

OA-Benefits



More exposure for your work

- a) Researcher's visibility (at best: linked with your personal ORCID-id):
Your research work is more visible → higher awareness and more citations
- b) Institutional research output:

The research output of our Institution is more visible, the archiving in our [HZI OpenRepository](#) leads to better access (see "[Your OA-approach](#)") as the publications are then indexed by Scopus, Google/ GoogleScholar, OpenAire (=Horizon2020-platform)...

Practitioners can apply your findings

...due to faster and easier access (no hidden content behind paywalls) and more research-friendly usage rights/ exploitation rights via creative-commons-licence:

in case of "Gold OpenAccess/ GoldOA": copyright is not transferred to the publisher which often have strict legal conditions (see [infograph "Article sharing"](#) & check [Sherpa/RoMEO](#)), GoldOA-details:

["OpenAccess"](#), section "HZI and OpenAccess"

Copyright not transferred to publisher in case of GoldOA

GoldOA-articles are instantly accessible with creative-commons-licence which describes the usage rights/ exploitation rights (→ **without publishing in GoldOA: the copyright is transferred to the publisher and you resp. your work's readers have to be compliant to the often strict publisher's legal conditions & exploitation rights** (see [infograph "article sharing"](#)) → explained in [Sherpa/RoMEO](#), see "[Your OA-approach](#)")

Higher citation rates

You and your work is more visible via easy access and better indexing when your publication is archived in [HZI OpenRepository](#), see "[Your OA-approach](#)"

Remix & Traceability

modifying is easier (Remix) and editing by you or others is verifiable (Traceability)

→ at best: each research item has a DOI with versioning



OA-Benefits



Your research can influence policy
...due to faster access & other OA benefits



The public can access your findings
The public gets access to the research results which is demanded by many funders and by many scientific boards (e.g. HGF Assembly of Members) as research is financed by public money.



Compliant with grant rules
If you publish your research results open access you are compliant with grant rules. Funders (e.g. Horizon2020, Wellcome Trust etc.) made open access mandatory (see page "[OpenAccess](#)"). Learn how to publish OpenAccess at page "[Your OA-approach](#)"



Faster access

Research results are accessible earlier when they are published OpenAccess : either published online instantly after the finished review process (GoldOA) or with an embargo (GreenOA), see page "[Open Access](#)". BTW: To access papers via GoogleScholar, Scopus etc. institutional or disciplinary repositories play an essential role (see recent study <https://osf.io/preprints/socarxiv/k54uy/> , p.24, table 2, column "%OA from repositories" → Germany: 42% (*accessible from repository but not from publisher))



Cost-efficient

Open access offers essential benefits regarding costs:

- a) Breaking through the ongoing cost explosion of journal subscriptions (e.g. institutional OA Membership)
- b) No double burden of institutional budget (via paying an extra fee for setting an article "open" after publication, so-called Hybrid OA)
- c) Fee-based article ordering for institutional colleagues who request your publication is not necessary
- d) Long-term cost reduction (via elimination of Printing costs & subscription management)
- e) Taxpayers get value for their money



Fair access

Publishing open access guarantees fair access

- a) Researchers from institutions without subscription to this journal (if you don't publish Open access it can happen that also you, your co-authors and/ or institutional colleagues don't have access to your publications, especially when you publish with people from other institutions this is often the case
BTW: if your publications are not published OA you can make use of your right of the **second postprint publication/ [Zweitveröffentlichungsrecht / ZVR \(UrhG § 38 Abs. 4\)](#)** which allows the deposit in an institutional repository normally after an embargo, see suggested approach at page "[Your OA-approach](#)")
- b) Researchers in developing countries can see your work

