Global OA Journals & APC Monitoring Report（2025）

National Science Library, Chinese Academy of Sciences
China National Publications Import & Export (Group) Co., Ltd.

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Global OA Journals & APC Monitoring Report (2025)

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Executive Summary

Drawing on the independently developed *GoOA Global Open Access Journal Whitelist* and the APC evaluation tool *APCheck*, this report provides a continued monitoring of global Open Access (OA) journals and Article Processing Charges (APCs). The findings are intended to support evidence-based policymaking in OA, the transformation of scholarly publishing, the governance of research funding, and the enhancement of scientific visibility and impact.

The 2025 monitoring results reveal several key trends in the global OA publishing landscape.

First, the transition toward OA publishing continues to accelerate. In 2025, OA journals accounted for more than 91% of all journals indexed in the Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE), with the share of fully OA journals continuing to increase. At the same time, traditional international publishers, including society publishers, have further intensified efforts to convert existing journals to OA models.

Second, global OA publication output continued to expand at a substantial pace. Total OA publications exceeded 1.18 million articles in 2025, representing annual growth of approximately 14%. Springer Nature surpassed MDPI to become the world's largest OA publisher by article output, recording a growth rate of 25%. *Scientific Reports* remained the highest-volume OA journal globally, while Wiley recorded particularly rapid growth, with its OA publication output increasing by approximately 38%.

Third, the global APC Revenue in the OA Market Increased by 19%. In 2025, total APC revenue exceeded USD 3.77 billion, while the share of zero-APC journals declined. Springer Nature ranked first globally in APC revenue, with annual growth of 28%, and Wiley recorded the fastest growth at 45%. Notably, *Scientific Reports* (Springer Nature) became the first OA journal to generate annual APC revenue exceeding USD 100 million.

Fourth, China's share of the global OA journal market remains below 3%. In 2025, a total of 257 Chinese OA journals were indexed in SCIE, up by 11 journals from the previous year. Materials science and multidisciplinary sciences surpassed plant sciences to become the largest fields by journal count. These journals published approximately 26,000 articles, with an average APC of USD 2,400, below the global average. Around 15% of Chinese OA journals charged no APC, significantly higher than the global average, and total APC revenue reached approximately USD 50 million.

Fifth, OA publication output and APC expenditure by Chinese authors continued to grow rapidly. In 2025, Chinese authors published more than 380,000 OA articles across 6,381 journals worldwide, representing annual growth of 23%, and the number of OA journals in which they published increased by 105. APC expenditure by Chinese authors increased by 31%, accounting for 31.7% of global APC spending. The National Natural Science Foundation of China remained the primary funding source, with APC expenditure rising by 27% over the year. In addition, nine international publishers each generated more than RMB 100 million in APC revenue from China.

Key Findings

The monitoring results for 2025 point to several structural developments in the global OA system.

1. OA publishing has entered a phase in which both transition and marketization are firmly established, yet its role in serving the research community remains insufficiently defined.

The growth of OA publishing is increasingly driven by both publication volume and APC revenue. More than 2,400 journals recorded annual growth in OA publication output exceeding 40%, while over 2,800 journals experienced APC revenue growth above 30%. The emergence of journals generating more than USD 100 million in annual APC revenue reflects the scale of commercialization in the OA sector. In this context, there is a growing need to develop open scholarly infrastructure capable of supporting journal transformation and enabling the sustainable development of smaller academic publishers.

2. Greater priority should be given to the OA dissemination of high-value research outputs from a more global perspective.

The dominant logic of the OA publishing market—characterized by the multiplication of APC pricing, publication volume, and regional expansion—has contributed to the increasing prevalence of APC-driven (and potentially predatory) publishing practices. This trend may prompt stronger responses from the scientific community, including efforts to reclaim leadership over OA publishing. Encouraging the dissemination of high-value research outputs through OA, while promoting greater participation by leading scholars across disciplines, may help realign OA publishing with its original values and public-interest mission.

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Purpose of the Report

Since 2019, this report series has provided continuous analysis of developments in global Open Access (OA) publishing and the evolving OA landscape in China. It covers key dimensions including the number and distribution of OA journals, the volume and distribution of OA publications, and patterns of Article Processing Charge (APC) expenditure. In addition, it monitors dynamic changes in OA journals, the degree of APC reasonableness, and the flow of research funding used to support OA publishing. Through this work, the report aims to provide evidence-based support for researchers, policymakers, publishers, and libraries seeking to better understand international norms in OA publishing, the OA transformation of scholarly journals, library-led open transition strategies, research funding governance, and national or regional pathways toward Open Access.

Data and Methodology

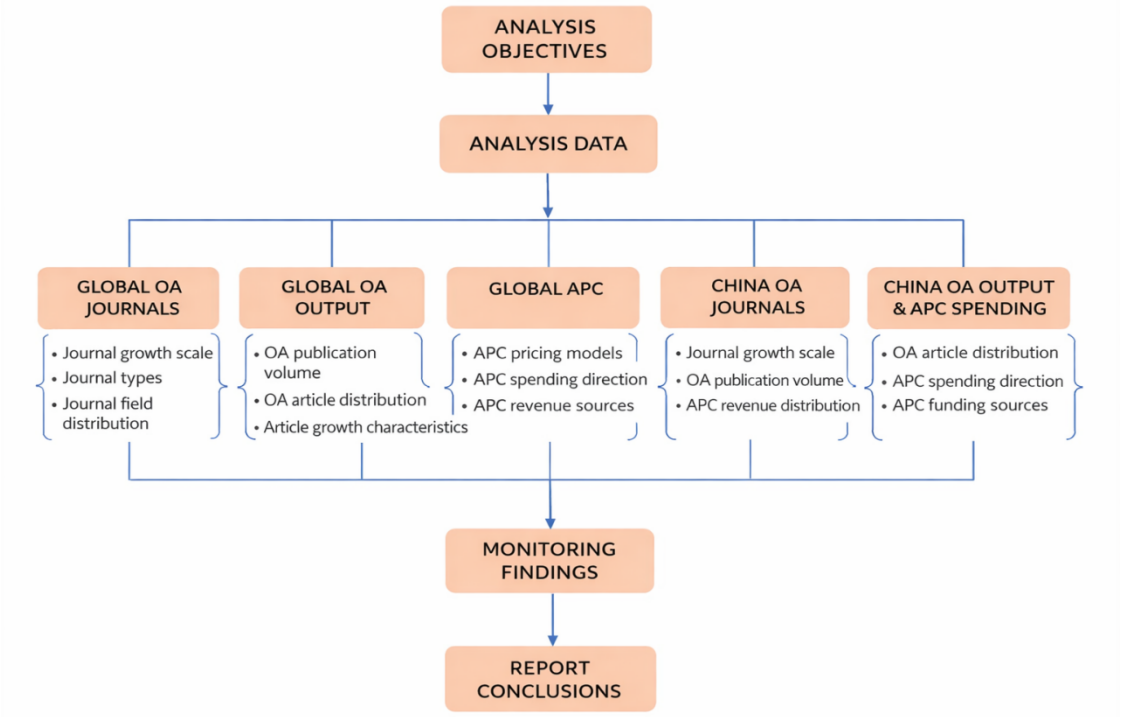
This section sets out the data sources, processing procedures, and analytical methods used in the report. Its purpose is to ensure methodological transparency while also clarifying the scope and limitations of the study.

The analysis is based primarily on the list of journals indexed in the Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE) released by Clarivate in June 2025, which serves as the core data source for identifying OA journals. This dataset was further supplemented through manual searching and data collection. Journal websites were checked individually in order to verify OA status and determine whether APC policies were in place.

Further details on the data and methods used in this report are provided in Appendix I, including:

1. OA-related terminology adopted in the report
2. Data sources and standardization procedures
3. APC data assignment and the definition of APC reasonableness
4. Methodological notes on publication data for Chinese authors

The analytical framework of the report is presented below.



Statistical Analysis Results

1. Global OA Journal Publishing in 2025

This section presents data on the number of OA journals indexed in SCIE in 2025, their OA types, publisher distribution, and disciplinary coverage, in order to characterize the current state and broader trends of global OA journal publishing.

1.1 Scale of Global OA Journals

- **A total of 8,637 OA journals were indexed in SCIE**

In 2025, SCIE indexed a total of 9,440 journals, of which 8,637 were identified as OA journals, representing 91.49% of the total.

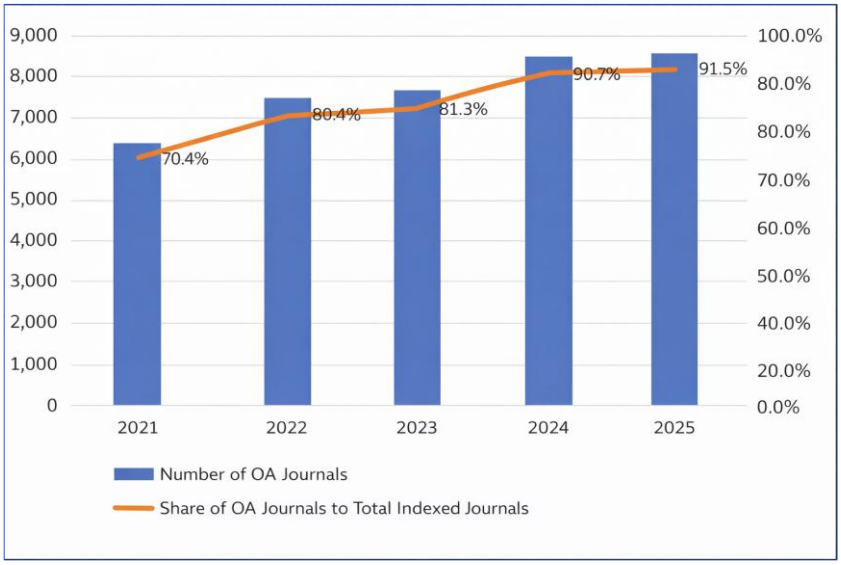


Figure 3-1. Number and share of OA journals indexed in SCIE, 2021-2025

Compared with 2024, the number of OA journals increased by 33. However, because 125 journals were no longer indexed in SCIE in 2025, the actual number of newly added OA journals reached 158. Specifically:

- In 2025, 32 newly indexed journals were OA journals, including 9 hybrid OA journals and 23 fully OA journals. Among these newly added journals, 11 were published in mainland China.
- A total of 126 non-OA journals converted to OA in 2025, including 66 hybrid OA journals and 60 fully OA journals.

- **Twenty-one new OA publishers were added**

In 2025, the 8,637 OA journals were distributed across 1,113 publishers. Of these:

- 244 were hybrid OA publishers;
- 869 were fully OA publishers;
- 21 new OA publishers were added in 2025.

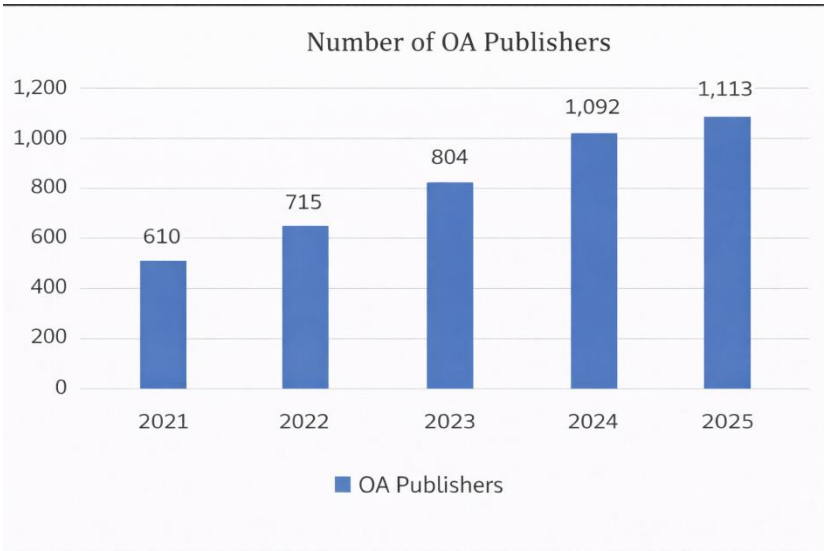


Figure 3-2. Number of publishers of OA journals indexed in SCIE, 2021-2025

- **Major international publishers differ in the scale of their OA publishing portfolios**

In 2025, leading international publishers continued to account for a substantial share of the OA publishing market. Among them, the four major traditional publishers, Elsevier, Springer Nature, Wiley, and Taylor & Francis, published 1,575, 1,503, 973, and 703 OA journals, respectively. Together, these four publishers accounted for 55.04% of all OA journals indexed in SCIE.

