

Society Publishing at a Crossroads: Rethinking Value in Academic Publishing

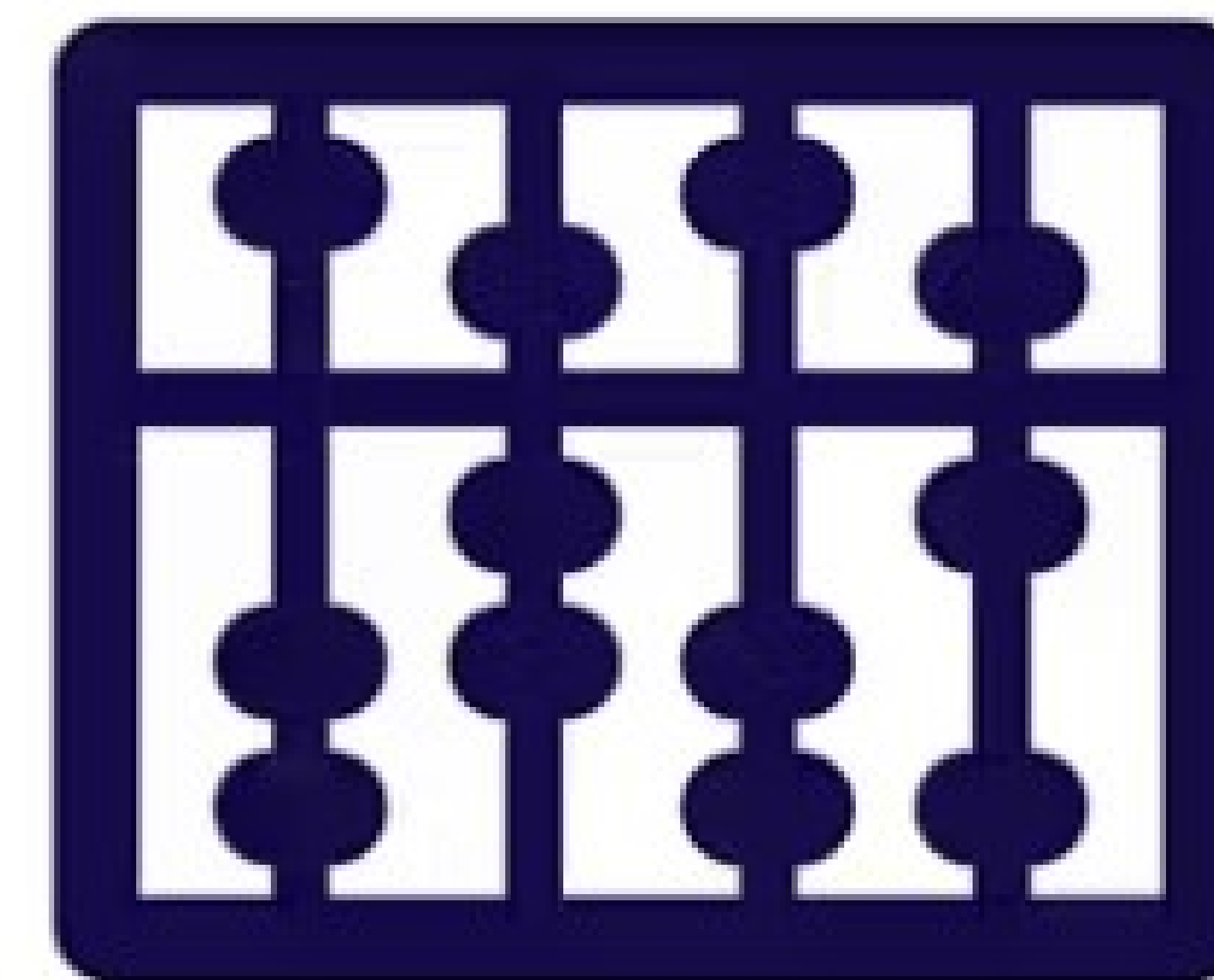


Learning outcomes

The goals of this webinar are to:



Understand current trends and challenges in society publishing



Learn about new frameworks for evaluating publishing agreements beyond usage metrics



Gain insight into value-based assessment approaches for library decision-making

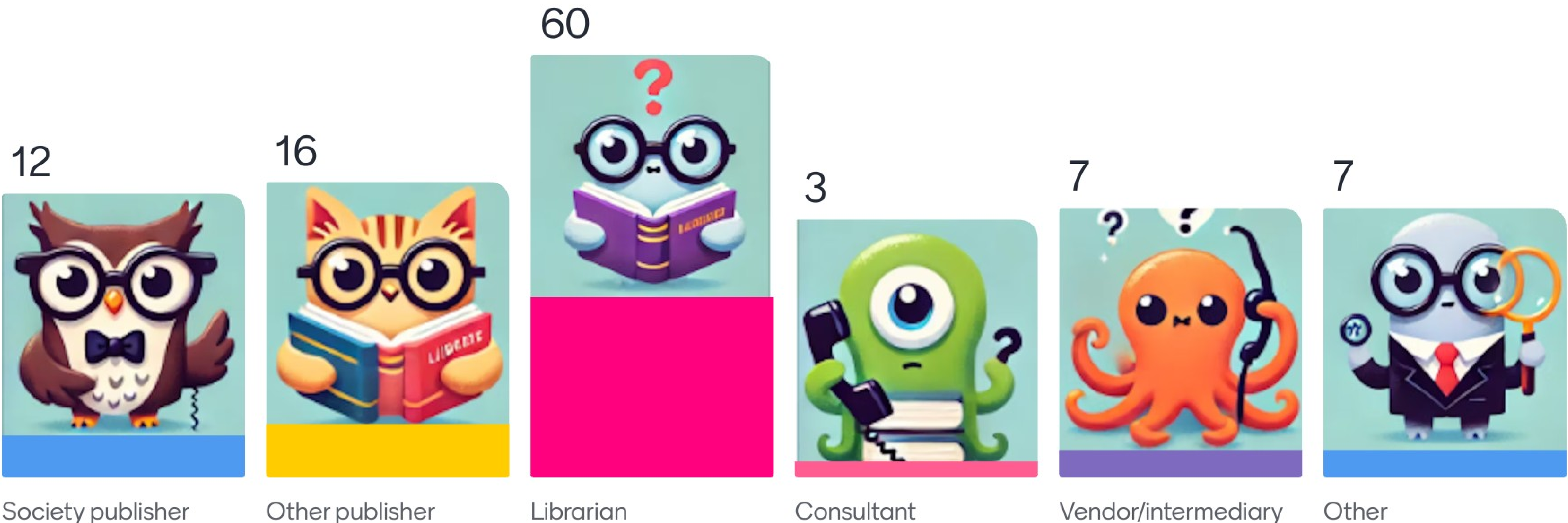
Webinar outline

1. The landscape of society publishing in the UK (Rob Johnson)
2. A society publisher's perspective (Shehnaz Ahmed)
3. Assessing value in academic publishing (Helen Dobson)
4. Questions and Answers

Instructions



Which of the following best describes your role?



The landscape of society publishing in the UK



Visit:
bit.ly/Indsocpub







Insights

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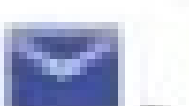

Reading: You don't know what you've got till it's gone: the changing landscape of UK learned society publishing

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Research Articles

You don't know what you've got till it's gone: the changing landscape of UK learned society publishing

Rob Johnson , Elle Malcolmson 

Abstract

This study draws on a longitudinal dataset of 277 UK learned societies covering the period 2015–2023 to provide evidence-based insights into the changing landscape of society publishing. It identifies a rapid decline in the number of self-published societies and an increasingly complex outsourcing landscape. New publishing partnerships are emerging with university presses and other not-for-profit entities rather than commercial publishers, while all but the largest UK societies have seen their publishing revenues decline in real terms since 2015. In general, UK learned society publishers are seeing their influence wane as market conditions favour publishing models focussed on quantity rather than quality. The decline of independent society publishers represents an unintended consequence of the transition to open access, but the trend towards increased outsourcing may be based on flawed assumptions. Analysis of financial data for a subset of 21 societies indicates that self-published societies have achieved sustained growth in their revenues from publishing while societies with publishing partners have seen a significant decline. For those societies with the means and the will to publish journals in their own right, this study bolsters the case for retaining, or even reclaiming, their independence.

Contents

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[Abstract](#)[Introduction](#)[Literature review](#)[Methodology](#) [Findings](#) [Discussion](#)[Conclusion](#)[Data accessibility statement](#)[Acknowledgements](#)[Abbreviations and Acronyms](#)[Competing interests](#)[References](#)



➔ 277 UK learned society publishers

Three have been dissolved and seven have ceased publishing since 2015

➔ 44 self-published societies

35% reduction since 2015, when there were 68

➔ 71% saw real-terms revenue decline

Of 21 sampled societies, 15 (71%) saw their revenues decline in real-terms since 2015

Most UK society publishers (still) publish only one journal



Is scholarly publishing just an industry?



Or do community governance and values still have a role?





Why society publishing matters


Guest Post: Reflections from The Munin Conference Part One – Bibliodiversity


By MARK HUSKISSON | JAN 21, 2025 | 1 COMMENT

[AUTHORS](#) | [BOOKS](#) | [DISCOVERY](#) | [DIVERSITY, EQUITY, INCLUSION, AND ACCESSIBILITY](#) | [LANGUAGE](#) | [OPEN SCIENCE](#) | [POLICY](#)







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 PRINT THIS PAGE

Editor's Note: Today's post is by Mark Huskisson. Mark is the Co-Chair of the Assembly of the Commons for the European Research Infrastructure, [OPERAS](#), and strategic adviser to [PKP](#) | Public Knowledge Project. He is an independent consultant, speaker, and contractor at The Husk Agency.

