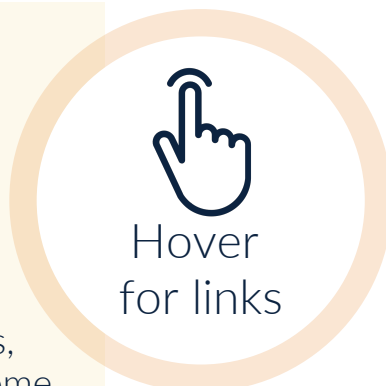


CONNECTING THE DOTS

20+ years of open in Australia

There have been open research initiatives in Australia since the very beginning of global discussions on open access to research publications in the early 2000s. The initiatives in Australia have come from a range of actors, including the federal government, funders, institutions, and peak and advocacy bodies. This arrow illustrates some of the key initiatives over the past 20 years. In 2020, the Council of Australian University Librarians (CAUL) and the Australasian Open Access Strategy Group (AOASG, now Open Access Australasia) facilitated a national discussion on open research. In 2021, there is increased momentum towards open access to research publications driven by work from the Office of the Chief Scientist, Dr Cathy Foley.



Links & additional information

Australian National University (ANU) repository established

Australia's first institutional repository.

- Peak / advocacy body
- Government
- Funder
- Institution
- Event

Federal investment in university repositories through the ARROW, ASHER and RUBRIC programs.

Australian National Data Service established with the aim of making Australia's "data assets more valuable".

OAK List published
An online, searchable database of publishers' agreements and open access policies developed by QUT researchers.

Open Access & Research Conference held in Brisbane
Knowledge Unlatched launched at the conference.

Australian Research Council (ARC) Open Access Policy
Major Australian funder requires OA after a 12 month embargo for research outputs produced from research funded by the ARC.

Productivity Commission Report on Intellectual Property Arrangements
recommended all levels of government "implement an open access policy for publicly-funded research".

Government response to Productivity Commission report
Accepted the report but did not act on it.

CAUL Statement on Open Scholarship updated

CAUL & AOASG joint statement on Plan S
welcoming the plan's aspirations.

Chief Scientist statement on open access
Dr Cathy Foley noted that open access was one of her four pillars of work.

2000
Queensland University of Technology (QUT) Open Access Policy
First university in the world with institution wide OA mandate.

2003
ANU Press established
Australia's first open access university press.

2004
CAUL Statement on Open Scholarship published

2005
Creative Commons Australia launched

2006
Brisbane Declaration on Open Access published

2008
Federal investment in university repositories

2008
Australian National Data Service established

2008
OAK List published

2008
Open Access & Research Conference held in Brisbane

2008
Australian Research Council (ARC) Open Access Policy

2008
Productivity Commission Report on Intellectual Property Arrangements

2008
Government response to Productivity Commission report

2008
CAUL Statement on Open Scholarship updated

2008
Australian Research Data Commons established
as a provider of digital research infrastructure.

2008
CAUL Statement on Open Scholarship updated

2008
Australian Academy of Science Position Statement – Open Science
supports the development of an open science strategy for Australia.

2003
ANU Press established
Australia's first open access university press.

2004
CAUL Statement on Open Scholarship published

2005
Creative Commons Australia launched

2006
Brisbane Declaration on Open Access published

2008
Federal investment in university repositories

2008
Australian National Data Service established

2008
OAK List published

2008
Open Access & Research Conference held in Brisbane

2008
Australian Research Council (ARC) Open Access Policy

2008
Productivity Commission Report on Intellectual Property Arrangements

2008
Government response to Productivity Commission report

2008
CAUL Statement on Open Scholarship updated

2008
Australian Research Data Commons established
as a provider of digital research infrastructure.

2008
CAUL Statement on Open Scholarship updated

2008
Australian Academy of Science Position Statement – Open Science
supports the development of an open science strategy for Australia.

2003
ANU Press established
Australia's first open access university press.

2004
CAUL Statement on Open Scholarship published

2005
Creative Commons Australia launched

2006
Brisbane Declaration on Open Access published

2008
Federal investment in university repositories

2008
Australian National Data Service established

2008
OAK List published

2008
Open Access & Research Conference held in Brisbane

2008
Australian Research Council (ARC) Open Access Policy

2008
Productivity Commission Report on Intellectual Property Arrangements

2008
Government response to Productivity Commission report

2008
CAUL Statement on Open Scholarship updated

2008
Australian Research Data Commons established
as a provider of digital research infrastructure.

2008
CAUL Statement on Open Scholarship updated

2008
Australian Academy of Science Position Statement – Open Science
supports the development of an open science strategy for Australia.

2000 – 2010

2011 – 2019

2020 – 2021