By contrast, the fully OA publishers MDPI and Frontiers each had fewer than 100 OA journals indexed in SCIE in 2025.

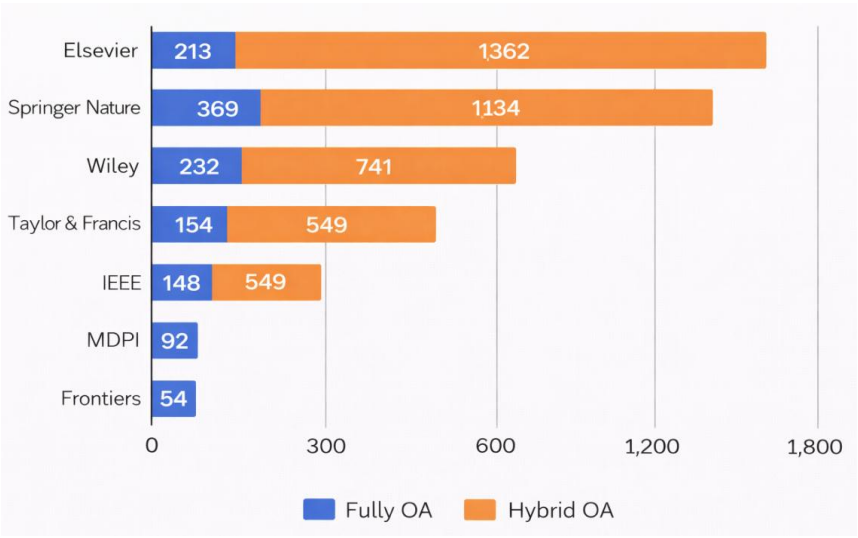


Figure 3-3. Number of OA journals indexed in SCIE for selected publishers, 2025

1.2 OA Journal Types and Disciplinary Distribution

- **Hybrid OA journals outnumber fully OA journals by a factor of 2.16**

In 2025, among the 8,637 OA journals indexed in SCIE:

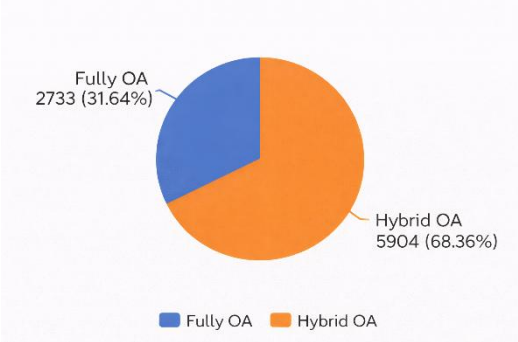


Figure 3-4. Number of hybrid and fully OA journals indexed in SCIE, 2025

- Hybrid OA journals accounted for 5,904 titles, representing 68.36% of the total, and were approximately 2.16 times the number of fully OA journals;
- Fully OA journals accounted for 2,733 titles, representing 31.64%.

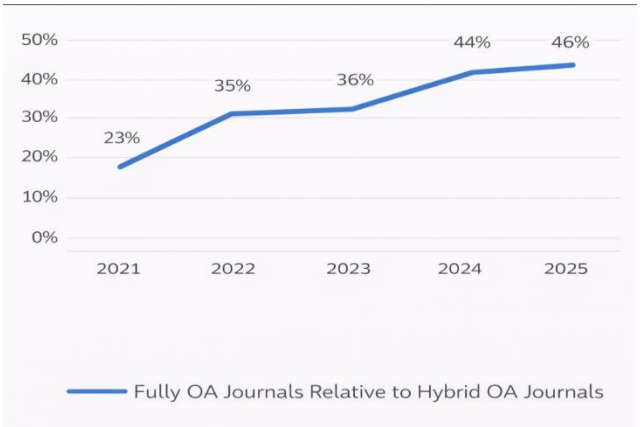


Figure 3-5. Share of fully OA journals relative to hybrid OA journals, 2021–2025

These results indicate that, although fully OA journals continue to grow, hybrid OA journals remain the dominant model in terms of journal count within the SCIE-indexed OA landscape.

- **Mathematics remains the leading discipline in terms of OA journal count**

Based on Journal Citation Reports (JCR) subject categories, mathematics continued to rank first in the number of OA journals among the 8,637 OA titles in 2025. The top ten subject areas by OA journal count are as follows (see Figure 3-6):

- Mathematics
- Environmental Sciences
- Pharmacology and Pharmacy
- Surgery
- Public, Environmental and Occupational Health
- Plant Sciences

- Ecology
- Oncology
- Genetics and Heredity
- Clinical Neurology

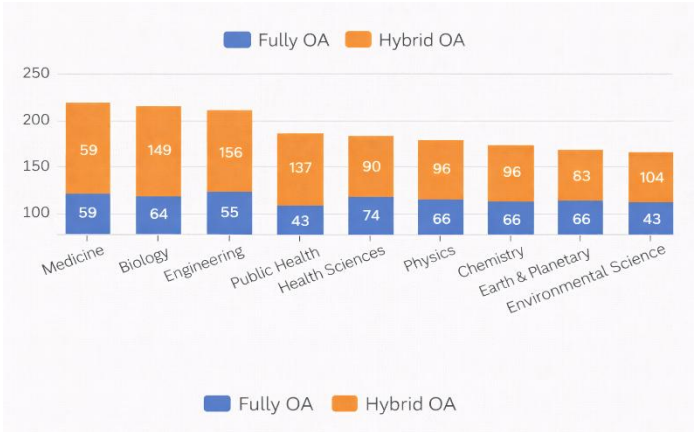


Figure 3-6. Disciplinary distribution of OA journals indexed in SCIE, 2025

Compared with 2024:

- Mathematics remained the top-ranked discipline, while Environmental Sciences and Pharmacology and Pharmacy continued to rank among the top three;
- Ecology and Plant Sciences declined in ranking;
- Public, Environmental and Occupational Health moved upward in the ranking.

- **Disciplinary Strengths of Major Publishers in OA Publishing**

Different publishers exhibit distinct disciplinary emphases in their OA publishing portfolios. In 2025, both hybrid OA publishers and fully OA publishers demonstrated clear concentrations of OA journals in specific subject areas, reflecting differentiated strategic positioning within the global publishing landscape (see Table 3-1).

Table 3-1. Subject Areas with the Highest Number of OA Journals among Major International Publishers

Publisher Type	Publisher	Key Subject Areas
Hybrid OA ublishers	Elsevier	Pharmacology and Pharmacy; Environmental Sciences; Chemical Engineering; Cardiac and Cardiovascular Systems; Surgery
	Springer Nature	Mathematics; Environmental Sciences; Genetics and Heredity; Plant Sciences; Pharmacology and Pharmacy
	Wiley	Ecology; Clinical Neurology; Pharmacology and Pharmacy; Nursing; Environmental Sciences
	Taylor & Francis	Pharmacology and Pharmacy; Environmental Sciences; Chemical Engineering; Psychiatry; Biotechnology and Applied Microbiology
Fully OA Publishers	MDPI	Pharmacology and Pharmacy; Analytical Chemistry; Environmental Sciences; Microbiology; Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
	Frontiers	Neurosciences; Biochemistry and Molecular Biology; Public, Environmental and Occupational Health; Pharmacology and Pharmacy; Microbiology

■ Summary: Global OA Journal Publishing Landscape

In 2025, OA accounted for 91.49% of all journals indexed in SCIE, including both hybrid and fully OA journals, and thus firmly established itself as the dominant publishing model across the indexed journal landscape. The analysis of global OA journal publishing highlights several key developments:

- The expansion of OA journals remained dynamic. In 2025, the total number of OA journals effectively increased by 158 titles, driven by both the conversion of non-OA journals and the inclusion of newly indexed OA journals. Notably, approximately one-third of the newly indexed OA journals originated from mainland China.
- Fully OA journals continued to expand, with the number of such journals increasing by more than 100 titles in 2025, indicating a gradual strengthening of fully OA publishing alongside the still-dominant hybrid model.
- The publisher landscape became more diverse, with more than 20 new OA publishers entering the SCIE-indexed system.
- Disciplinary concentration remained evident. Mathematics, Environmental Sciences, Pharmacology and Pharmacy, and Surgery remained the top four subject areas by OA journal count.
- Major international publishing groups, including Springer Nature, Elsevier, Wiley, and Taylor & Francis, continued to dominate the OA journal landscape. Their portfolios showed strong overlap in high-demand fields such as Pharmacology and Pharmacy and Environmental Sciences.

2. Global OA Publication Output in 2025

This section presents data on OA publication output in SCIE-indexed journals in 2025, including total publication volume, leading publishers and journals by OA output, and OA journals with the fastest growth in publication volume. The analysis aims to characterize both the scale and structural distribution of global OA publishing.

2.1 Global OA Publication Volume

- **Global OA publication output increased by 13.56% year-on-year**

In 2025, the total number of OA articles published globally reached 1.1834 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 13.56% compared with 2024.

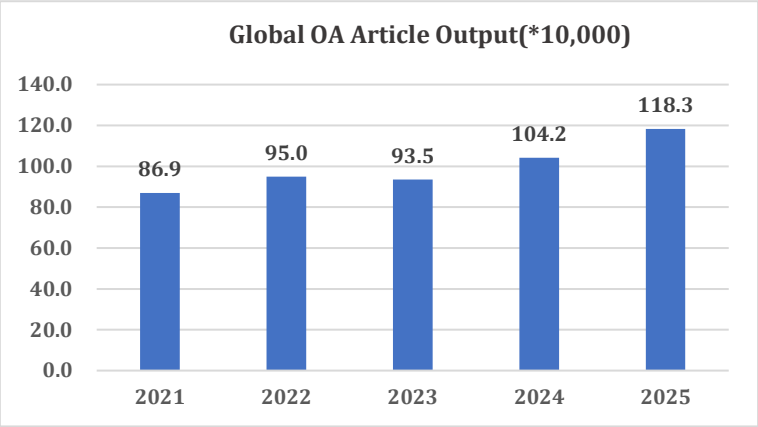


Figure 3-7. Global OA publication output, 2021–2025

2.2 Distribution of Global OA Publications

- **Fully OA journals produced approximately twice as many OA articles as hybrid OA journals**

In 2025, 2,733 fully OA journals collectively published 795,600 OA articles, while 5,904 hybrid OA journals published 387,700 OA articles. The ratio between the two is approximately 2:1.

- **Springer Nature became the largest OA publisher by publication volume**

In 2025, the top ten publishers by OA publication output were, in descending order: Springer Nature, MDPI, Elsevier, Wiley, Frontiers, Taylor & Francis, Oxford University Press, IEEE, PLOS, and the American Chemical Society. Notably, IOP Publishing, which ranked tenth in 2024, experienced a decline in OA publication output in 2025 and fell out of the top ten.

The top 10 publishers by global OA article output in 2025 (Table 3-2) collectively published 927,100 OA articles, accounting for 78.34% of total global OA output (compared with 77.37% in 2024). On average, OA publication output among these publishers grew by 12% year-on-year.