This is the first article of three in a guest series reflecting on the main themes and ideas gathered and discussed at the Munin Conference at the end of 2024.

The [Munin Conference](#) is named after one of [Odin's ravens](#) who was sent out to fly around the world to gather knowledge and understanding and the sessions are built to operate with this vision – to seek thought

OFFICIAL BLOG OF:



Society
for Scholarly
Publishing

THE CHEFS





Why society publishing matters

Want to get a species protected? Publish in a small, niche journal

Studies are more likely to influence conservation law if they are published in specialist journals – but researchers worry that their true impact is being ignored in hiring and promotion decisions.

By [Liam Drew](#)



Why society publishing matters

10/20/2025 11:00 AM

Want to get a species protected? Publish in a small, niche journal

Scientists are more likely to influence conservation efforts if their work is published in specialty journals. New research shows that their work is being ignored by leading and prominent journals.

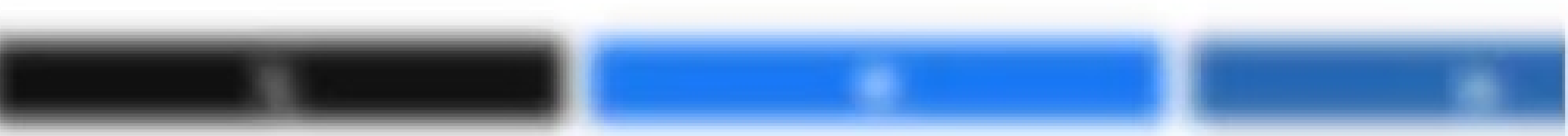
By [Name]

NISO Plus Baltimore 2025

Guest Post: Reflection Conference Part One

10/20/2025 1:30 PM

1:30pm EST



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Cost-per-what? Redefining the value of publishing services in an open science world Sara Rouhi • Katherine Brooks • Robin N Sinn • Scott Delman • Wendy Queen

Log In Link

Cost-per-what? Redefining the value of publishing services in an open science world

With the accelerated push to an "open science future" in the last five years, the mixed-model economy dominating publisher/library discussions gets more complex and yet more reductive with each new model launched. As the ecosystem gets more complex, resource-strapped publishers and libraries are seeking new ways to evaluate the benefits of new models -- often resorting to reductive proxies. Many libraries publicly avow commitments to

2:45pm EST

network for Disclosure of AI Use in



Does it matter who owns an academic journal? Why/why not?

YES. If the main motivation is volume / profit, this can have negative impacts on what's being published

Yes. If profits are being channelled out of the system it creates an unsustainable constant growth model.

Yes, the reputation of the society is important

Yes

Yes

Wow, had never thought about it. Interested in seeing diverse perspectives.

Yes. We need the widest possible access to research for society and some publishers are not enabling this very well

It matters to researchers/funders

Does it matter who owns an academic journal? Why/why not?

Journals should be governed by the community who they represent; and journals are ultimately governed by their owners!

It does. There will always be an agenda that the company has.

Yes - diversity is important.

Yes, it matters - values matter, diversity of authorship matters

There isn't a straight answer.

If they are diamond, author retains copyright, then it doesn't matter.

Yes. Society publishers are community led.

If we want (scholarly) community-control, journals need to be owned and operated by the community

Does it matter who owns an academic journal? Why/why not?

Yes

Yes, for diversity, and fairness.

Yes - is it about the scholarship, or is it just about the money?

Yes. Society-owned journals support the wider community in a way commercial publishers do not

Journals should not be owned, they are outward manifestation of science and community.

Yes.

Yes

Yes. It's important for maintaining quality and reliability

Does it matter who owns an academic journal? Why/why not?

Yes, because SMEs will always have a better perspective on a domain, rather than a general publisher

The motivation for publishing - what to publish and how much - matters

Yes. We need a diversity of influences, and the owners of journals carry a lot of weight

Yes- for credibility and corporate values

Yes. Ownership = control over the journal's policies and legal responsibility for its content.

Yes

Yes. The incentives and reasons why a publisher does what it does are vital. Societies are far more likely to have integrity and research at the heart of what they do.

you can decide what to do with it if it is yours

Does it matter who owns an academic journal? Why/why not?

Yes, independence of thought and process

For trust yes.

Yes: journal should support society mission and values - increasingly at odds with commercial publishers' interests

Are academic journals still the best vehicle for sharing research outputs

It's important to know who owns a journal because it could be a source of bias. There has to be a balance of commercial and community interest.

Yes - having editorial teams who are invested in the research they're producing is important and feels better when you're giving them money!

The intent of the journal may change - funding is important and necessary but so is the outcome and intent is good

Yes, to guarantee quality in publication

Does it matter who owns an academic journal? Why/why not?

Yes - one size does not fit all types of journals, all disciplines etc

Yes, a broad opinion is needed

I don't think it matters hugely as long as they show integrity and avoid profiteering.

Yes, reputations, finances, bias

Yes, due to the strategic aims of the owner. E.g. profit vs social benefit.

Yes, of course it does. The less profit focus the owner is, the better for society and academia.

Research integrity and transparency requires publication integrity and transparency

Reputation, diversity of outlook, perception of large companies taking profits undermines industry

Does it matter who owns an academic journal? Why/why not?

Yes it matters.
Transparency

Yes. A community focus
is important

Yes! The society mission
anchors the journal to
quality, integrity, credibility

Yes it matters. Quality,
Trust, Diversity.

Is the owner working
with the academic
community or for
themselves

Yes, because the Societies
are closer to their authors
and audiences and give a
voice, perhaps, to early
career researchers.

Yes. Shareholders should not
be benefiting from publicly
funded research. The purpose
of scholarly comms is to spread
knowledge, not to make money.

Yes it matters. Some
publishers have huge profit
margins but v high costs to
libraries. Commercial
interests are not aligned
with HE

Does it matter who owns an academic journal? Why/why not?

Yes it matters. Some publishers have the main goal of making profits. Others care about the sector and finding a sustainable pricing model.

Yes, but societies aren't inherently good partners to the ecosystem.

Yes, authors need to know who owns a journal.

Yes - influences who/what gets published.

Yes, as we can see right now in changing politics.

Mixed economy is a good thing including society owned, publisher owned, and co-owned

Yes, we want journals that care about careful content not just about flashy papers or numbers of papers.

Yes, it does. Who owns information is key. When profit leads the way it skews what is published.

Does it matter who owns an academic journal? Why/why not?

Credible journal with a solid reputation adds to the value of the research publication.

Yes - shouldn't just be profit-driven or open to abuse (paper-mills)

Community investment is important, this tends to happen at smaller journals

Society-owned jnls are answerable to their academic communities, and can also offer pricing etc policies that are distinct from commercial publishers - so yes. it matters. Profits are returned for th

It matters! We have to be able to defend decisions around how we use our library budgets and we want to work with publishers who share our values

Yes

Bigger publisher platform = better user experience from value added features. Bigger publisher = easier to attract peer reviewers, editors? Bigger publisher = purely chasing profit?

Yes values!

Does it matter who owns an academic journal? Why/why not?

Yes. Scholarship and scholarly communication

It does matter. Intentionality is important, what is the owners purpose in publishing

Commercial publishers' main agenda is to make money. This shouldn't be what research is about.

Yes, we will treat a small publisher differently to a large commercial publisher

Increasing matters less as Soc pubs increasingly act like commercial publishers regarding costs and profits

