright preference

Step 6

Check out open data and citation options

STEP 1

Decide what type of open access publishing works best for you

There are two main types of open access publishing routes with Wiley:

Gold open access

Green open access

Definition	A final peer reviewed publisher version of your article is made freely accessible online, immediately and permanently, with wide-ranging re-use rights.	You will self-archive a version of your article in an online institutional repository or website after publishing in a subscription-based journal.
Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Free public access to the final published article.Access is immediate and permanent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Free public access to a version of your article.Time delay may apply (embargo period – check with your publisher/journal).
Article publication charge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">You may incur an article publication charge (APC) to cover the cost of publishing. However, you may be eligible for funding support.Libraries and institutions do not pay for subscriptions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">You will not incur any article publication charges.
Licensing and rights	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Your article is published under the terms of a Creative Commons license.You will usually retain the copyright.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">You retain the right to use your article for a wide range of purposes.All open versions of your article should have a user license attached.
Your options	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Publish in an open access journal.Publish in a hybrid journal, that is a subscription-based journal in which authors are offered the choice to publish their article open access. Wiley's name for this type of journal is OnlineOpen.Automatic export to a repository such as PubMed Central/ Europe PubMed Central (PMC) when appropriate. *	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Link to your journal.For selected journals, Wiley makes the article(s) freely available after an embargo period in the open archives.Self-archive your manuscript.
How to publish	Whichever option is best for your work, you can follow our step-by-step guides on how to publish: www.wileyauthors.com/journalauthors	





What is a repository?

- A repository is a public archive for research and/or data to be stored for sharing and preservation. They may contain the submitted, accepted or final publisher versions of articles - depending on funder and journal policies.
- The most well-known subject-based repository for research is PubMed Central (PMC) and sister sites such as Europe PMC.

* If you publish Gold open access, Wiley automatically deposits the final publisher version into PMC, where appropriate.

If the article is: 1) funded by an NIH funding institute, 2) funded by a PMC-approved funder, OR 3) published OnlineOpen in a PMC accepted journal until 31st December 2018 and published Online-Open in a MEDLINE-indexed journal from 1st January 2019; the final published version will become freely available on PMC/Europe PMC, the full-text archive of scientific literature in the biomedical and life sciences.

If you publish Green open access, Wiley automatically deposits the accepted version (for NIH funded research) into PMC upon acceptance.

Quick reference guides: to help you as you publish

Gold open access

- 1 Select the journal you want to submit your research to and follow its submission guidelines.
- 2 Check in case there are any funder mandate criteria e.g. only available for Gold open access.
- 3 Check eligibility for funding and confirm your institutional affiliation when submitting.
- 4 If there is no funding available, you will need to arrange payment of your article publication charge in advance of publication.
- 5 Once your article is accepted, you are responsible for completing the open access agreement.
- 6 Upon online publication, the final version of your article will be made open access on Wiley Online Library under the terms of a Creative Commons license.
- 7 Upon publication in a journal issue your article is usually auto-archived in a repository such as PMC, where appropriate. *

Green open access

- 1 Is your article funded by research that has been wholly or partially publicly funded?
- 2 Check in case there are any funder mandate criteria.
- 3 Submit your manuscript via the journal submission system and answer any funding questions when prompted.
- 4 No article publication charges are payable by the author.
- 5 Sign and submit the copyright license agreement which will be sent to you by Wiley Author Services or the journal's editorial office.
- 6 The final version of your article is published on Wiley Online Library.
- 7 You are responsible for self-archiving your article after the embargo period.





Step 2

Research the various journal types when selecting the best home for your paper

If you want to publish your paper open access, we've got you covered.

Wiley has...

156+ Gold open access journals

All published articles in these journals are free for everyone to read, download and share.

1,500+ Hybrid journals

A subscription-based journal in which you are offered the choice to publish your article open access. Wiley's option is called OnlineOpen.

Join tens of thousands of your fellow researchers across the globe and publish your work open access.

Over 50,927 open access articles have been published by Wiley in fully open access journals.

Over 62,680 open access articles have been published by Wiley in hybrid journals.

Journals in over 127 subject areas are waiting for your open access paper.

- From art to zoology, from chemistry to neurology, from anthropology to radiology, and just about everything in between!

Choosing the right journal doesn't have to be complicated.

- You can use our Journal Finder and Journal Recommendation Service to discover the best place for your research article.

Figures as of May 2020.

Step 3

Make sure you understand publication fees and funding options

- Typically, open access journals will charge a fee to publish your article – known as an article publication charge (APC).
- These fees vary between journals, publishers and subject areas.
- Who pays the article publication charge?
 - **Authors** – you can pay using grant funds and you should check for any waivers or discounts available.
 - **Funders** – some funders have dedicated funds for open access publishing.
 - **Institutions** – many arrange with publishers to cover these charges using central funding.
- Payment is usually taken after acceptance and before publication.

Institution and funder payment agreements with Wiley

- Over 1,400 institutions and funders have open access agreements with Wiley, offering full or partial funding of article publication charges.
- Countries with open access funding agreements include:

Austria
Finland
Germany

Hungary
Netherlands
Norway

Sweden
UK
USA (Virginia Library)

Checking your eligibility for funding

- You can easily check if your institution has a Wiley agreement **secure.wiley.com/openaccess**.





Step 4

Stay up-to-date on open access mandates

You should be aware of mandates that could affect your open access publication.

- Mandates are policies that affect how publicly funded research is published, and they usually come from funders, institutions or governments.
- These mandates might say you need to publish Gold or Green open access or have criteria around how you have to handle sharing your data.
- Funder policy listings can be found at **V2.sherpa.ac.uk/Juliet** and also individual publisher versions.

Step 5

Select your licensing and copyright preference

To achieve the widest possible distribution and use of your work, it is published under the terms of a Creative Commons (CC) license. This permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium.

You will retain the copyright and be cited for the original creation.

There are variety of license options (CC-BY, CC-BY-NC, CC-BY-NC-ND) but the most common is CC-BY (Creative Commons Attribution License), which allows anyone to do what they like with your article. With this license, research and ideas can be expanded upon easily, and it is the license preferred by many funders.

When you publish open access with us, you sign an open access agreement which grants a license to Wiley to publish the article and to identify Wiley as the original publisher.

*<https://creativecommons.org/>

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Step 6

Check out open data and citation options

By sharing your data, you are enabling others to use and reproduce your work, helping to improve the efficiency of the research process and outcomes.

Underlying data is as important as the published article and many funders expect or even mandate data sharing and archiving.

Fully open access and hybrid journals allow for submission of manuscripts that have been made available on non-commercial pre-print servers.

- You can check **Wiley's data sharing and citation policies** to help you make your data more open, driving a more effective and faster pace of discovery.
- Wiley has endorsed the **FORCE11 Data Citation Principles** which means that data must be cited in the same way as article, book, and web citations and authors are required to include data citations as part of their reference list.