Key observations include:

- **Springer Nature** surpassed MDPI to become the world's largest OA publisher. Its OA publication output reached 220,052 articles, accounting for 18.60% of global OA output. Compared with 2024, its output increased by 43,998 articles, representing a growth rate of 24.99%, and exceeding the previous leading publisher by 16,700 articles.
- **Wiley** recorded the highest growth rate among major publishers, with OA publication output increasing by 37.93% year-on-year.
- **PLOS** ranked highest in terms of average OA publication output per journal, reaching 3,056 articles per journal, representing an increase of 14.37% compared with 2024. Other publishers with an average output exceeding 1,000 articles per journal include **MDPI** (2,282 articles per journal) and **Frontiers** (1,137 articles per journal), reflecting the presence of high-volume journal portfolios.
- **MDPI**, although falling to second place in ranking, still increased its annual OA publication output by 6,700 articles.
- **IEEE** recorded the largest decline in OA publication output among the top publishers, with output falling by more than 6,200 articles, or 21.71%.

Table 3-2. Top 10 Publishers by Global OA Publication Output, 2025

Rank	Publisher	OA Publication Output in 2025			Avg. Articles per Journal	Rank (2024)
		Output (Articles)	Increase (Articles)	Growth Rate		
1	Springer Nature	220,052	43,998	24.99%	146	2
2	MDPI	209,989	6,697	3.29%	2,282	1
3	Elsevier	190,280	26,664	16.30%	121	3
4	Wiley	128,707	35,394	37.93%	132	4
5	Frontiers	61,373	8,750	16.63%	1,137	5
6	Taylor & Francis	29,276	-93	-0.32%	42	6
7	Oxford Univ Press	25,151	2,182	9.50%	104	8
8	IEEE	22,413	-6,214	-21.71%	145	7
9	PLOS	21,392	2,691	14.39%	3,056	9
10	Amer Chemical Soc	20,925	3,480	19.95%	355	11

- **Scientific Reports was the journal with the highest global OA publication output**

The top ten OA journals by publication output in 2025 are listed in Table 3-3. These ten journals were published by five publishers: MDPI (six journals), Springer Nature (two journals), PLOS (one journal), and IEEE (one journal). The impact factors of these journals ranged from 2.6 to 15.7. Several notable patterns can be observed.

First, seven of the top ten journals published more than 10,000 OA articles in 2025, highlighting the emergence of a small group of ultra-high-volume OA journals.

Second, *Scientific Reports*, published by Springer Nature, recorded the highest OA publication output globally. Its annual OA publication output increased by approximately 15,000 articles for the second consecutive year (2024–2025), and its year-on-year growth rate reached 50.28%, the highest among the top ten journals. It also recorded the largest absolute increase in OA article output and ranked first worldwide for the third consecutive year.

By contrast, MDPI's *International Journal of Molecular Sciences* experienced a marked decline in OA publication output in 2025, decreasing by 1,333 articles. Its ranking fell from fourth place in 2024 to fifth place in 2025, representing the largest decline in publication output among the top ten journals. It was also the only journal in the top ten to record two consecutive years of decline.

Table 3-3. Top 10 OA Journals by Publication Output, 2025

Rank	OA Journal	Publisher	OA Articles (2025)	Annual Increase	Growth Rate	Rank (2024)
1	Scientific Reports	Springer Nature	45,983	15,385	50.28%	1
2	PLOS One	PLOS	17,984	2,168	13.71%	2
3	IEEE Access	IEEE	13,634	775	6.03%	5
4	Applied Sciences-Basel	MDPI	13,550	1,545	12.87%	6
5	International Journal of Molecular Sciences	MDPI	12,224	-1,333	-9.83%	4
6	Sustainability	MDPI	11,605	396	3.53%	7
7	Nature Communications	Springer Nature	11,588	1,957	20.32%	8
8	Journal of Clinical Medicine	MDPI	9,133	1,377	17.75%	10
9	SENSORS	MDPI	7,869	-296	-3.63%	9
10	Energies	MDPI	6,753	333	5.19%	11

2.3 Growth Patterns of Global OA Publication Output

- **A total of 2,479 OA journals recorded annual growth rates exceeding 40%**

In 2025, 2,479 OA journals recorded year-on-year growth in OA publication output of at least 40%, accounting for 28.7% of all OA journals indexed in SCIE.

Among these, 75 journals not only recorded annual growth rates of 40% or higher, but also published at least 300 OA articles in 2024, indicating both high growth and a substantial baseline of publication output (see Table 3-4). The journal with the highest growth rate was *ChemistrySelect*, published by Wiley.

Table 3-4. Selected OA journals with ≥40% growth in publication output in 2025 and ≥300 OA articles in 2024

Rank	Journal	Publisher	OA Articles (2025)	Growth Rate
1	ChemistrySelect	Wiley	942	201.92%
2	Materials Today Bio	Elsevier	1,203	189.88%
3	Discover Oncology	Springer Nature	2,413	187.95%
4	Annals of Medicine	Taylor & Francis	984	125.17%
5	NPJ Digital Medicine	Springer Nature	764	118.29%
6	Journal of Radiation Research and Applied Sciences	Elsevier	809	118.06%
7	European Journal of Medical Research	Springer Nature	1,364	117.89%
8	Journal of Hydrology-Regional Studies	Elsevier	886	110.45%
9	Small	Wiley	2,178	109.42%
10	Construction and Building Materials	Elsevier	956	102.54%

■ Summary: Global OA Publication Output

In 2025, global OA publication output exceeded 1.18 million articles, representing a year-on-year increase of 13.56%.

Several key patterns can be identified:

- The ranking of the top ten publishers by OA publication output remained largely consistent with 2024, with the exception that the American Chemical Society replaced IOP Publishing as the tenth-largest publisher.
- The top ten publishers collectively produced 927,100 OA articles, accounting for 78.34% of total global OA output.
- Springer Nature surpassed MDPI to become the world's largest OA publisher by publication volume.
- *Scientific Reports*, published by Springer Nature, remained the highest-volume OA journal globally, with a year-on-year growth rate of 50.28%.
- A total of 2,479 OA journals recorded year-on-year growth in publication output of at least 40%. Among journals with at least 300 OA articles in 2024 and growth of at least 40% in 2025, *ChemistrySelect* (Wiley) exhibited the most rapid expansion, with a growth rate exceeding 200%.

3. Global APC Data in 2025

This section presents APC-related data for OA journals indexed in SCIE in 2025, including average APC levels, publisher pricing models, global APC revenue and its distribution, as well as issues related to APC reasonableness.

3.1 Global APC Revenue

- **Global APC revenue exceeded USD 3.7 billion**

In 2025, total global APC revenue reached approximately USD 3.768 billion, representing a 19.00% year-on-year increase in US dollar terms.

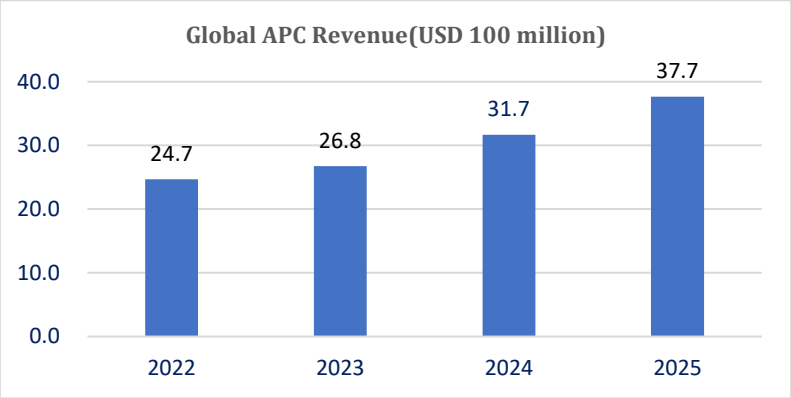


Figure 3-8. Global APC revenue, 2022–2025

3.2 Global APC Pricing Models

- **Publisher APC pricing patterns differ significantly**

In 2025, APC pricing remained insufficiently transparent. By arranging the OA journals of seven major international publishers in ascending order of APC, several broad pricing patterns can be identified.

The first pattern, represented by **Springer Nature** and **Wiley**, may be characterized as **"high average price, wide distribution."** Springer Nature recorded the highest average APC among the seven publishers, with an average of USD 3,835.83 across 1,503 journals. Its APC pricing reflects a full-spectrum strategy, with a very broad distribution concentrated mainly in the USD 2,000–5,000 range, while Nature-branded journals are primarily clustered around USD 13,000. Wiley ranked second in average APC, with 972 journals and an average APC of USD 3,776.4. Its APCs are concentrated mainly between USD 2,000 and 4,000, with a relatively tighter distribution.

The second pattern, represented by **Elsevier**, may be described as **"evenly distributed, full coverage."** Elsevier, which had the largest journal portfolio among the seven publishers with 1,575 journals, recorded an average APC of USD 3,483.23. Its APC distribution forms the most continuous and evenly spread pricing band, covering a wide range from USD 1,500 to 5,000, with roughly 50 to 100 journals represented at many price points within this range.

The third pattern, represented by **Taylor & Francis** and **Frontiers**, may be characterized as **"mid-range average price, concentrated distribution."** Taylor & Francis, with 703 journals and an average APC of USD 3,519.07, concentrated most of its APCs in the USD 3,000–4,000 range. Frontiers, with 54 journals and an average APC of USD 3,242.75, also showed a relatively concentrated distribution, with most APCs falling between USD 2,500 and 5,000. Both publishers also included a limited number of higher-priced journals.

The fourth pattern, represented by **MDPI** and **IEEE**, may be described as **"lower-priced, concentrated."** MDPI, with 92 journals and an average APC of USD 2,808.09, and IEEE, with 155 journals and an average APC of USD 2,765.67, recorded relatively low average APCs compared with the other publishers, with highly concentrated pricing structures. MDPI's APCs were almost entirely concentrated between USD 2,000 and 3,000, while IEEE's APCs were primarily concentrated between USD 1,500 and 2,500.

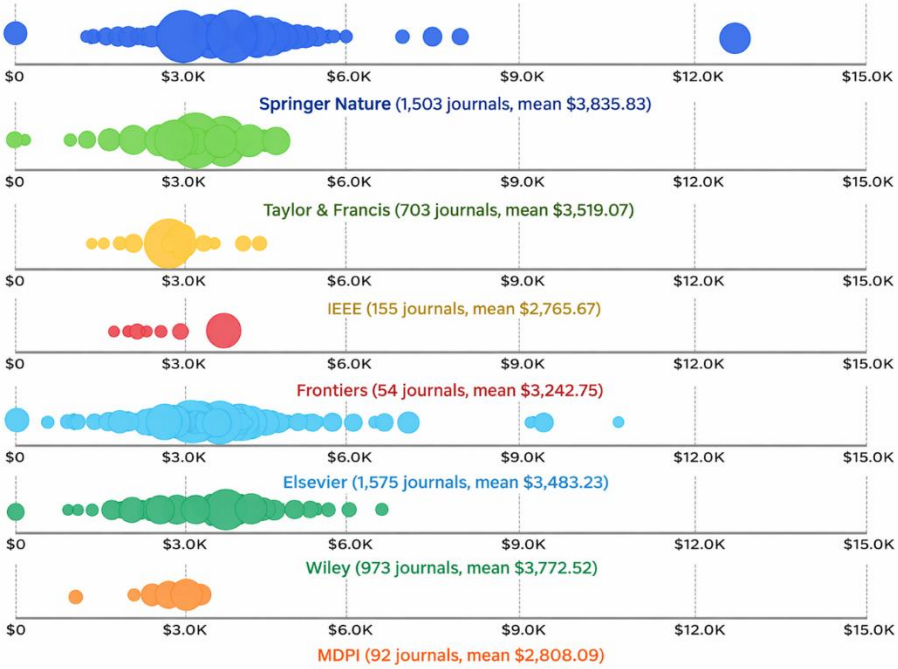


Figure 3-9. Distribution of APC prices (USD) for all OA journals across seven major publishers
(Bubble size corresponds to the number of journals.)

- **Journals with Zero APC Account for 6.38% Globally**

In 2025, among OA journals indexed in SCIE, 551 journals charged no APC, accounting for 6.38% of the total. Compared with 2024, this represents a decrease of six journals, marking the first decline in the proportion of zero-APC journals over the past five years. Notably, in 2024, the number of zero-APC journals had increased by 152 compared with the previous year.