Quality content

Usage & publishing statistics, relevance to our research areas

Usage, cost per usage, academic feedback



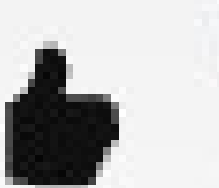
**BRITISH ASSOCIATION
OF DERMATOLOGISTS**
HEALTHY SKIN FOR ALL



UKSG webinar: learned societies beyond metrics

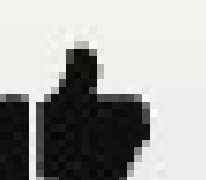
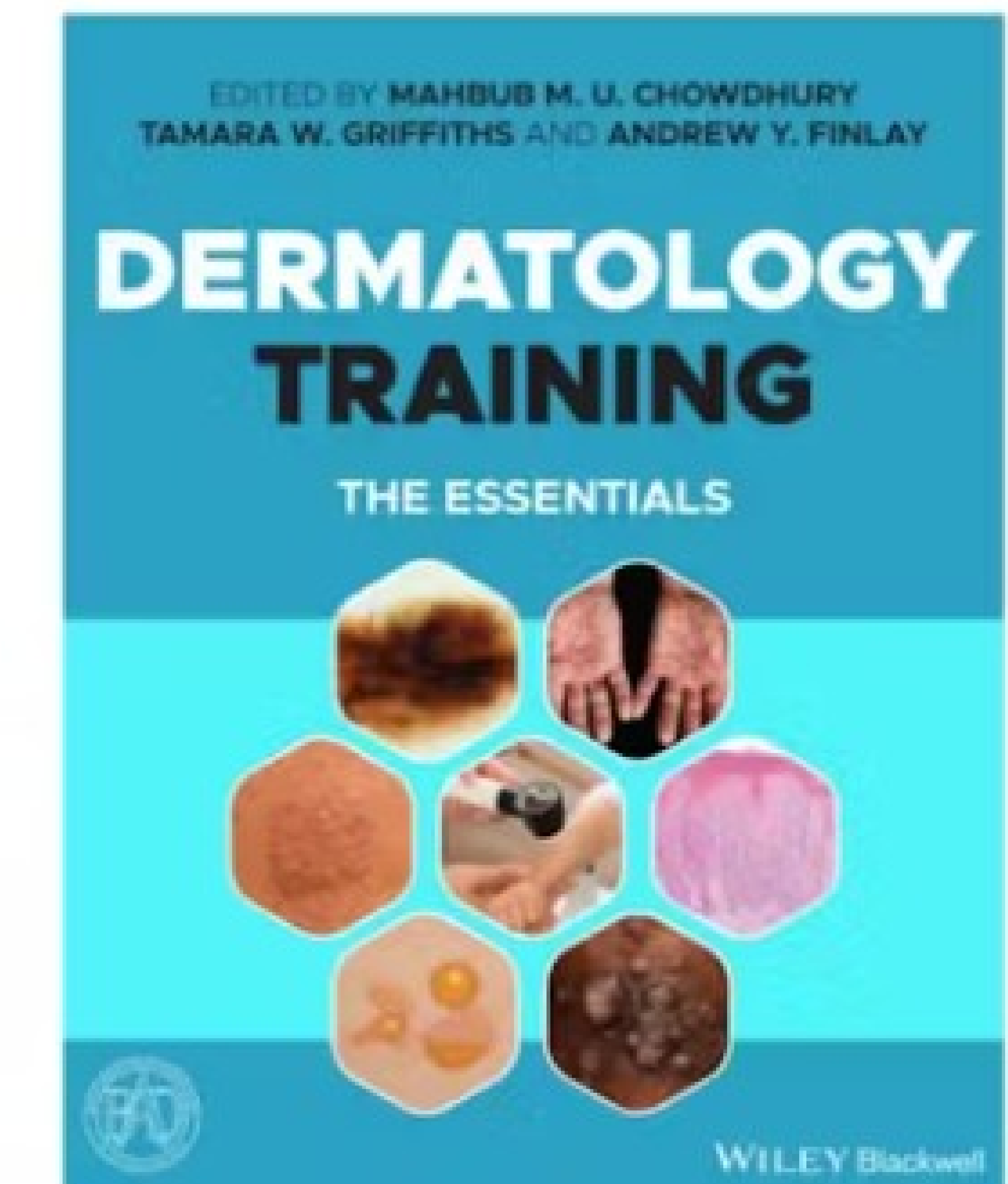
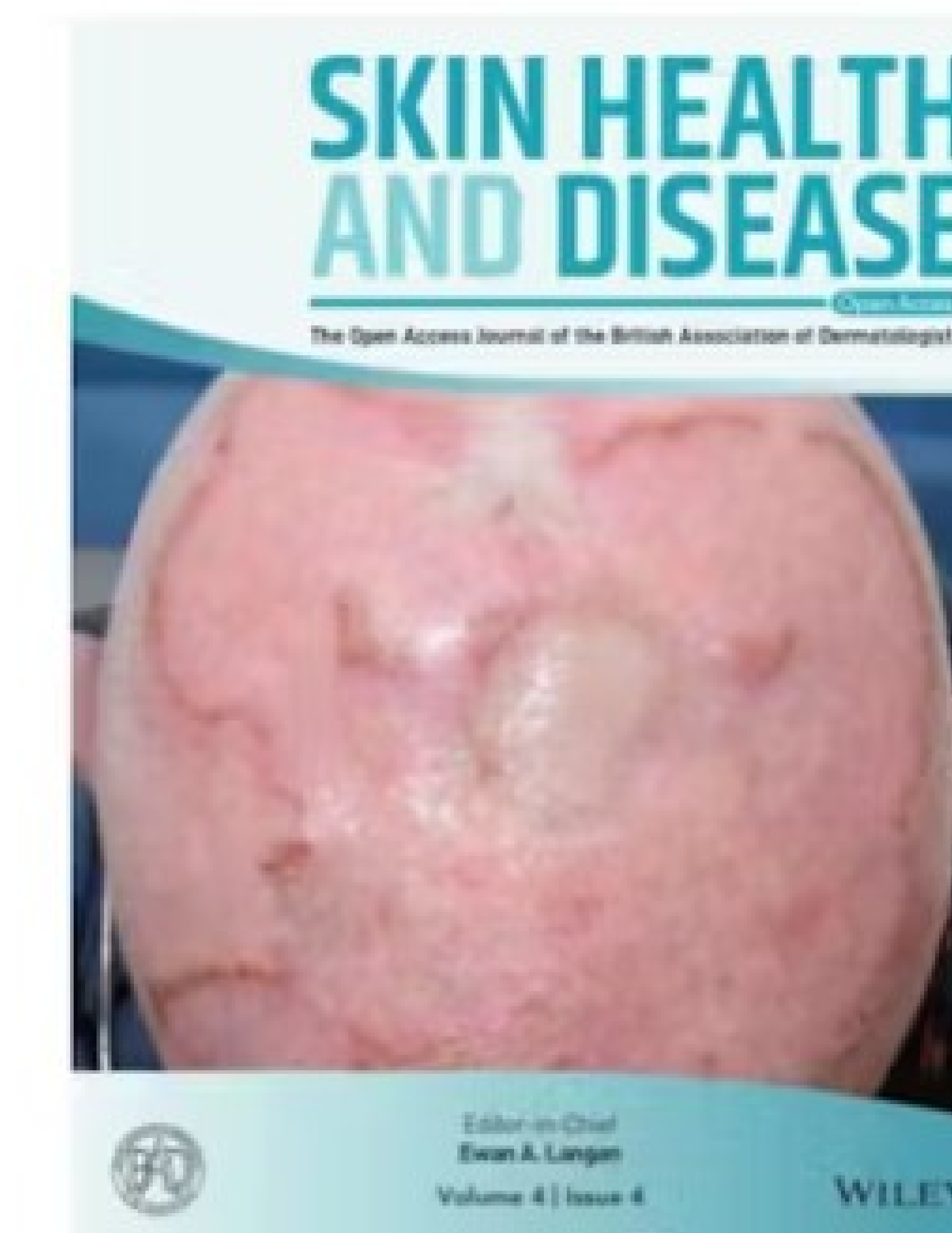
Shehnaz Ahmed

6 February 2025



The British Association of Dermatologists: who we are?

- Membership organisation for dermatologists (~2500 members)
- Publishing partner: Oxford University Press
- In-house team: 5
- BJD - over 140 years old (1888); older than the Society (1920) - clinical and translational papers
- CED (over 50 years) - educational for the practicing dermatologist
- SHD – interdisciplinary OA journal
- Quality and reputation of journals
- Published two books based on community need



BAD: How we add value?



EDITORS ARE
DERMATOLOGISTS OR
SCIENTISTS FROM THE
FIELD



EDITORIAL HONORARIA
(34% OF TOTAL EXPENSES)



INVEST IN TECHNICAL
EDITING AND IN-HOUSE
EDITORIAL OFFICE



HOW TO PEER REVIEW
WORKSHOP ORGANISED
ANNUALLY



TRIAGE DONE BY EDITORS
WITH AT LEAST 1-2
EDITORS REVIEWING
PAPERS



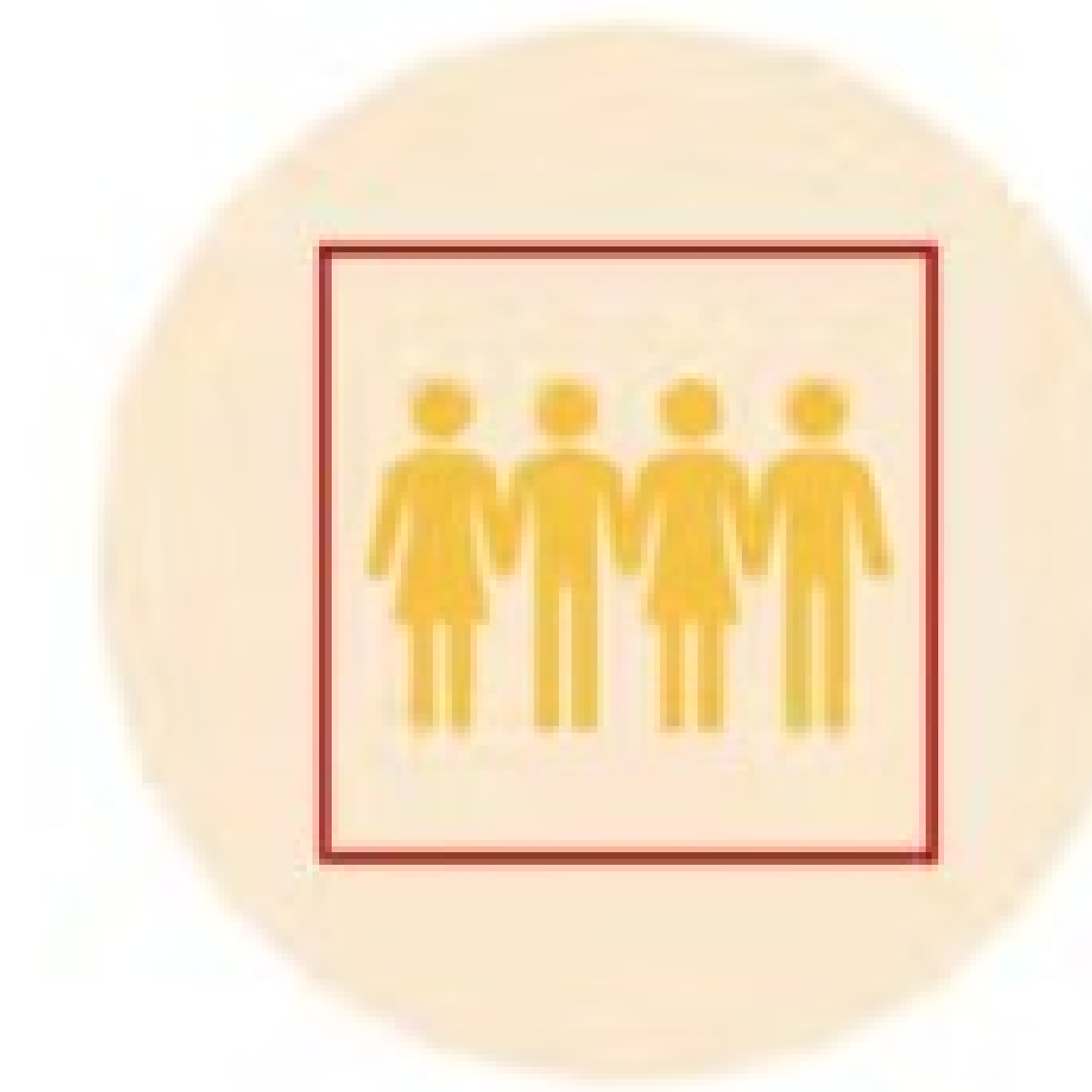
ROBUST PEER REVIEW: 3
EDITORS AND 2 REVIEWERS



AIM FOR FAST
TURNAROUND TIMES: TIME
TO FIRST DECISION



VALUE ADDED CONTENT:
FREE PLAIN LANGUAGE
SUMMARIES, GRAPHICAL
AND VIDEO ABSTRACTS



EARLY CAREER RESIDENTS
ARE PART OF EDITORIAL
TEAM

BAD: some of our work



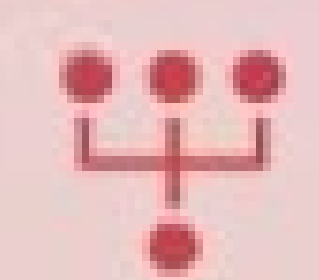
Clinical guidelines: highly cited (3 over 400 citations) and used (top 3 over 11,000 views)



First living guideline Bechet's co-published in collaboration with British Society of Rheumatology



Produced over 300 patient information leaflets



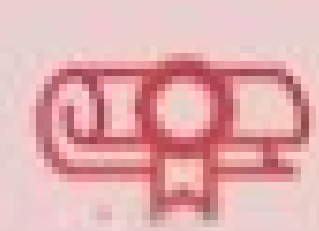
Guidance on service standards, specialised commissioning services



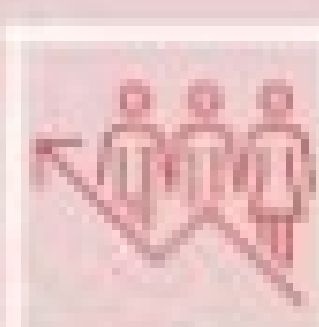
Conduct clinical audits



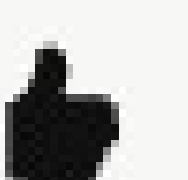
Research hub: support for early career researchers + facilitate multistakeholder national research projects



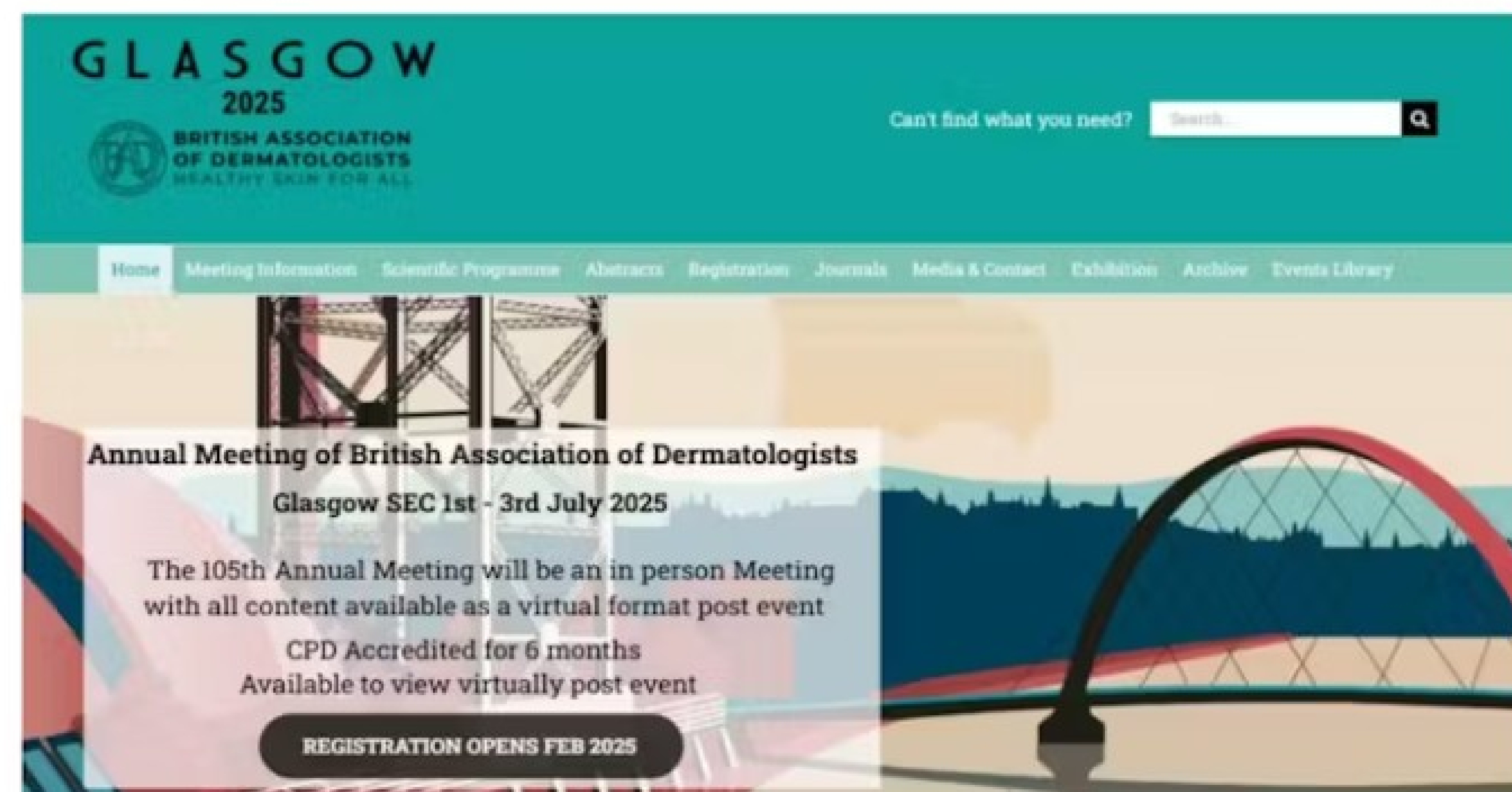
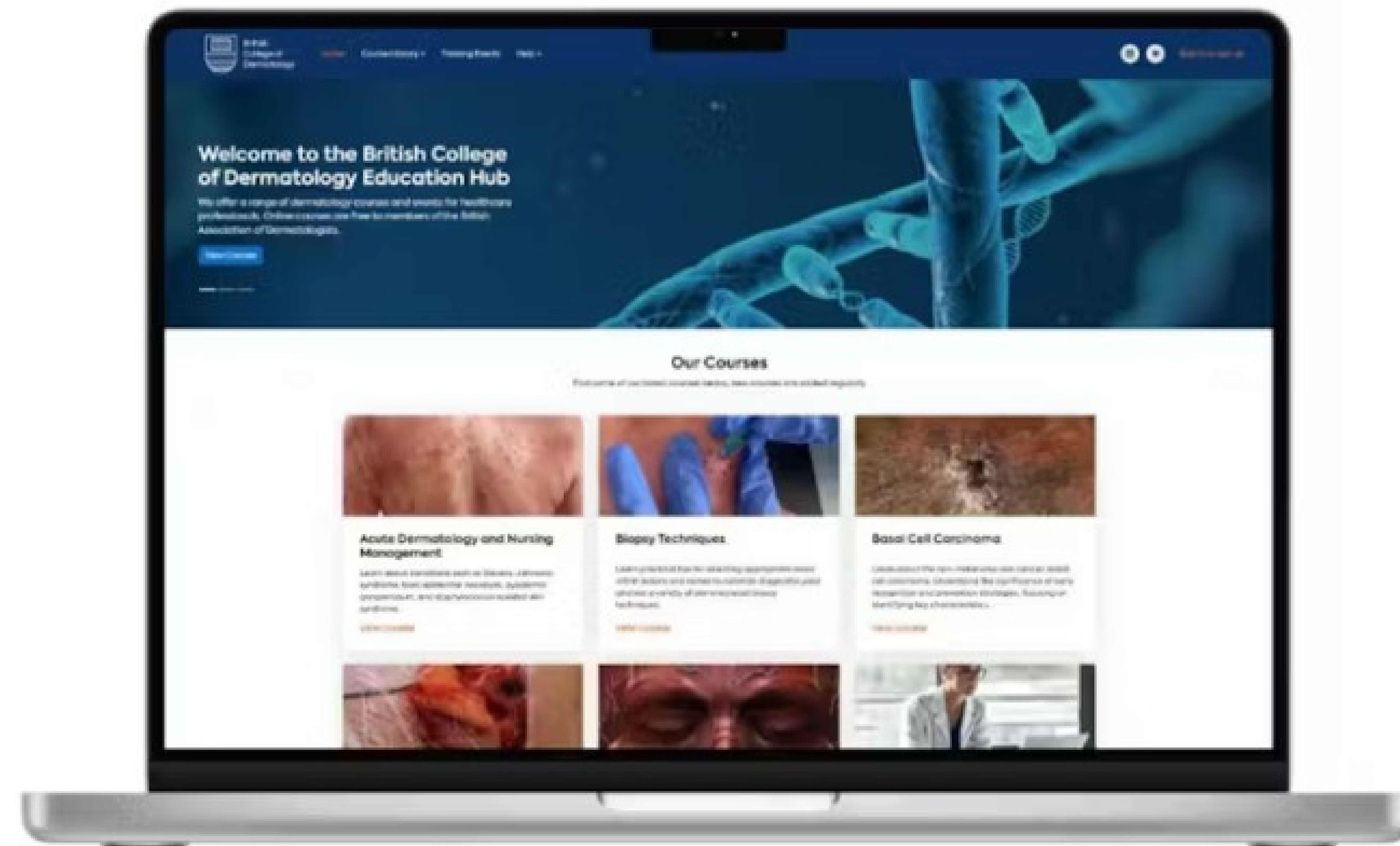
British College of Dermatology: 50 courses with 8000 users