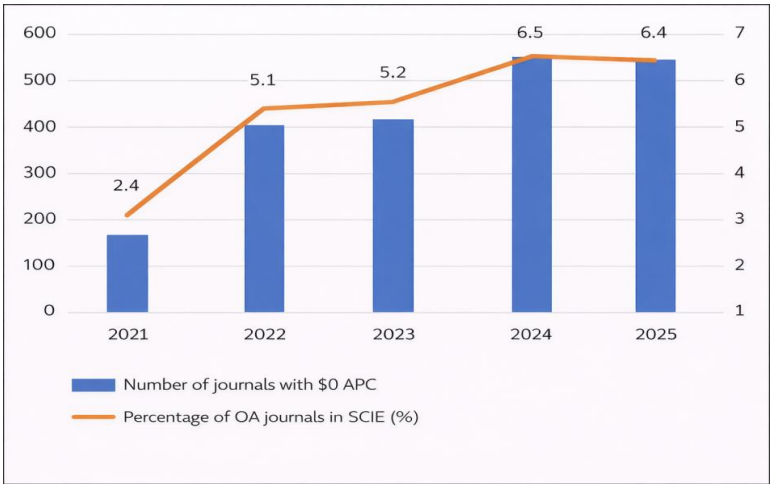


Figure 3-10. Number and share of zero-APC OA journals worldwide, 2021–2025

- **Average APC Levels Exceeded USD 3,000**

In 2025, the average APC for OA journals indexed in SCIE was USD 3,094 (approximately RMB 22,100), representing an annual increase of 2.62%.

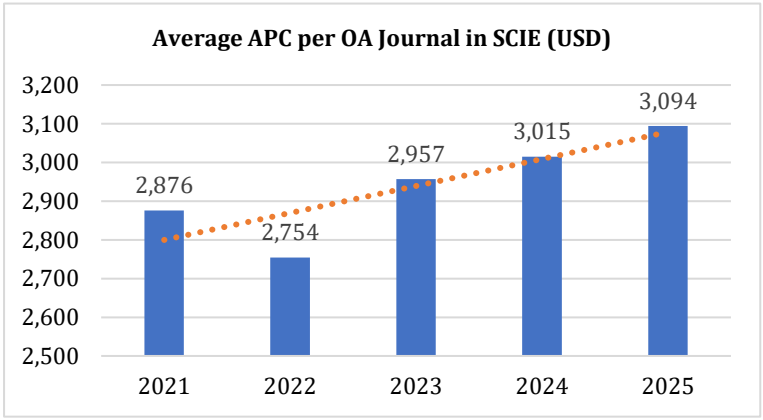


Figure 3-11. Trends in average APC levels worldwide, 2021–2025

When zero-APC journals are excluded, the average APC rises to USD 3,305 (approximately RMB 23,607.28).

Among five major hybrid OA publishers—Elsevier, Springer Nature, Wiley, Taylor & Francis, and IEEE—clear differences in APC levels can be observed: Springer Nature recorded the highest average APC, exceeding the global average by 23.98%; Elsevier, Wiley, and Taylor & Francis all reported average APC levels above the global average of USD 3,094; IEEE remained below the global average by 10.61%.

Table 3-5. Average APC levels of selected publishers, 2025 (USD)

Publisher	Average APC (USD)	
	All OA Journals	Excluding Zero-APC Journals
Springer Nature	3,836	3,875
Wiley	3,773	3,776

Publisher	Average APC (USD)	
	All OA Journals	Excluding Zero-APC Journals
Elsevier	3,483	3,521
Taylor & Francis	3,519	3,539
Frontiers	3,243	3,243
MDPI	2,808	2,808
IEEE	2,766	2,766

- **Fully OA Journals Have Significantly Lower APC Levels than Hybrid OA Journals**

The average APC for fully OA journals was USD 1,825, which is lower than the overall average for all OA journals and substantially lower than the average APC for hybrid OA journals (USD 3,682).

Table 3-6. Average APC levels by OA journal type, 2025 (USD)

OA Journal Type	Average APC (USD)	
	All OA Journals	Excluding Zero-APC Journals
All OA journals	3,094	3,305
Hybrid OA journals	3,682	3,690
Fully OA journals	1,825	2,273

Among the two fully OA publishers, the average APC per journal was USD 3,243 for Frontiers and USD 2,808 for MDPI. While the average APC of Frontiers journals showed an upward trend, increasing by 6.02%, the average APC of MDPI journals declined by 4.46%.

- **111 OA Journals Worldwide Recorded Annual APC Growth Exceeding 40%**

In 2025, a total of 111 OA journals worldwide recorded year-on-year APC increases of 40% or more.

Among these, 28 OA journals not only recorded annual APC growth exceeding 40%, but also had APC levels above the global average APC in 2024. Of these 28 journals, three were published by Taylor & Francis. The journal with the highest annual increase in APC was Bratislava Medical Journal, published by Springer Nature.

Table 3-7. Selected OA journals with APC levels above the 2024 global average and annual increases ≥40% (2025)

Rank	Journal	Publisher	APC (2025, USD)	Growth Rate
1	Bratislava Medical Journal	Springer Nature	3,590	820.81%
2	Urology Journal	Urol & Nephrol Res Ctr-Unrc	3,200	293.97%
3	Endoscopy	Georg Thieme Verlag Kg	3,450	245.00%

Rank	Journal	Publisher	APC (2025, USD)	Growth Rate
4	Food Additives and Contaminants Part A-Chemistry Analysis Control Exposure & Risk Assessment	Taylor & Francis	4,390	161.31%
5	JAMA Network Open	Amer Medical Assoc	6,000	100.00%
6	Drug Delivery	Taylor & Francis	3,300	100.00%
7	Elements	Mineralogical Soc Amer	4,000	100.00%
8	Wood And Fiber Science	Soc Wood Sci Technol	3,990	99.50%
9	GUT	BMJ Publishing Group	4,987	99.39%
10	Separation And Purification Reviews	Taylor & Francis	5,000	90.11%

3.3 Global Distribution of APC Revenue

- **Nature and its affiliated journals recorded the highest APC levels globally**

In 2025, the highest APCs worldwide were charged by 33 Nature-series journals published by Springer Nature, each with an APC of USD 12,690 (approximately RMB 90,643), representing a 3.25% increase compared with 2024. In addition, *Cancer Discovery,* published by the American Association for Cancer Research, and *Cell*, published by Elsevier, both charged APCs exceeding USD 10,000 (see Table 3-8).

Table 3-8. Highest APC levels among selected publishers, 2025

Publisher	Highest APC (USD / RMB)	Number of Journals at Highest APC Level
Springer Nature	12,690 / 90,643	33 Nature-series journals
Amer Assoc Cancer Research	11,000 / 78572	1 journal: *Cancer Discovery*
Elsevier	10,400 / 74,286	1 journal: *Cell*
Wiley	6,730 / 48,072	1 journal: *Advanced Science*
Taylor & Francis	5,000 / 35,609	39 journals, including 22 in the *Expert* series
Frontiers	3,521 /25,153	40 journals
MDPI	3,242/ 23,156	10 journals

- **Springer Nature ranked first globally in APC revenue**

In 2025, the top ten publishers by APC revenue were, in descending order: Springer Nature, Elsevier, MDPI, Wiley, Frontiers, Taylor & Francis, Oxford University Press, the American Chemical Society (ACS), IOP Publishing, and PLOS. Together, these ten publishers generated USD 2.651 billion in APC revenue, accounting for 84.33% of total global APC income (see Table 3-9).

Table 3-9. Top 10 publishers by global APC revenue, 2025

Rank	Publisher	APC Revenue (USD 10,000)	Annual Growth	Avg. OA Articles per Journal	Avg. APC (USD)
1	Springer Nature	**80,280**	28.03%	146	3,836
2	Elsevier	64,308	21.88%	121	3,483
3	MDPI	60,528	0.45%	2282	2,808
4	Wiley	53,499	**45.45%**	132	3,773
5	Frontiers	21,329	25.58%	1137	3,243
6	Taylor & Francis	9,142	2.81%	42	3,519
7	Oxford Univ Press	8,988	13.59%	104	3,614
8	Amer Chemical Soc	7,979	19.49%	355	**4,338**
9	IOP Publishing Ltd	6,199	8.70%	274	3,299
10	PLOS	5,454	18.63%	**3056**	3,734

Among these ten publishers, several distinct patterns are particularly noteworthy.

- First, **Springer Nature** ranked first globally in APC revenue in 2025. Its APC revenue reached USD 802.8 million, representing a 28.03% year-on-year increase and accounting for 21.31% of total global APC revenue. This performance reflects a combination of factors: a large OA journal portfolio (1,503 OA journals), average APC levels above the global average, and substantial overall revenue generation at the global scale.
- Second, **Elsevier** surpassed MDPI to rank second globally, with APC revenue of USD 643.08 million. Elsevier's publishing profile is characterized by a very large journal portfolio (1,575 OA journals). Although its average publication output per journal remains relatively low, its average APC level is significantly higher than that of MDPI and also above the global average, enabling it to generate greater revenue overall.
- Third, **Wiley** maintained its fourth-place ranking globally, but recorded the highest annual growth rate in APC revenue, at 45.45%. This reflects the rapid increase in OA publication output across its journal portfolio, which in turn drove a sharp rise in APC income.
- Fourth, **PLOS** entered the global top ten in APC revenue for the first time in 2025, recording annual growth of 18.63%. Its publishing profile is distinctive in that it recorded the highest average OA publication output per journal among the top ten publishers, at 3,056 articles per journal, while also maintaining an average APC above the global average.
- Finally, **MDPI** recorded only 0.45% growth in APC revenue in 2025, causing it to fall from second to third place globally. Nevertheless, its average publication output per journal remained extremely high, at 2,282 articles per journal, second only to PLOS among the top ten publishers.

- **Scientific Reports Became the Only Journal with APC Revenue Exceeding USD 100 Million**

In 2025, the top ten OA journals by APC revenue were published by five major publishers: Springer Nature, MDPI, PLOS, Wiley, and IEEE. Collectively, these ten journals generated **USD 466 million** in APC revenue, accounting for **12.36%** of total global APC income.

Several distinct revenue patterns can be identified:

- **Springer Nature's journals** *Scientific Reports* and *Nature Communications* ranked first and second globally, respectively. These two journals exhibit contrasting revenue strategies: *Nature Communications* follows a "**high-price, moderate-volume**" model; *Scientific Reports* adopts a "**moderately high price, very high volume**" model. Notably, *Scientific Reports* was the only journal globally to exceed USD 100 million in APC revenue, recording an annual growth rate of 56%.
- **MDPI's journals**—*International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, *Applied Sciences-Basel*, *Sustainability*, and *Journal of Clinical Medicine*—ranked 4th, 5th, 7th, and 9th, respectively. These journals exhibit a consistent strategy characterized by "**moderate pricing, high volume**," with APC levels close to the global average but very high publication output.
- **PLOS One**, published by PLOS, rose to third place in global APC revenue, driven primarily by sustained increases in publication volume. Its model can be characterized as **"low price, high volume."**

Table 3-10. Top 10 OA journals by APC revenue, 2025

Rank	Journal	Publisher	APC Revenue (USD 10,000)	Articles (2025)	APC (USD)
1	Scientific Reports	Springer Nature	12369.43	45983	2,690
2	Nature Communications	Springer Nature	8100.01	11588	6,990
3	PLOS One	PLOS	4283.79	17984	2,382
4	International Journal of Molecular Sciences	MDPI	3962.88	12224	3,242
5	Applied Sciences-Basel	MDPI	3635.38	13550	2,683
6	Advanced Science	Wiley	3327.31	4944	6,730
7	Sustainability	MDPI	3113.55	11605	2,683
8	IEEE Access	IEEE	2829.05	13634	2,075
9	Journal of Clinical Medicine	MDPI	2654.52	9133	2,907
10	Frontiers in Immunology	Frontiers	2295.57	6519	3,521

- **A Total of 2,885 Journals Recorded APC Revenue Growth Exceeding 30%**

In 2025, **2,885 OA journals** recorded annual APC revenue growth rates of **30% or higher**, indicating strong expansion across a substantial portion of the OA publishing ecosystem.