Annual conference: over 1700 attendees



BAD: some of our work



Dermatology Research Resources

In this section you will find information about courses and resources for a range of research domains. These will potentially help support those wishing to move into or already working in dermatology research.



BSID / UKDCTN / THESIS BAD Research Course

BAD Research Course: THESIS/BSID/UKDCTN

This is an annual research course designed for clinical trainees. The course promotes opportunities across the breadth of dermatology research with the chance to interact with and be inspired by clinicians, academics and scientists at all stages of their careers. The 2025 course information will be announced soon.

Research Domains

Publication

Courses and opportunities to gain practical experience.

LEARN MORE

Statistics

Courses and opportunities to gain practical experience.

LEARN MORE

Genetics, Genomics and Other -omics

Courses and opportunities to gain practical experience.

LEARN MORE

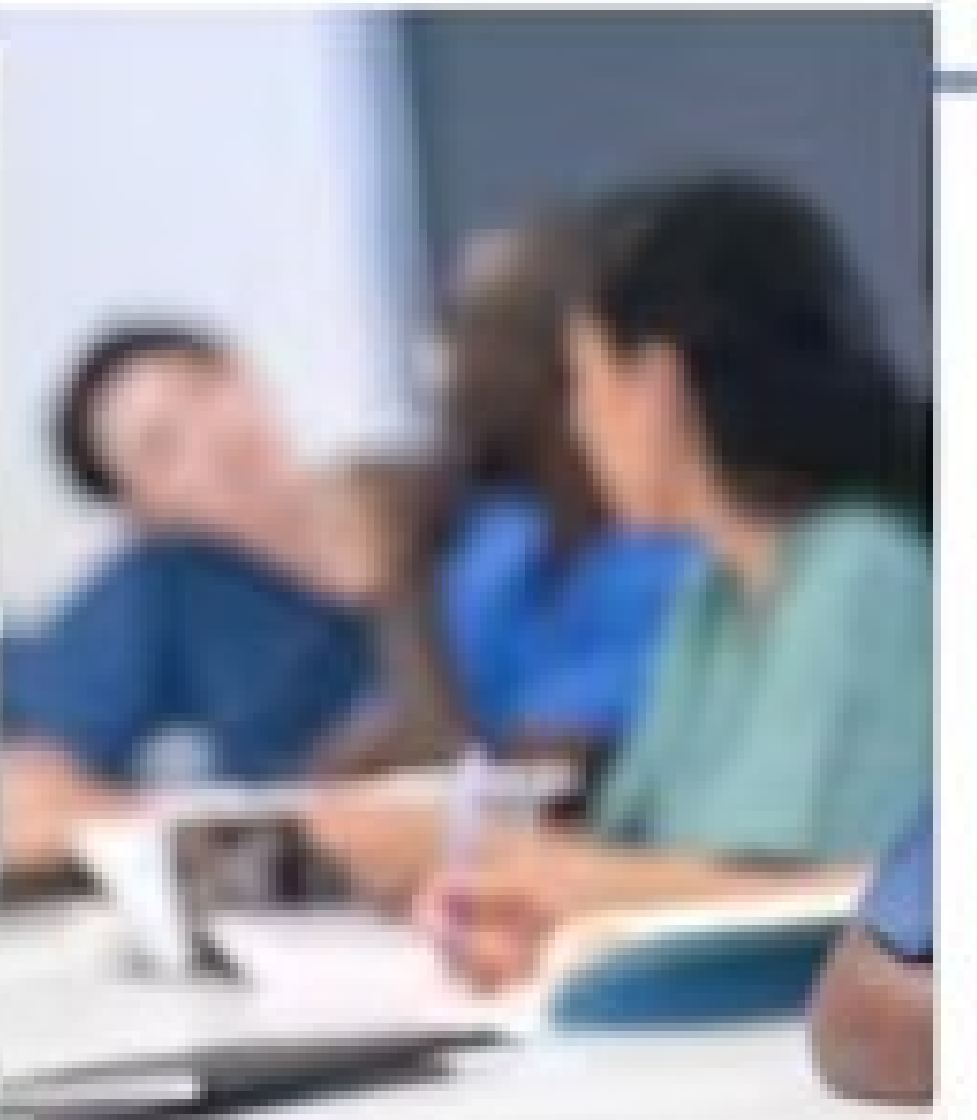
Clinical Trials

Courses and opportunities to gain practical experience.

LEARN MORE

Service Guidance

The BAD also produces a number of different service guidelines produced in collaboration with our stakeholders which follow our NICE-accredited process. More detail can be found at the pages linked below.



Staffing & Facilities Guidance

A collection of resources around staffing and facilities guidance, including for skin cancer units.

READ MORE

COVID 19 Recovery of services

Operational and planning guidance for services affected by COVID-19 including guidance for the restoration of services.

READ MORE

Service

Guidance and Ser

READ MORE

Private Practice

Guidance and statements on the BAD around various private practice issues, including advertising.

Monkeypox Guidance

Information on symptoms, clinical diagnosis, and treatment, as well as links to further resources.

National Meeting

Informing worksh Cancer



Figure 1 A visualisation of the hierarchical structure of skin tumour groups partitioned by tumour type (www.cancerdata.nhs.uk/getdataout/skin).

BCC, basal cell carcinoma; cSCC, cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma.



Society Publishers' Coalition: a growing community

[Home](#)[Members](#)[Contact](#)[About us](#)[Events](#)[Blog](#)[Action](#)

Our mission

The Society Publishers' Coalition (SocPC) is a group of likeminded, not-for-profit learned societies, community publishers and charities who publish as part of their charitable objectives and who re-invest the surplus from their publishing into the disciplinary communities they serve.

SocPC members share the common ambition to see an orderly and sustainable transition to open scholarship and to improve the efficiency of the scholarly communication ecosystem for the benefit of researchers and society at large in a fair and sustainable way. In order to help achieve this we wish to work with

[illegible]

What are society journals?



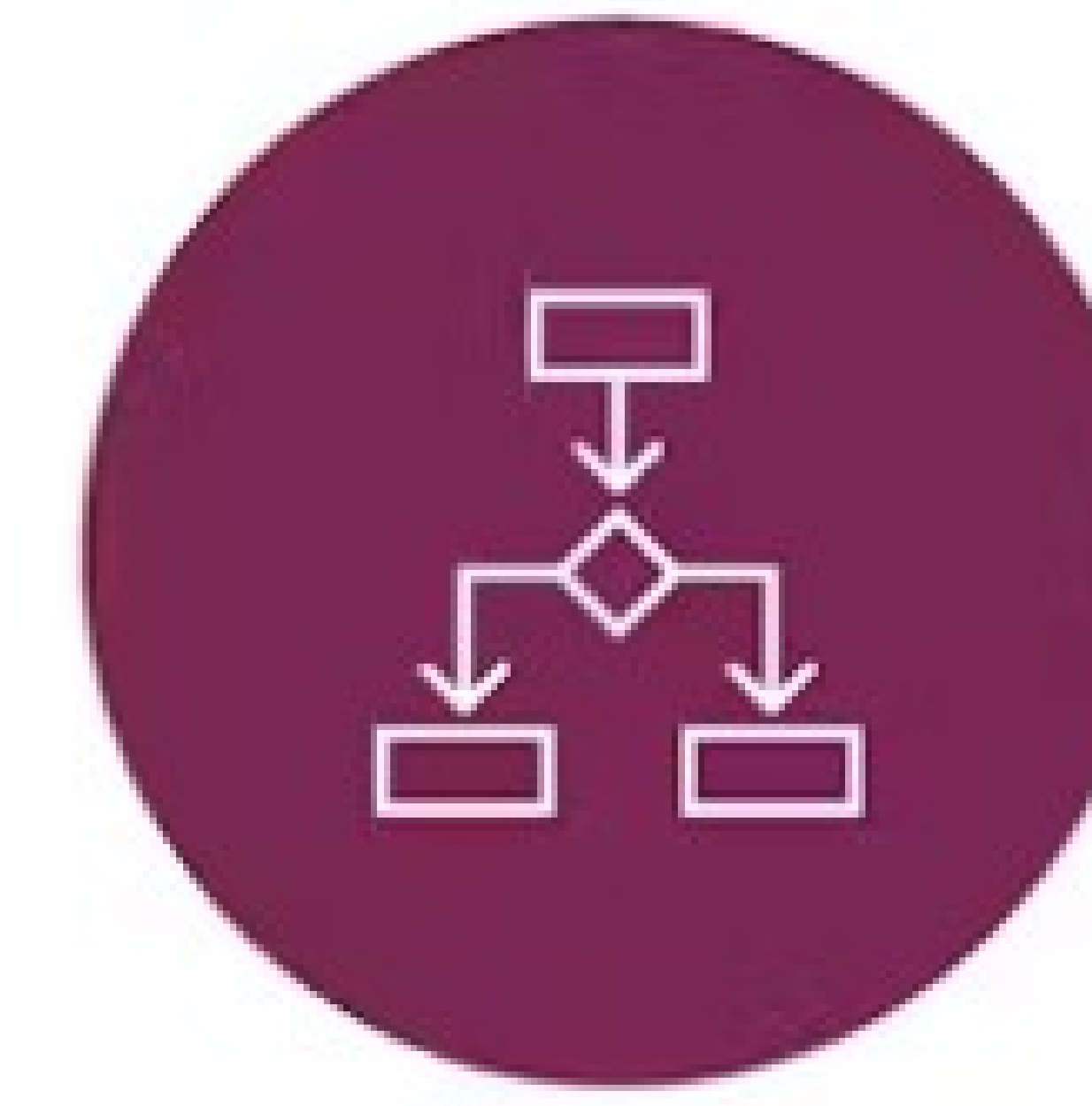
Society publishing: virtuous circle



Why partner?