Among these, **six journals** both generated APC revenue exceeding **USD 10 million** and recorded growth rates above 30% (see Table 3-11). These include: two journals from Frontiers; one journal each from Springer Nature, Wiley, the National Academy of Sciences, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). The journal with the highest APC revenue growth was Wiley's *Advanced Science*, with an annual increase of 72.21%.

Table 3-11. Selected journals with APC revenue ≥ USD 10 million and growth ≥30%, 2025

Rank	Journal	Publisher	APC Revenue (USD 10,000)	Growth Rate
1	Advanced Science	Wiley	3,327.31	72.21%
2	Proceedings of The National Academy of Sciences of The United States of America	Natl Acad Sciences	1,807.31	57.29%
3	Scientific Reports	Springer Nature	12,369.43	56.08%
4	Science Advances	AAAS	1,667.15	51.10%
5	Frontiers in Immunology	Frontiers	2,295.57	36.85%
6	Frontiers in Oncology	Frontiers	1,517.70	35.35%

- **62.28% of OA Journals Globally Have Reasonable APC Levels**

APC reasonableness is defined as a statistically significant positive relationship between pricing and academic impact, with APC levels not exceeding the upper bound predicted at the 95% confidence interval. Journals falling within or below this confidence interval—particularly those combining high impact with relatively low fees—are classified as having "reasonable" APC levels[1].

Across all OA journals:

- 5,379 journals (62.28%) were classified as having reasonable APC pricing; 3,245 journals (37.57%) were classified as having unreasonable APC pricing; 13 journals were excluded due to insufficient disciplinary sample size.
- Journals with reasonable APC levels collectively produced 987,100 articles, accounting for 83.42% of total OA publication output. Their average APC was USD 2,467 (approximately RMB 17,620.32), equivalent to 79.73% of the overall average APC.

Across OA journal types:

- 2,807 hybrid OA journals were classified as having reasonable APC levels, representing 47.54% of all hybrid OA journals;
- 2,572 fully OA journals were classified as reasonable, accounting for 94.11% of all fully OA journals.

[1] For the theoretical basis and calculation method of APC reasonableness, see Appendix I.

■ Summary: The Global APC Landscape

Global APC Revenue in 2025

- Global APC revenue exceeded USD 3.7 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 19.00%.

Global APC Pricing in 2025

- Diamond OA journals, defined as OA journals charging no APC, accounted for 6.38% of all OA journals worldwide. Compared with 2024, the number of such journals decreased by six.
- The average APC of global OA journals reached USD 3,094, representing an annual increase of approximately 2.62%.
- The average APC of fully OA journals (USD 1,825) remained significantly lower than that of hybrid OA journals (USD 3,682).
- Pricing strategies among major fully OA publishers continued to diverge. The average APC of Frontiers journals showed an upward trend, increasing by 6.02%, whereas the average APC of MDPI journals declined by 4.46%.

Global APC Revenue Distribution in 2025

- 84% of global APC revenue was concentrated among the top 10 publishers.
- Springer Nature remained the publisher with the highest APC revenue globally, while MDPI fell to third place among publishers by APC income.
- At the journal level, Scientific Reports remained the highest-revenue APC journal globally and was the only journal to generate APC revenue exceeding USD 100 million.

4. OA Journal Publishing in China in 2025

This section presents data on Chinese OA journals indexed in SCIE in 2025, including journal counts, publisher distribution, disciplinary coverage, OA publication output, and APC revenue, in order to characterize the current state of OA journal development in China.

4.1 Scale and Characteristics of Chinese OA Journals

- **A total of 257 Chinese OA journals were indexed in SCIE**

In 2025, 257 Chinese OA journals were indexed in SCIE, accounting for 2.98% of all OA journals indexed in SCIE worldwide.

Compared with 2024, the number of Chinese OA journals indexed in SCIE increased by 11 titles.

A full list of these Chinese OA journals is provided in Appendix II.

- **The number of fully OA journals in China was 1.36 times that of hybrid OA journals**

Among the 257 Chinese OA journals:

- **109** were hybrid OA journals, accounting for **42.41%**;
- **148** were fully OA journals, accounting for **57.59%**.

This indicates that, unlike the global OA journal landscape where hybrid OA journals remain dominant in number, China's OA journal profile is more strongly weighted toward fully OA publishing.

- **Materials Science, Multidisciplinary became the leading subject area for Chinese OA journals**

Among the 257 Chinese OA journals, the top ten subject areas by journal count were:

- Materials Science, Multidisciplinary
- Plant Sciences
- Environmental Sciences
- Optics
- Engineering, Electrical and Electronic
- Metallurgy and Metallurgical Engineering
- Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
- Energy and Fuels
- Geosciences, Multidisciplinary
- Engineering, Mechanical

Compared with 2024, several shifts in disciplinary ranking can be observed:

- Materials Science, Multidisciplinary moved upward and returned to first place;

- Plant Sciences, Environmental Sciences, Metallurgy and Metallurgical Engineering, and Geosciences, Multidisciplinary declined in ranking;
- Cell Biology, Pharmacology and Pharmacy, Mathematics, and Chemistry, Multidisciplinary dropped out of the top ten;
- Engineering, Electrical and Electronic; Engineering, Mechanical; and Energy and Fuels re-entered the top ten;
- Biochemistry and Molecular Biology newly entered the top ten.

These changes suggest that the disciplinary structure of Chinese OA journals is evolving, with stronger representation in applied sciences, engineering, and multidisciplinary fields.

- **The 257 Chinese OA journals were distributed across 54 publishers**

The 257 Chinese OA journals were published by 54 publishers.

Chinese OA journals continue to rely heavily on the publishing workflows and dissemination platforms of major international publishers, effectively using established global platforms to expand international visibility. These international publishing partners include Springer Nature, Elsevier, Wiley, and Taylor & Francis. Together, these four publishers accounted for 46.30% of all Chinese OA journals, although this share has been declining year by year.

By contrast, the share of Chinese OA journals published by domestic publishers remained relatively limited. For example, Science Press, Tsinghua University Press, and Higher Education Press published 21, 8, and 8 OA journals, respectively.

Table 3-12. Top 10 publishers by number of Chinese OA journals, 2025

Publisher	**Number of Chinese OA Journals**
Springer Nature	64
Elsevier	27
KeAi	25
Wiley	21
Science Press	21
Oxford Univ Press	11
Tsinghua Univ Press	8
Higher Education Press	8
Taylor & Francis	7
AME Publishing Company	7

4.2 OA Publication Output and Characteristics of Chinese OA Journals

- **OA publication output of Chinese OA journals reached approximately 26,300 articles**

In 2025, the total OA publication output of the 257 Chinese OA journals reached 26,342 articles, representing a year-on-year increase of 28.17%.

Among these publications, 21,528 articles were authored by Chinese corresponding authors, accounting for approximately 81.73% of the total.

- **Springer Nature ranked first in OA publication output among publishers of Chinese OA journals**

In 2025, the top ten publishers of Chinese OA journals by OA publication output were: Springer Nature, KeAi Publishing Ltd, Elsevier, Wiley, AME Publishing Company, Tsinghua University Press, Oxford University Press, Science Press, Taylor & Francis, and Wolters Kluwer. These ten publishers collectively produced 21,578 OA articles, accounting for 81.91% of total OA publication output in Chinese OA journals, indicating a high degree of concentration in publication platforms. Among them, Springer Nature, KeAi Publishing Ltd, and Elsevier each published more than 3,400 articles in Chinese OA journals in 2025.

Table 3-13. Top 10 publishers of Chinese OA journals by OA publication output, 2025

Rank	Publisher	OA Articles (2025)	Avg. Articles per Journal	Rank (2024)
1	Springer Nature	3,647	57	2
2	KeAi Publishing Ltd	3,625	145	1
3	Elsevier	3,057	113	3
4	Wiley	2,708	129	4
5	AME Publishing Company	2,509	358	5
6	Tsinghua Univ Press	2,050	256	8
7	Oxford Univ Press	1,416	129	6
8	Science Press	1,158	55	7
9	Taylor & Francis	770	110	9
10	Wolters Kluwer	638	160	10

- **Nano Research was the Chinese OA journal with the highest publication output**

In 2025, the top ten Chinese OA journals by publication output were published by a mix of domestic and international publishers, including Tsinghua University Press, AME Publishing Company, Wiley, KeAi, Elsevier, the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), Wolters Kluwer, Taylor & Francis, and Science Press.

These ten journals collectively published 5,654 OA articles, accounting for 21.46% of the total output of all Chinese OA journals. Compared with 2024, this indicates a further increase in concentration of publication output among top-ranked journals.

Among them, Nano Research, published by Tsinghua University Press, ranked first, with 1,000 OA articles in 2025.

Table 3-14. Top 10 Chinese OA journals by OA publication output, 2025

Rank	Journal	Publisher	OA Articles (2025)
1	Nano Research	Tsinghua Univ Press	1,000
2	Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery	AME Publishing Company	902
3	Translational Cancer Research	AME Publishing Company	580
4	BiOActive Materials	KeAi Publishing Ltd	534
5	Journal of Rock Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering	Science Press	510
6	CNS Neuroscience & Therapeutics	Wiley	491
7	Research	Amer Assoc Advancement Science	456
8	Chinese Journal of Aeronautics	Elsevier	403
9	National Science Review	Oxford Univ Press	398
10	Translational Lung Cancer Research	AME Publishing Company	380

4.3 APC Pricing of Chinese OA Journals

- **The average APC of Chinese OA journals was USD 2,413**

In 2025, the average APC of Chinese OA journals was USD 2,413 (approximately RMB 17,200), which is lower than the global average APC level for OA journals.

Table 3-15. Average APC levels of Chinese OA journals, 2025 (USD)

OA Journal Type	Average APC (USD)	
	All OA Journals	Excluding Zero-APC Journals
All OA journals	2,413	2,831
Hybrid OA journals	3,398	3,398
Fully OA journals	1,687	2,270

- **A total of 38 Chinese OA journals charged no APC**

In 2025, 38 of the 257 Chinese OA journals charged no APC, unchanged from the previous year. All of these were fully OA journals, accounting for 14.79% of the total.

- **The highest APC among Chinese OA journals was USD 5,190**

In 2025, the highest APC among Chinese OA journals was USD 5,190, observed in three journals: *Fungal Diversity* (Springer Nature) , *Cellular & Molecular Immunology* (Chinese Society of Immunology) , and *Cell Research* (Springer Nature) .

Notably, *Nano Research*, which had the highest APC among Chinese OA journals in 2024 (USD 5,290), is no longer published by Springer Nature. Its APC has been reduced to zero, with publication costs now covered jointly by Tsinghua University and Tsinghua University Press, reflecting an alternative funding model based on institutional support.

Table 3-16. Top 10 Chinese OA journals by APC level, 2025 (USD)

Rank	Journal	Publisher	APC (USD)
1	Fungal Diversity	Springer Nature	5,190
2	Cellular & Molecular Immunology	Chin Society Immunology	5,190
3	Cell Research	Springer Nature	5,190
4	Science China-Materials	Science Press	4,790
5	Science China-Chemistry	Science Press	4,590
6	Acta Physico-Chimica Sinica	Peking Univ Press	4,500
7	Neuroscience Bulletin	Springer Nature	4,490
8	Journal of Zhejiang University-Science B	Zhejiang Univ Press	4,490
9	Acta Pharmacologica Sinica	Springer Nature	4,390
10	Journal of Sustainable Cement-Based Materials	Taylor & Francis	4,390

4.4 APC Revenue of Chinese OA Journals

- **APC revenue of Chinese OA journals reached approximately USD 50.2 million**

In 2025, total APC revenue generated by Chinese OA journals reached USD 50.20 million, equivalent to approximately RMB 359 million.

Among publishers, Springer Nature generated the highest APC revenue from Chinese OA journals, reaching USD 10.1339 million (approximately RMB 72.39 million), representing a year-on-year increase of 38.33% and accounting for 20.19% of total APC revenue from Chinese OA journals.

Tsinghua University Press recorded the fastest annual growth in APC revenue, with an increase of 46.87%, while maintaining its position at eighth in the publisher ranking.

The Chinese OA journals published by four major international publishers, namely Springer Nature, Elsevier, Wiley, and Taylor & Francis, accounted for 49.81% of the total APC revenue generated by Chinese OA journals.

Table 3-17. Top 10 publishers of Chinese OA journals by APC revenue, 2025

Rank	Publisher	APC Revenue (USD 10,000)	Annual Growth	OA Articles	Average APC (USD)
1	Springer Nature	1,013.39	38.33%	3,647	2,779
2	Wiley	844.65	16.94%	2,708	3,119
3	Elsevier	435.18	6.46%	3,057	1,424
4	AME Publishing Company	424.49	/	2,509	1,692
5	KeAi	399.33	30.82%	3,625	1,102
6	Oxford Univ Press	321.67	25.54%	1,416	2,272
7	Taylor & Francis	207.60	22.00%	770	2,696
8	Tsinghua Univ Press	168.33	46.87%	2,050	821
9	Science Press	156.63	2.86%	1,158	1,353
10	Royal Soc Chemistry	109.28	53.37%	298	3,667

- **CNS Neuroscience & Therapeutics generated the highest APC revenue among Chinese OA journals**

In 2025, the Chinese OA journal with the highest APC revenue was CNS Neuroscience & Therapeutics, published by Wiley, which generated USD 1.9345 million in APC revenue.

Among the top ten Chinese OA journals by APC revenue, the share of articles authored by Chinese researchers exceeded 60% in every case, and in five journals the share exceeded 90%.

Table 3-18. Top 10 Chinese OA journals by APC revenue, 2025

Rank	Journal	Publisher	APC Revenue (USD 10,000)	OA Articles	APC (USD)
1	CNS Neuroscience & Therapeutics	Wiley	193.45	491	3940
2	Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery	AME Publishing Company	151.54	902	1680
3	Light-Science & Applications	Springer Nature	137.01	327	4190
4	Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy	Springer Nature	117.87	311	3790
5	International Journal of Digital Earth	Taylor & Francis	109.43	366	2990
6	BiOActive Materials	KeAi Publishing Ltd	106.80	534	2000
7	Translational Cancer Research	AME Publishing Company	97.44	580	1680
8	Horticulture Research	Oxford Univ Press	95.02	321	2960
9	Microsystems & Nanoengineering	Springer Nature	94.75	250	3790
10	Research	Amer Assoc Advancement Science	91.20	456	2000

■ Summary: The Current State of OA Publishing in China

In 2025, China's share of the global OA journal market remained **below 3%**.

Several key features characterize the current state of Chinese OA publishing:

- A total of 257 Chinese OA journals were indexed in SCIE, representing an increase of 11 journals over the previous year; Total OA publication output reached approximately 26,000 articles;
- Materials Science, Multidisciplinary was the subject area with the largest number of Chinese OA journals;
- The average APC of Chinese OA journals was approximately USD 2,400, below the global average; Around 15% of Chinese OA journals charged no APC, substantially higher than the global average;
- Total APC revenue amounted to approximately USD 50 million.

5. OA Publications and APC Expenditure by Chinese Authors in 2025

This section presents data on OA publications and APC expenditure by Chinese corresponding authors in 2025, including publication volume, journal distribution, total APC expenditure and its allocation, sources of funding, and estimates of unreasonable APC payments.

5.1 OA Publication Volume and Journal Distribution

- **OA publication output by Chinese authors increased by 23.14%**

In 2025, Chinese authors published 386,100 OA articles, representing a year-on-year increase of 23.14%.

Of these:

- 317,500 articles were published in fully OA journals, accounting for 82.24%;
- 68,600 articles were published in hybrid OA journals, accounting for 17.76%.

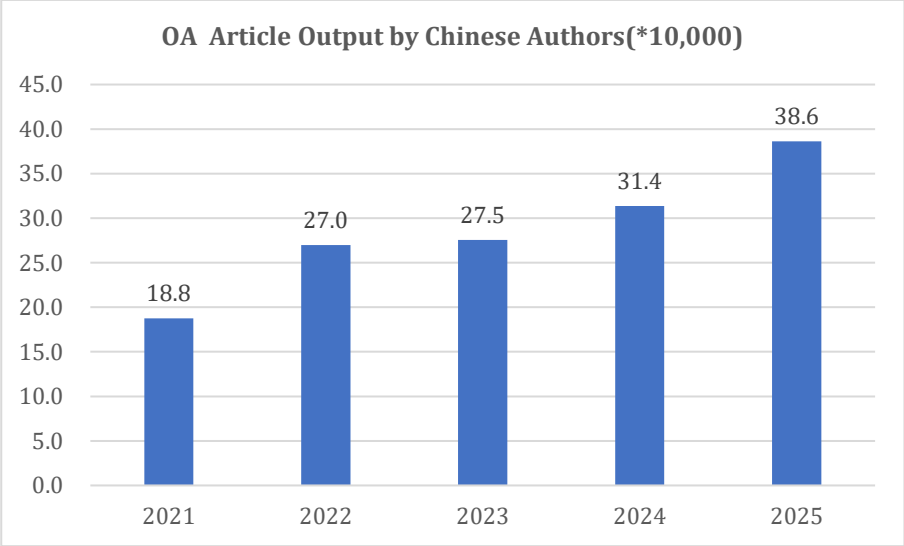


Figure 3-12. OA publication output by Chinese authors, 2021–2025

- **Chinese authors published OA articles across 6,381 journals**

In 2025, Chinese authors published OA articles in **6,381 OA journals**, accounting for **73.88%** of all OA journals indexed in SCIE.

- **Scientific Reports was the most frequently used journal by Chinese authors**

Among the top 10 journals by OA publication output from Chinese authors in 2025, three were published by MDPI, two by Springer Nature, and one each by Frontiers, IEEE, PLOS, and Wolters Kluwer (see Table 3-19). Compared with 2024, one additional journal from Frontiers entered the top 10 in 2025.

Table 3-19. Top 10 journals by OA publication output from Chinese authors, 2025

Rank	Journal	Publisher	OA Articles (China)	Share of Global Output	Impact Factor
1	Scientific Reports	Springer Nature	16,236	35.31%	3.9
2	PLOS One	PLOS	5,204	28.94%	2.6
3	Nature Communications	Springer Nature	5,081	43.85%	15.7
4	Applied Sciences-Basel	MDPI	4,963	36.63%	2.5
5	Sustainability	MDPI	4,556	39.26%	3.3
6	Frontiers in Immunology	Frontiers	3,997	61.31%	5.9
7	Medicine	Wolters Kluwer	3,863	71.96%	1.4
8	Advanced Science	Wiley	3,806	76.98%	14.1
9	SENSORS	MDPI	3,752	47.68%	3.5
10	IEEE Access	IEEE	3,306	24.25%	3.6

- **OA Article Output by Chinese Authors Increased by ≥40% in 2,206 Journals**

In 2025, a total of 2,206 OA journals recorded year-on-year growth of at least 40% in OA article output from Chinese authors.

Among these, 51 OA journals had both a baseline output of at least 300 articles in 2024 and annual growth of at least 40% in 2025. Of these journals, 11 were published by Frontiers and 10 by Springer Nature. The journal with the highest growth rate was Materials Today Bio, published by Elsevier (see Table 3-20).

- **Chinese Authors Accounted for Over 40% of Global OA Output in 862 Journals for Two Consecutive Years**

In 2025, a total of 862 OA journals recorded a Chinese authorship share exceeding 40% of global OA output in both 2024 and 2025 (see Table 3-20).

Among these, 92 OA journals had a Chinese authorship share of at least 50% in 2025 and a baseline output of at least 300 OA articles in 2024. Of these journals, 14 were published by Frontiers, 16 by MDPI, 17 by Elsevier, and 17 by Springer Nature. The journal with the highest share of OA articles authored by Chinese researchers in 2025 was Chinese Journal of Aeronautics, published by Elsevier (see Table 3-21).

Table 3-20. Selected journals with ≥40% growth in OA publications by Chinese authors (2025)

Rank	Journal	Publisher	OA Articles (China)	Growth Rate
1	Materials Today Bio	Elsevier	1,006	214.37%
2	Discover Oncology	Springer Nature	1,961	182.97%
3	Advanced Functional Materials	Wiley	1,698	172.55%
4	Biology-Basel	MDPI	959	166.39%
5	Small	Wiley	1,185	165.70%

Rank	Journal	Publisher	OA Articles (China)	Growth Rate
6	Angewandte Chemie-International Edition	Wiley	1,461	164.67%
7	European Journal of Medical Research	Springer Nature	1,158	163.18%
8	Frontiers In Medicine	Frontiers	3,134	141.26%
9	Advanced Materials	Wiley	1,089	113.53%
10	Drug Design Development and Therapy	Taylor & Francis	619	106.33%

Table 3-21. Selected journals with ≥50% Chinese authorship share (2024–2025)

Rank	Journal	Publisher	Total Articles (2025)	Share (China)
1	Chinese Journal of Aeronautics	Elsevier	395	98.01%
2	American Journal of Translational Research	E-Century Publishing Corp	743	97.12%
3	Translational Cancer Research	AME Publishing Company	539	92.93%
4	Journal of Inflammation Research	Taylor & Francis	1018	92.88%
5	CNS Neuroscience & Therapeutics	Wiley	448	91.24%
6	Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery	AME Publishing Company	822	91.13%
7	Journal of Nanobiotechnology	Springer Nature	707	88.38%
8	Orthopaedic Surgery	Wiley	239	86.59%
9	Drug Design Development and Therapy	Taylor & Francis	619	86.45%
10	International Journal of Surgery	Wolters Kluwer	688	85.79%

5.2 APC Expenditure by Chinese Authors

- **Chinese authors paid approximately USD 1.194 billion in APCs, with 31% annual growth**

In 2025, Chinese authors paid approximately USD 1.194 billion (about RMB 8.529 billion) in APCs to OA journals. This represents a year-on-year increase of 31.35% in USD terms and 31.74% in RMB terms. Over the period from 2021 to 2025, total APC expenditure by Chinese authors increased by approximately 1.65 times.

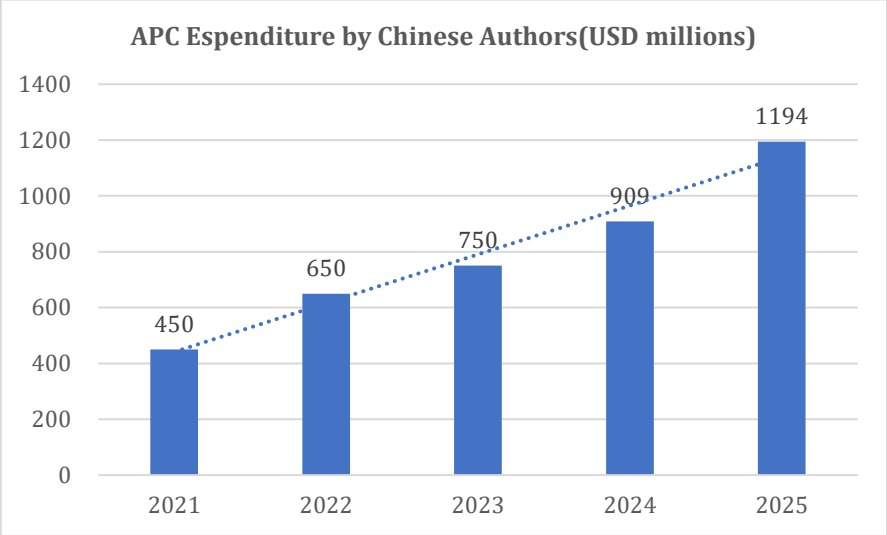


Figure 3-13. APC expenditure by Chinese authors, 2021–2025

In 2025, Chinese authors accounted for 31.69% of global APC payments, representing an increase of approximately 3 percentage points compared with 2024.

- **77% of APC payments by Chinese authors were directed to fully OA journals**

Chinese authors published OA articles across 2,293 fully OA journals and 4,088 hybrid OA journals.