A society outsources part of its publishing activity to a publisher



Editorial work is mostly in-house to ensure high quality content



Publisher acquires prestigious society journals and interact with the community



Society gains: global reach, stable income, infrastructure, business support and efficient workflows



Most learned societies work with one or two publishers

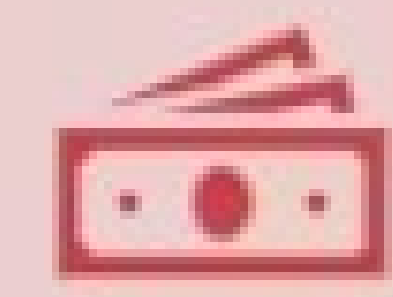


Requires collaboration and knowledge sharing

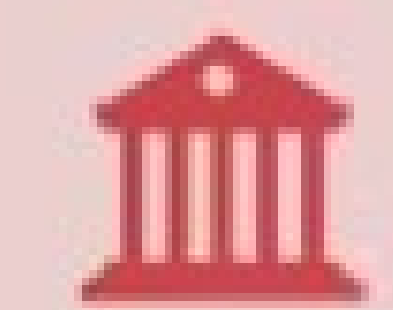
Learned society challenges



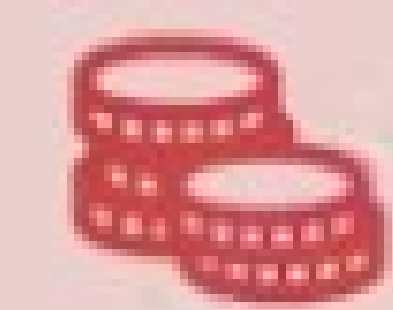
Society journals are part of a publisher's portfolio



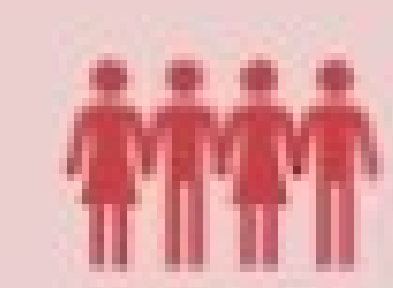
Societies have different financial arrangements with their publishers



Publisher sets the pricing but consults the society



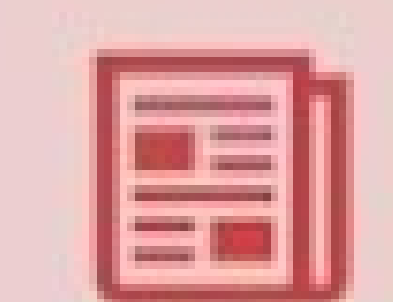
Publishing income is invested in the community (to achieve mission)



Societies are governed by their community representatives who are the decision makers



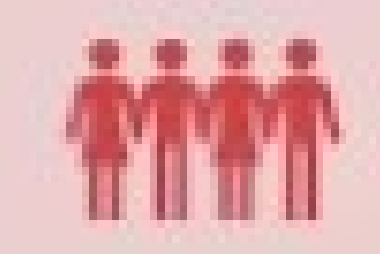
Tricky to innovate: small teams and dependent on publisher for technological or platform changes



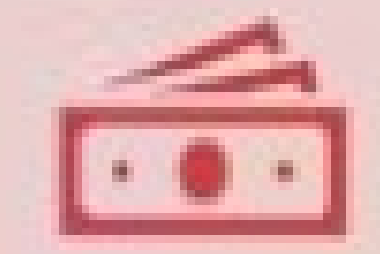
Reputation of the journals and the society matters



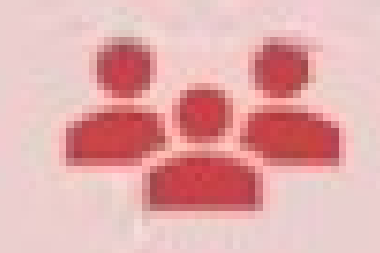
Why value-based decision-making beyond usage and citation?



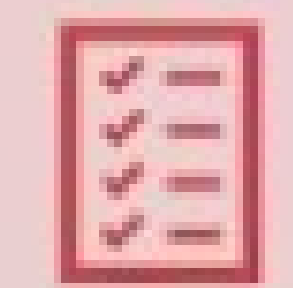
Society publishers are mission driven



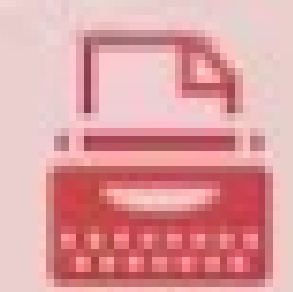
Support charitable activities for the community especially invest in early career researchers



Ensure our communities voice is represented



Set standards and benchmarks (guidelines and audits)



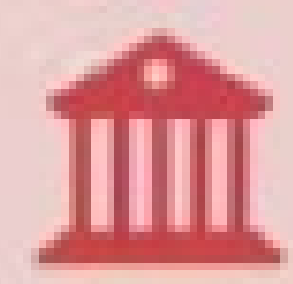
Publishing ecosystem comprises authors/reviewers/editors from the field



Knowledge dissemination is often part of our mission



Collaborate with other societies or stakeholders



Influence policy makers



Papers that add value to the field: beyond metrics

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI)—a simple practical measure for routine clinical use [Get access >](#)

A.Y. FINLAY ✉, G.K. KHAN

Clinical and Experimental Dermatology, Volume 19, Issue 3, 1 May 1994, Pages 210–216,
<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2230.1994.tb01167.x>

Published: 01 May 1994 [Article history](#) ▼

“ Cite Permissions Share ▼

Summary

A simple practical questionnaire technique for routine clinical use, the Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) is described. One hundred and twenty patients with different skin diseases were asked about the impact of their disease and its treatment on their lives; a questionnaire, the DLQI, was developed based on their answers. The DLQI was then completed by 200 consecutive new patients attending a dermatology clinic. This study confirmed

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Classification of the cutaneous manifestations of COVID-19: a rapid prospective nationwide consensus study in Spain with 375 cases [FREE](#)

C. Galván Casas, A. Català, G. Carretero Hernández, P. Rodríguez-Jiménez, D. Fernández-Nieto, A. Rodríguez-Villa Lario, I. Navarro Fernández, R. Ruiz-Villaverde, D. Falkenhain-López, M. Llamas Velasco ... [Show more](#)

British Journal of Dermatology, Volume 183, Issue 1, 1 July 2020, Pages 71–77,
<https://doi.org/10.1111/bjd.19163>

Published: 01 July 2020

PDF Split View “ Cite Permissions Share ▼

Summary

Background

The cutaneous manifestations of COVID-19 disease are poorly characterized.



Advertisement



Advertisement intended for healthcare professionals



JOURNAL ARTICLE

Does poor sleep quality affect skin ageing? [Get access >](#)

P. Oyetakin-White, A. Suggs, B. Koo, M. S. Matsui, D. Yarosh, K. D. Cooper, E. D. Baron ✉

Clinical and Experimental Dermatology, Volume 40, Issue 1, 1 January 2015, Pages 17–22,
<https://doi.org/10.1111/ced.12455>

Published: 01 January 2015

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Summary

Background

Sleep is important for growth and renewal of multiple physiological systems. The effects of chronic poor sleep quality on human skin function and visible signs of ageing have not been elucidated.

Aim

To evaluate the effect of chronic poor sleep quality on measures of skin health and ageing. Self-perceived satisfaction with appearance was also assessed.

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Oral liarozole in the treatment of palmoplantar pustular psoriasis: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study [Get access >](#)

M. Bhushan, A.D. Burden, K. McElhone, R. James, F.P. Vanhoutte, C.E.M. Griffiths ✉

British Journal of Dermatology, Volume 145, Issue 4, 1 October 2001, Pages 546–553,
<https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1365-2133.2001.04411.x>

Published: 01 October 2001

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Abstract

Background Palmoplantar pustular psoriasis (PPP) is a chronic, relapsing condition often recalcitrant to therapy. Synthetic retinoids have been found to be efficacious in the treatment of PPP, but their use is limited by side-effects. Liarozole is an imidazole-like compound that inhibits the retinoic acid (RA) 4-



Advertisement



Advertisement intended for healthcare professionals



Quote

- “We are dedicated to ensuring that the quality of our publications is maintained. We serve our community by providing trusted resources of high-quality research. Additionally, we know that our publications are often our most visible activity for the wider community and the quality reflects on the reputation of the society within the community.”
Simon Buckmaster, London Mathematical Society



THANK YOU

British Association of Dermatologists
Registered Charity No. 258474

bad.org.uk



How would you currently assess the value of a publisher's portfolio?

R&P agreements

How many users can access at a time? Is it temporary access? Does it have key journals?

N/A

Article volume, reputation, impact factor

Impact, usage, reputation, mission

How much our academics publish there.

Which titles do my user community want to read from?

Cost/usage.

How would you currently assess the value of a publisher's portfolio?

cost vs access

Relevance to specific
groups of researchers

Usage and publishing by
our users

Revenue/profit,
reach/impact, usage

Relevance of content.

If faculty publish there

Demand from institutional
researchers, good citizen of
the ecosystem

Price

How would you currently assess the value of a publisher's portfolio?

What user community want

Market share in the field
Publish the best articles in the field

What is the publisher's ethos and does it fit with our society;s ethos

Usage data

The usage members will get from it - how many that are being requested - and the quality for price

Cost per article use, licencing restrictions, relevance to research and teaching, quality, authentication options

Quality of the content/diversity of access options vs cost

Usage

How would you currently assess the value of a publisher's portfolio?

Uniqueness, cost, working relationships, other products they might have, behaviour on the market

Integrity

How much academics publish there, how much of the content is embedded in teaching

Read and publish, cost, value to our academic users

Value = Do our researchers want or need access to this work? If they don't - no value if they do - no choice.

Accessibility, range of publications, submission requirements

Assessment by researchers (as readers & authors) - novelty, quality, global standing

Cost & usage

How would you currently assess the value of a publisher's portfolio?

How equitable are its practices re open access and sustainability

relevance to local researchers, downloads/usage, costs, OA mandate compliance,

Quality, price, value to researcher

International reach and balance

Cost and usage

what is important is our library user community. i always confirm who from our community is publishing in the titles as well as citing papers from these titles.

Lead by scholars

normalised (counter) usage and cost per use

How would you currently assess the value of a publisher's portfolio?

usage statistics

Whether we have academics publishing, editing the title in question

Access to important title, breadth of coverage and value for money.

Read & Publish deals, and alternative models to gold OA

Here clarify journal impact factor is almost everything

Does the institution publish there. Usage data

transparency cost
openness bibliodiversity
support for early-career researchers
peer-review
ethics content supports
teaching/research

Integrity

How would you currently assess the value of a publisher's portfolio?

publishing statistics

Tbh, we don't. We are interested in key journals, cost, and ease of access

Flexibility of the license, customer service, usage, benchmarking, demand

Trust

Reputation of publisher for vaulting price increases

Whether we are using the content in teaching

relevance to research areas

In my university context, usage is still very high and linked to cost.

How would you currently assess the value of a publisher's portfolio?

whether we use archive
or current content

Ideally OA, OR practices
would be useful.

Relevance to teaching

Demand by academics v
price

Society Publishing at a Crossroads:

Rethinking Value in Academic Publishing

Open access agreements

The criteria for our OA agreements is set by our sector strategic groups. It aligns with funder policies and global initiatives, e.g. OA2020.

Suppliers must meet procurement requirements in our model licence.

Transitional agreements must:

- [1. Reduce and constrain costs](#)
- [2. Offer a choice of open access publishing options to authors and institutions](#)
- [3. Demonstrate a commitment to a rapid and equitable global transition to open access](#)
- [4. Provide transparency - evidence how charges are fair, reasonable and relate to publishing services and the transition to open access](#)
- [5. Promote simplicity, efficiency, and reduced bureaucracy](#)
- [6. Promote and embed open research practices, research integrity, standards, and trust in research and scholarship](#)

<https://www.jisc.ac.uk/routes-to-open-access-transitional-agreements>

Supporting a diverse publishing ecosystem



38 transitional agreements, including 17 with self-publishing learned societies.

Other arrangements are based on green OA and diamond OA, including Subscribe to Open and our OA community framework.

Review of transitional agreements

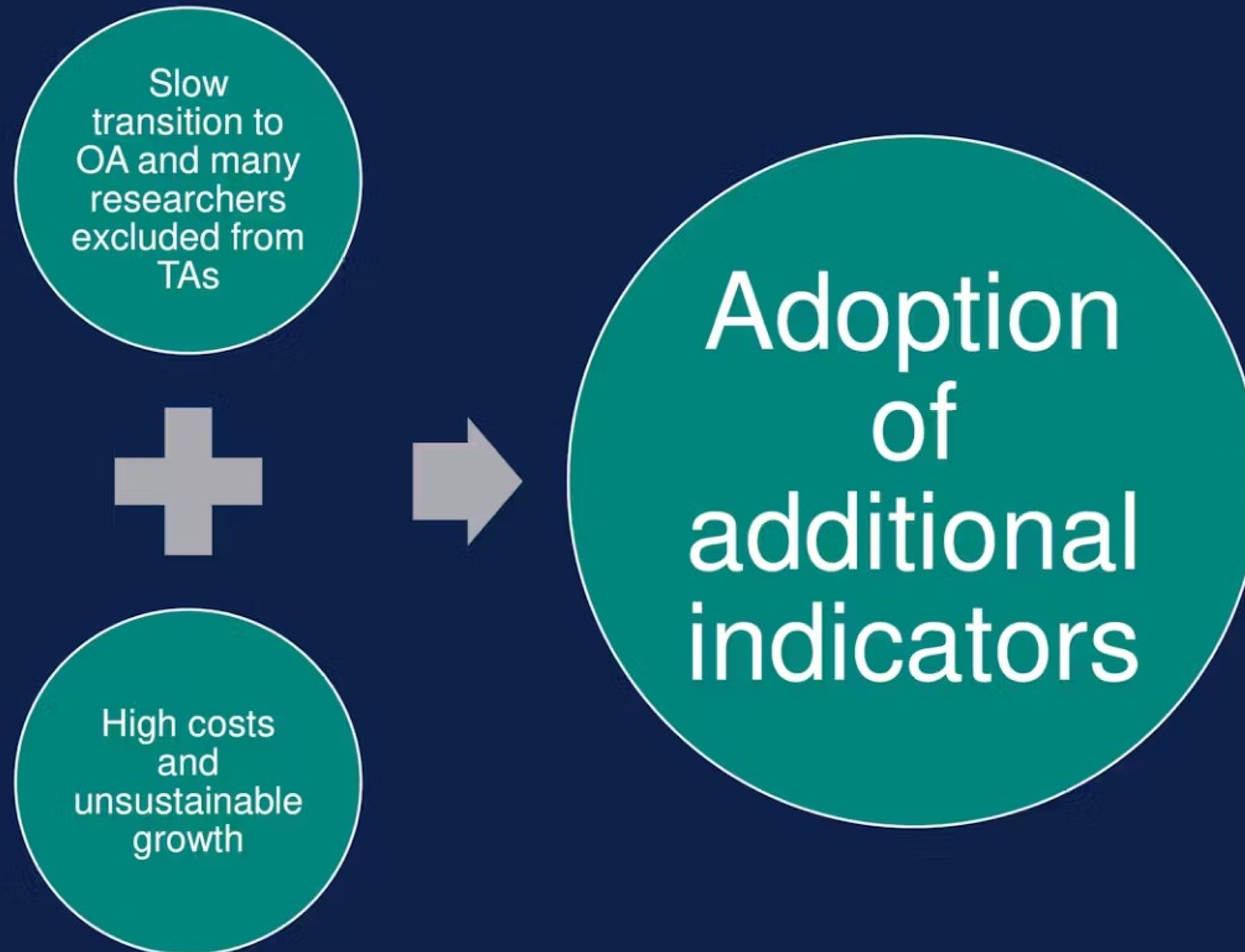
“we want to recognise those publishers (many of which are smaller society publishers) who have not only transformed their processes and systems, but have also set out ambitious timescales...”

Although some agreements with small society publishers did not deliver an initial saving, we observed a willingness to pay a modest increase in 2021.

<https://www.jisc.ac.uk/reports/a-review-of-transitional-agreements-in-the-uk>



Recommendations to sector



Adopting equity indicators

How Equitable Is It?

a draft framework for assessing scholarly communication models on the axis of equity

(beta version, 18th September 2024)

Developed by the "Beyond article-based charges" working group, which is convened by cOAlition S, Jisc and PLOS.