- In fully OA journals, Chinese authors paid USD 919 million (approximately RMB 6.567 billion), accounting for 77.00% of total APC expenditure;
- In hybrid OA journals, Chinese authors paid USD 275 million (approximately RMB 1.962 billion), accounting for 23.00%.

Table 3-22. OA publication output and APC expenditure by Chinese authors, by journal type

Journal Type	Number of Journals / Share	APC Expenditure / Share
Fully OA journals	2,293 / 35.93%	USD 919M / 77.00%
Hybrid OA journals	4,088 / 64.07%	USD 275M / 23.00%

- **Nine publishers received more than RMB 100 million in APC payments from Chinese authors**

In 2025, nine publishers each received more than USD 15 million (approximately RMB 100 million) in APC payments from Chinese authors, representing an increase of two publishers compared with 2024. These comprised five traditional commercial publishers (Elsevier, Springer Nature, Wiley, Taylor & Francis, and Wolters Kluwer), two fully OA publishers (Frontiers and MDPI), and two scholarly society publishers (IOP Publishing Ltd and Oxford University Press).

Table 3-23. Publishers receiving over USD 15 million in APC payments from Chinese authors, 2025

Rank	Publisher	APC Revenue (USD 10,000)	Growth	Articles (China)	Growth	China Share of Global Output
1	Springer Nature	**25,088.65**	40.62%	72,110	39.17%	32.77%
2	MDPI	21,687.91	6.90%	**75,912**	10.04%	36.15%
3	Elsevier	17,111.77	38.76%	54,910	24.76%	28.86%
4	Wiley	16,207.38	81.20%	37,002	**63.60%**	28.75%
5	Frontiers	12,927.99	51.25%	37,006	40.21%	**60.30%**
6	Taylor & Francis	4,261.01	28.46%	13,702	21.18%	46.80%
7	IOP	1,568.95	7.54%	4,096	**-10.25%**	24.52%
8	Oxford Univ Press	1,543.63	9.04%	4,863	5.69%	19.34%
9	Wolters Kluwer	1,504.01	29.74%	6,181	21.99%	41.40%

Key publisher-level dynamics

- In 2025, Springer Nature overtook MDPI to become the publisher receiving the largest amount of APC payments from Chinese authors. APC revenue from Chinese authors reached USD 250.8865 million, marking a 40.62% year-on-year increase. At the same time, OA publication output by Chinese authors in Springer Nature journals rose to 72,110 articles, up 39.17% from the previous year. Taken together, this profile is characterized by high pricing, high publication volume, and sustained strong growth.
- In 2025, MDPI fell to second place, with APC revenue from Chinese authors totaling USD 216.8791 million and increasing by only 6.90%, the lowest growth rate among the nine publishers. Although MDPI still ranked first in terms of OA publication output by Chinese authors, reaching 75,912 articles, or 5.27% more than Springer Nature, its publication growth rate was only 10.04%, indicating a clear slowdown in momentum. Its publishing profile may therefore be characterized as high in volume but weakening in growth.
- Wiley recorded the fastest growth in APC revenue from Chinese authors in 2025, with an increase of 81.20%. This was accompanied by a sharp rise in OA publication output by Chinese authors in Wiley journals, which grew by 63.60%, also the highest among the nine publishers. As a result, APC revenue from Chinese authors climbed to USD 162.0738 million, placing Wiley fourth overall. This pattern points to a phase of rapid expansion in Chinese-authored OA publishing.
- Frontiers, unlike in 2024 when its APC revenue had declined, returned to strong growth in 2025. APC revenue from Chinese authors increased by 51.25%, while OA publication output by Chinese authors rose by 40.21%. Chinese authors accounted for 60.30% of Frontiers' global OA publication output, the highest proportion among the

nine publishers. This suggests that Frontiers' publishing profile remains particularly strongly oriented toward the Chinese market.

- IOP Publishing Ltd was the only publisher among the nine to record a decline in OA publication output by Chinese authors in 2025, with output falling by 10.25%. Its APC revenue from Chinese authors increased by only 7.54%, indicating comparatively weak momentum in both publication output and revenue growth.

- ***Scientific Reports* was the journal for which Chinese authors paid the highest total APC**

In 2025, the journal receiving the highest total APC payments from Chinese authors was Scientific Reports, published by Springer Nature, with total APC payments reaching USD 43.67 million (approximately RMB 312 million).

Table 3-24. Top 10 journals by APC payments from Chinese authors, 2025

Rank	Journal	Publisher	APC Paid by Chinese Authors (USD 10,000)	Subject Category
1	Scientific Reports	Springer Nature	4,367.48	Multidisciplinary Sciences
2	Nature Communications	Springer Nature	3,551.62	Multidisciplinary Sciences
3	Advanced Science	Wiley	2,561.44	Nanoscience and Nanotechnology
4	Frontiers in Immunology	Frontiers	1,407.49	Immunology
5	Applied Sciences-Basel	MDPI	1,331.54	Engineering, Multidisciplinary
6	PLOS One	PLOS	1,239.59	Multidisciplinary Sciences
7	Sustainability	MDPI	1,222.35	Environmental Sciences
8	Frontiers in Oncology	Frontiers	1,119.79	Oncology
9	Frontiers in Medicine	Frontiers	1,103.59	Medicine, General and Internal
10	SENSORS	MDPI	1,090.53	Chemistry, Analytical

- **The top subject areas for APC payments by Chinese authors were concentrated in multidisciplinary science and the biomedical fields**

In 2025, Chinese authors paid more than USD 15 million (approximately RMB 100 million) in APCs across 23 subject areas, representing an increase of 10 subject areas compared with 2024.

Multidisciplinary Sciences ranked first in total APC expenditure. The other subject areas exceeding this threshold included: Nanoscience and Nanotechnology; Environmental Sciences; Oncology; Chemistry, Multidisciplinary; Medicine, General and Internal; Pharmacology and Pharmacy; Plant Sciences; Medicine, Research and Experimental; Microbiology; Immunology; Public, Environmental and Occupational Health; Food Science and Technology; Chemistry, Analytical; Cell Biology; Engineering, Multidisciplinary; Chemical Engineering; Civil Engineering; Astronomy and Astrophysics; Genetics and Heredity; Optics; and Energy and Fuels.

Table 3-25. Top 10 subject areas in which APC payments by Chinese authors exceeded USD 15 million, 2025

Rank	Subject Area	Total APC (USD 10,000)	Share of Reasonable APC
1	Multidisciplinary Sciences	12,116.57	96.32%
2	Nanoscience and Nanotechnology	6,882.62	86.83%
3	Environmental Sciences	4,854.17	95.14%
4	Oncology	4,291.38	81.81%
5	Chemistry, Multidisciplinary	3,565.96	90.08%
6	Medicine, General and Internal	3,459.44	87.55%
7	Pharmacology and Pharmacy	3,276.24	79.63%
8	Plant Sciences	2,993.84	91.90%
9	Medicine, Research and Experimental	2,649.11	76.16%
10	Microbiology	2,451.05	96.34%

- **APC Payments from Chinese Authors Increased by 40% in 2,179 Journals**

In 2025, a total of 2,179 OA journals recorded year-on-year growth of at least 40% in APC payments from Chinese authors.

Among these, 23 OA journals had APC payments from Chinese authors of at least USD 2 million in 2024 and also recorded annual growth of at least 40% in 2025. Of these journals, eight were published by Frontiers and five by Wiley. The journal with the highest annual growth rate in APC payments from Chinese authors was Advanced Functional Materials, published by Wiley.

Table 3-26. Selected journals with ≥40% growth in APC payments from Chinese authors (2025)

Rank	Journal	Publisher	APC from China (USD 10,000)	Growth Rate
1	Advanced Functional Materials	Wiley	983.14	186.40%
2	Small	Wiley	686.12	179.20%
3	Angewandte Chemie-International Edition	Wiley	805.01	164.67%
4	Frontiers in Medicine	Frontiers	1103.59	157.84%
5	Advanced Materials	Wiley	661.02	124.24%
6	Frontiers in Nutrition	Frontiers	592.29	92.25%
7	Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of The United States of America	Natl Acad Sciences	426.41	90.20%
8	Science Advances	Amer Assoc Advancement Science	651.82	86.78%
9	Scientific Reports	Springer Nature	4367.48	83.01%
10	Frontiers in Public Health	Frontiers	955.34	81.67%

- **Chinese Authors Accounted for Over 40% of Global APC Expenditure in 809 Journals for Two Consecutive Years**

In 2025, a total of 809 OA journals recorded a Chinese share of global APC expenditure exceeding 40% in both 2024 and 2025.

Among these, 68 OA journals had APC payments from Chinese authors of at least USD 2 million in 2025, while also maintaining a Chinese share of global APC expenditure of at least 40% in both 2024 and 2025. Of these journals, 20 were published by Frontiers and 17 by MDPI. The journal with the highest share of APC expenditure from Chinese authors in 2025 was Journal of Inflammation Research, published by Taylor & Francis.

Table 3-27. Selected journals with ≥USD 2M APC payments from China and ≥40% global share (2024–2025)

Rank	Journal	Publisher	APC from China (USD 10,000)	Share (2025)	Share (2024)
1	Journal of Inflammation Research	Taylor & Francis	371.57	92.88%	92.93%
2	Journal of Nanobiotechnology	Springer Nature	267.95	88.38%	87.81%
3	Drug Design Development and Therapy	Taylor & Francis	225.94	86.45%	76.92%
4	International Journal of Surgery	Wolters Kluwer	261.44	85.79%	64.32%
5	European Journal of Medical Research	Springer Nature	369.40	84.90%	70.29%
6	Materials Today Bio	Elsevier	304.82	83.62%	77.11%
7	Discover Oncology	Springer Nature	331.41	81.27%	82.70%
8	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety	Elsevier	497.17	81.01%	79.54%
9	IEEE Journal of Selected Topics in Applied Earth Observations and Remote Sensing	IEEE	278.28	80.65%	76.06%
10	Frontiers in Earth Science	Frontiers	236.99	79.83%	71.70%

5.3 Funding Sources of APC Payments by Chinese Authors

- **National public funding remains the primary source of APC payments**

In 2025, the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) remained the primary funding source for APC payments by Chinese authors:

- Approximately 42.88% of total APC expenditure by Chinese corresponding authors was funded by ‘NSFC;
- NSFC-funded projects produced more than 158,000 OA articles, representing a year-on-year increase of 18.22%;

- 78.10% of APC payments from NSFC-funded research were directed to journals with APC levels exceeding USD 2,800 (approximately RMB 20,000), while these journals accounted for 66.09% of the total number of journals involved.

■ Summary: Chinese Authors' OA Output and APC Expenditure

In 2025, OA publication output by Chinese authors continued to grow steadily, reinforcing China's role as a major contributor to global OA publishing. Chinese authors continued to generate a substantial volume of OA publications worldwide, while major international publishers, particularly traditional commercial publishers, further strengthened their engagement with the Chinese market. The growth rate of APC expenditure and OA publication output by Chinese authors both exceeded the corresponding growth rates observed in the United States during the same period. Notably, the growth of APC expenditure outpaced the growth of OA publication output, indicating that the financial cost of OA publishing for Chinese authors is rising even faster than publication volume.

In terms of OA publication output and journal selection, Chinese authors published 386,100 OA articles across 6,381 journals in 2025, representing a year-on-year increase of 23.14%. A total of 2,206 journals recorded annual growth in OA publication output from Chinese authors of 40% or more. *Scientific Reports,* published by Springer Nature, remained the journal with the highest OA publication output by Chinese authors.

With respect to APC expenditure and its distribution, Chinese authors paid approximately USD 1.194 billion (around RMB 8.528 billion) in APCs in 2025, representing a 31.77% annual increase in RMB terms. A total of nine publishers each received more than USD 15 million (approximately RMB 100 million) in APC payments from Chinese authors. APC payments by Chinese authors increased by 40% or more in 2,179 journals, and these expenditures were concentrated primarily in journals in multidisciplinary science, biology, medicine, and related fields. Among publishers, Springer Nature received the highest total APC payments from Chinese authors, while Scientific Reports was the journal receiving the highest APC payments. Wiley recorded particularly rapid growth in the Chinese market, with APC revenue from Chinese authors increasing by 81.20%, alongside a 63.60% increase in OA publication output from Chinese authors.