Start

press Enter ↵



 **Plan S**

Jisc

PLOS 

Next Generation OA requirements

Agreements should:

1. Drive cost reduction and control, ensuring long-term affordability
2. Offer flexible open access options to accommodate diverse needs
3. Support the global transition to full open access
4. Ensure inclusive participation across all research disciplines
5. Provide transparency around fees, pricing structures and practices
6. Streamline workflows to enhance operational efficiency
7. Foster open research practices and uphold research integrity

<https://www.jisc.ac.uk/next-generation-open-access>



Example of equitable licensing assessment

Transparency
Financial sustainability

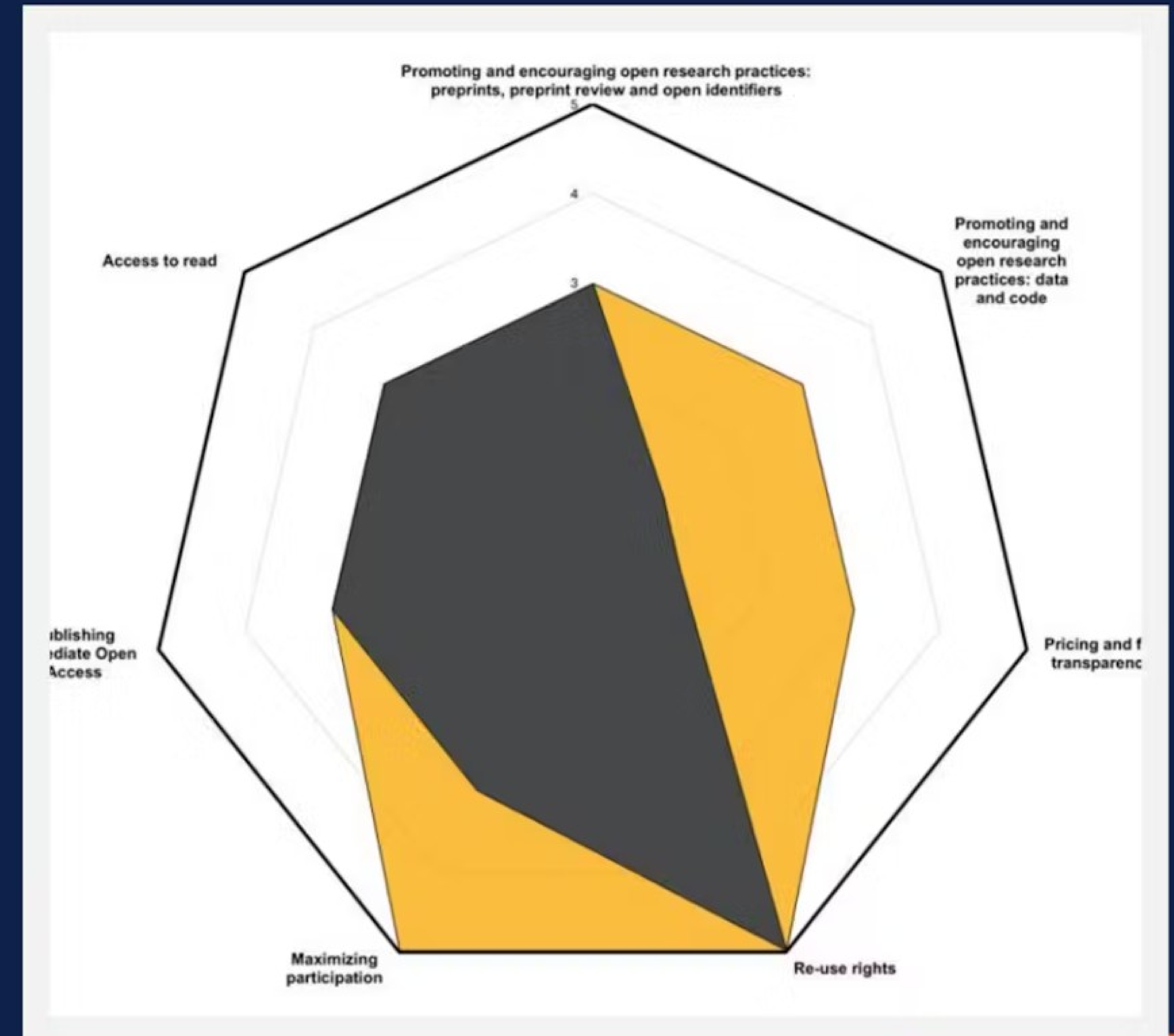
Category	Score	Comments/Rationale
Access to read	3 – Somewhat equitable	Not all content is openly available to read as OA under this model, although all content published through the model will be published OA and openly accessible to read.
Publishing immediate open access	3 – Somewhat equitable	Not all researchers are able to publish free of charge.
Maximizing participation	5 – Most equitable	Not an article-based model, with more than one factor used to determine eligibility.
Re-use rights	5 – Most equitable	Licence terms respect original licence choice and prior rights.
Pricing and fee transparency	3 – Somewhat equitable	Publisher has been transparent in their pricing, finances and rationale for fees.
Promoting and encouraging open research practices: data and code	3 – Somewhat equitable	Data availability statements are encouraged but are not mandated.
Promoting and encouraging open research practices: preprints, preprint review and open identifiers	3 – Somewhat equitable	The posting of pre-prints is not facilitated by the publisher.

Standardised and consistent evaluation

- Publisher X's current Read and Publish scored 19 / 35
- Publisher X's proposed new agreement scored 25 / 35

This approach will:

- Help institutions identify agreements that match their values and priorities.
- Guide where funding should be invested.
- Promote inclusive agreements that are more affordable.



University of York Library Collection Principles

Our Collections Principles

We align our collections with the University's strategic goals. Our collection development will directly support the University's research and teaching objectives. We balance core collection needs with sustainability, diversity and ethical considerations.

We prioritise value in our collections. To make best use of University resources and ensure financial resilience, we make data-driven decisions about the resources we acquire and maintain. Usage statistics and cost-per-use are key, but won't be the exclusive factors in our choices: we recognise that the value of a specific resource depends highly on the context of its use.

We work with faculties to understand how resources will support their activities, including teaching, research and publication.

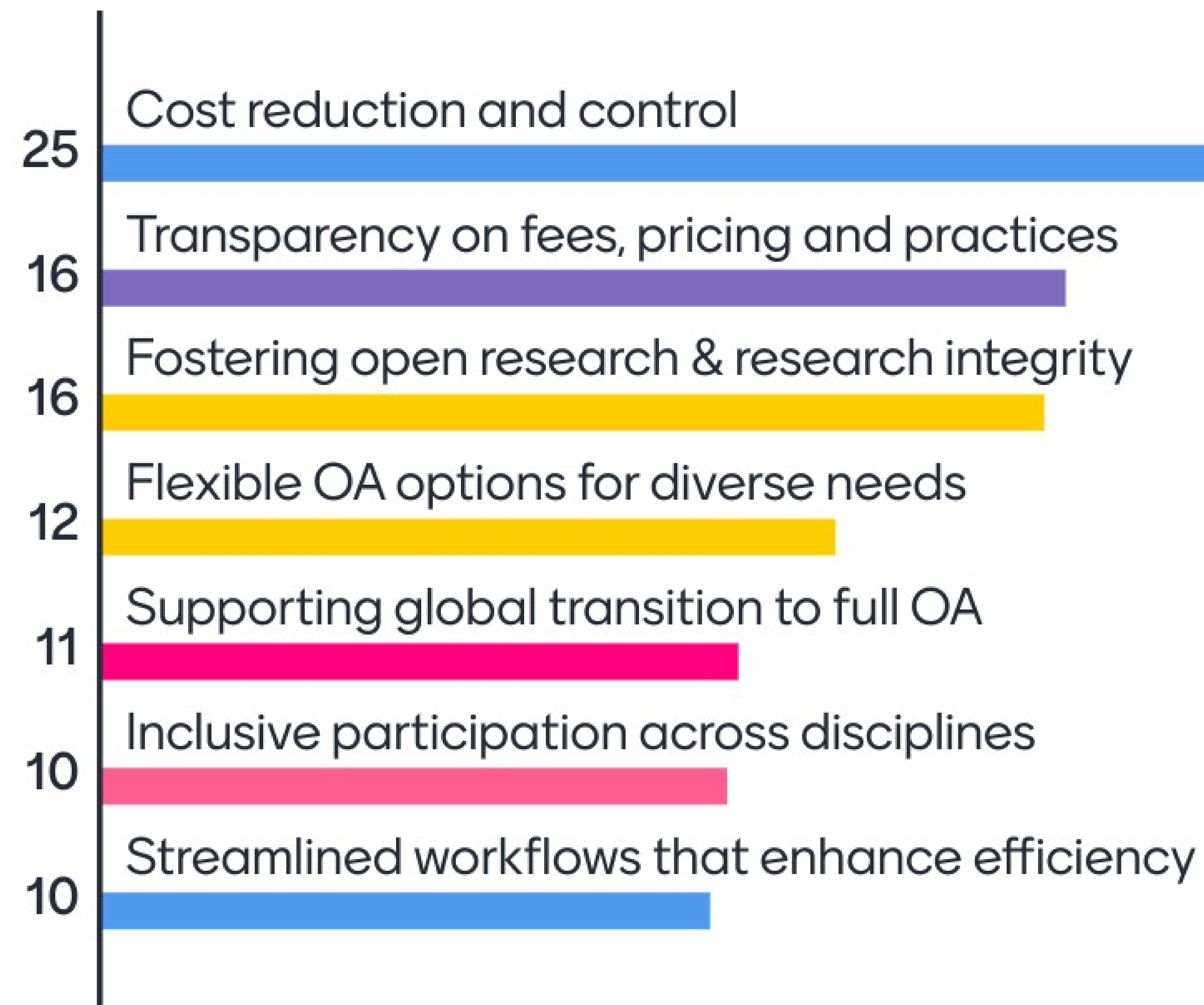
We champion open research. We support varying offers of publishing including 'pay to publish' as well as new and emerging models such as ['Diamond' open access](#). We will continue to [support open research](#), including via the [White Rose University Press](#), maximising our research dissemination, and its public availability.

We will partner with ethical suppliers. We prioritise suppliers with sustainable business models and transparent practices. We expect suppliers to adhere to ethical conduct and avoid harmful practices.

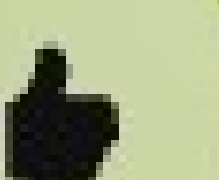
Thank you



How important is each element of a publishing agreement (Distribute 100 points)?



Questions and Answers...



What best describes your view of learned society publishing in 10 years' time?