In terms of funding sources, government-supported research funding remained the principal source of APC payments by Chinese authors. This indicates that public funding continues to play a central role in sustaining China's participation in the global OA publishing system.

Key Findings

Finding 1. The transition to global OA publishing is now an established reality, and the trend toward marketization is increasingly evident.

In 2025, the global expansion of OA publishing continued to accelerate. OA journals accounted for more than **91%** of all journals indexed in SCIE, while the share of fully OA journals continued to rise. Traditional international publishers, including society publishers, further intensified the conversion of journals to OA models.

Global OA publication output exceeded 1.18 million articles, representing annual growth of approximately 14%. More than 2,400 journals recorded year-on-year growth in OA publication output of over 40%. Springer Nature surpassed MDPI to become the world's largest publisher by OA publication output, with annual growth of 25%. *Scientific Reports* remained the world's highest-volume OA journal, while Wiley recorded particularly rapid growth, with OA publication output increasing by approximately 38%.

Global APC revenue exceeded USD 3.77 billion. More than 2,800 journals recorded annual APC revenue growth above 30%. Springer Nature remained the publisher with the highest APC revenue globally, with annual growth of 28%, while Wiley recorded even faster APC revenue growth of 45%. Notably, *Scientific Reports* (Springer Nature) became an OA journal generating more than USD 100 million in annual APC revenue. At the same time, the share of journals charging no APC declined.

Finding 2. Chinese authors account for more than 30% of both global OA output and APC expenditure, while China's share of the OA journal market remains limited.

In 2025, Chinese authors published more than 380,000 OA articles across 6,381 SCIE-indexed journals worldwide, representing annual growth of 23%. APC payments by Chinese authors reached approximately RMB 8.53 billion, with annual growth of 31%, raising China's share of global APC expenditure to 31.7%. Public funding remained the principal source of this expenditure, with APC payments supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China increasing by 27% over the year.

By contrast, China's share of the global OA journal market remained below 3%. A total of 257 Chinese OA journals were indexed in SCIE in 2025, an increase of 11 journals over the previous year. Materials Science, Multidisciplinary surpassed Plant Sciences to become the leading field by journal count, while the total publication output of Chinese OA journals reached approximately 26,000 articles. Around 15% of Chinese OA journals charged no APC, a proportion well above the global average.

Reflections on OA and Future Directions

Critical reflection on OA has continued for many years, and concerns over its current trajectory remain significant. The dominant profit strategy in the OA publishing industry, shaped by the

interaction of APC pricing, publication volume, and regional market expansion, has contributed to the growing spread of APC-driven and potentially predatory publishing practices. These developments are increasingly prompting the scientific community to pursue more self-directed reforms in scholarly communication.

Several directions merit particular attention.

- Efforts should be made to explore effective ways of encouraging leading scholars across disciplines to engage more actively in OA publishing, thereby helping to realign it with its foundational values.
- Greater efforts should be made to encourage the OA dissemination of high-value research outputs, thereby enabling a wider range of communities and sectors to benefit and helping OA to develop with a broader global perspective.
- Further investment should be made in the development of open scholarly infrastructure, in order to support journal transformation and strengthen the capacity of smaller academic publishers.

Conclusion

In 2025, global Open Access publishing and APC-related revenue continued to expand at an accelerated pace. This development reflects not only the growth of the scholarly publishing market, but also the broader scale of global investment in research. At the same time, it further reveals the market logic of global OA publishing and the degree of control that publishers continue to exercise over the dissemination of scholarly outputs.

Looking back over the approximately 350-year history of scholarly journal publishing, journals have played a central role in academic communication. Over time, they have developed five core functions: **registration, dissemination, certification, archiving, and navigation** of scholarly work. Yet these five functions are not fully compatible with the marketized mechanisms that currently govern journal publishing. In particular, the functions of registration, certification, and archiving belong fundamentally to the internal governance of scholarly communication and do not naturally align with commercial publishing logics. This mismatch has contributed to a growing distortion between the intrinsic needs of scholarly communication and the operating mechanisms of a highly marketized publishing system.

It must therefore be emphasized that the current challenges associated with Open Access publishing and APCs arise from a fundamental tension between the increasing marketization of scholarly publishing and the public-good character of the scholarly communication system. One of the principal sources of this tension lies in the excessive assertion of control by the publishing market over academic communication and other public interests, as well as in the over-privatization, capitalization, and profit extraction associated with rights and functions that are inherently public in nature.

Concerned voices in the international community have increasingly called for scholarly publishing to return to the essential purpose of academic communication, and for scholarly communication itself to operate more fully according to public-interest principles. Overcoming the trap of excessive marketization in scholarly publishing requires the development of public-interest scholarly communication platforms and the reintegration of communication into the research process itself. The builders and stewards of such public-interest communication platforms should be academic societies and the scientific community, rather than actors driven primarily by market mechanisms.

Recommendations

It is recommended that greater support be given to the free circulation of academic ideas, scholarly perspectives, and research outputs within public-interest systems, with the aim of minimizing barriers to communication to the greatest extent possible.

Research institutions should take greater responsibility for the functions of scholarly registration, certification, and archiving, and should establish public communication platforms and mechanisms that expand the visibility and influence of institutions, research outputs, and scholars through the widest possible openness and sharing.

It is also recommended that open science platforms be developed to promote open communication mechanisms, open peer review, and open scientific evaluation, so that the principles of openness and sharing are embedded throughout the entire research process.

Appendix I. Data Sources and Methodological Framework

1. Definitions of Key OA Publishing Terms

This report adopts the following definitions of key terms related to Open Access (OA) publishing:

- **Open Access (OA) publishing** refers to a publishing model in which scholarly outputs are made freely accessible to users, in contrast to traditional subscription-based publishing, where access is restricted to subscribers.
- **OA journals** are scholarly journals in which articles are labeled as OA and are published under Creative Commons (CC) licensing frameworks.
- **Hybrid OA journals** are journals that offer both OA and non-OA (subscription-based) publishing options.
- **Fully OA journals** are journals that publish all articles exclusively under OA models.
- **Subscription journals** are journals that do not offer OA publishing options.
- **Hybrid OA publishers** are publishers that produce hybrid OA journals.
- **Fully OA publishers** are publishers that exclusively publish OA journals.
- **Article Processing Charge (APC)** refers to the fee charged for publishing an article under an OA model.
- **Average APC** is calculated as the total APC values across all OA journals divided by the number of OA journals.

2. Data Sources and Standards

- **(1) OA Journal Dataset**

The analysis presented in this report is based primarily on the SCIE journal list released by Clarivate in June 2025, which serves as the core dataset for the study. This core list was supplemented through manual searching and data collection to obtain additional journal- and APC-related information. Each journal was reviewed individually through its official website in order to verify its OA status and determine whether an APC policy was in place. Journals were excluded from the analysis if they were labeled as OA but required authors to contact the editor for APC information, or if their APC policies were otherwise entirely non-transparent.

At present, OA journals may be classified into several types, including fully OA journals, hybrid OA journals, diamond OA journals, and delayed OA journals. In this report, the analysis is primarily concerned with APCs in OA journals. For this reason, diamond OA journals are included within the category of fully OA journals, as they provide full Open Access without charging APCs. Delayed OA journals, by contrast, are excluded from the scope of the analysis, since they continue to follow the traditional subscription-based publishing model and only become openly accessible after a certain embargo period, without involving APCs.

Following this screening and classification process, a total of 8,637 OA journals were identified from 9,440 journals, including both hybrid OA journals and fully OA journals.

- **(2) Standardized Data Fields for OA Journals and APC Information**

Field Name	Description	Source
JOURNALNAME	Journal title	JCR
ISSN	Journal ISSN	JCR
EISSN	Journal EISSN	JCR
PUBLISHER	Publisher	JCR
CLASS	Subject category	JCR
OATYPE	OA type	Manual collection + publisher-provided information
ADMIN	Data collection operator	Manual collection
JOURNALURL	Journal homepage URL	Manual collection + publisher-provided information
APCNUM	APC amount	Manual collection + publisher-provided information
APCUNIT	Currency unit of APC	Manual collection + publisher-provided information
APCURL	URL of APC information	Manual collection
APCINFO	Textual APC information	Manual collection
APCDISCOUNT	APC discount information	Manual collection
APCDISCOUNTURL	URL of APC discount information	Manual collection
APCDISCOUNTINFO	Textual APC discount information	Manual collection
MARK	Notes	Manual collection
H5	Journal H5 index	Google Scholar
IF	Journal Impact Factor	JCR
GOOAIN	Whether the journal is included in GoOA	GoOA database
GOOASTAR	GoOA rating of the journal	GoOA database
GOOAURL	GoOA URL of the journal	GoOA database
APCUSD	APC converted into USD	Programmatic calculation
COUNTAPC	Calculated reasonable APC value	Programmatic calculation
REASONABLE	APC reasonableness	Programmatic calculation

- **(3) Standardization of Publisher Names**

Publisher information was initially derived from JCR and supplemented with data provided directly by publishers. Based on the original publisher entries in JCR, 1,185 publishers were identified after deduplication. Comparison with publisher-submitted data showed that a number of publisher records could be consolidated. Following this harmonization process, the total number of distinct publishers was reduced to 1,114.

The standardized publisher naming scheme adopted in this report is presented as follows:

PUBLISHER	SUBSIDIARY OR TRADE NAME	YEAR OF ACQUISITION

ELSEVIER	ACADEMIC PRESS INC ELSEVIER SCIENCE	2000
	ACADEMIC PRESS LTD- ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD	2000
	CELL PRESS	1999
	ELSEVIER	/
	ELSEVIER - DIVISION REED ELSEVIER INDIA PVT LTD	/
	ELSEVIER ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY	/
	ELSEVIER BRAZIL	/
	ELSEVIER ESPANA	/
	ELSEVIER ESPANA SLU	/
	ELSEVIER FRANCE-EDITIONS SCIENTIFIQUES MEDICALES ELSEVIER	/
	ELSEVIER GMBH	/
	ELSEVIER INC	/
	ELSEVIER IRELAND LTD	/
	ELSEVIER MASSON, CORP OFF	2005
	ELSEVIER SCI LTD	/
	ELSEVIER SCIENCE INC	/
	ELSEVIER SCIENCE LONDON	/
	ELSEVIER SCIENCE SA	/
	ELSEVIER SINGAPORE PTE LTD	/
	ELSEVIER TAIWAN	/
	ELSEVIER URBAN & PARTNER SP Z O O	/
	EXCERPTA MEDICA INC-ELSEVIER SCIENCE INC	/
	HANLEY & BELFUS-ELSEVIER INC	2002
	MOSBY-ELSEVIER	2001
	PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD	1991
	W B SAUNDERS CO LTD	2001
	W B SAUNDERS CO-ELSEVIER INC	2001
	CHURCHILL LIVINGSTONE	2001
SPRINGER NATURE	ADIS INT LTD	2015
	BMC	2008
	MAIK NAUKA/INTERPERIODICA/SPRINGER	/
	NATURE PORTFOLIO	2015
	NATURE PUBL GROUP	2015
	PALGRAVE MACMILLAN LTD	2015
	SPEKTRUM AKADEMISCHER VERLAG-SPRINGER-VERLAG GMBH	2015
	SPRINGER	/
	SPRINGER BASEL AG	/

	SPRINGER BIRKHAUSER	/
	SPRINGER FRANCE	/
	SPRINGER HEIDELBERG	/
	SPRINGER INDIA	/
	SPRINGER INT PUBL AG	/
	SPRINGER JAPAN KK	/
	SPRINGER LONDON LTD	/
	SPRINGER MEDIZIN VERLAG GMBH	/
	SPRINGER SINGAPORE PTE LTD	/
	SPRINGER VIEWEG-SPRINGER FACHMEDIEN WIESBADEN GMBH	/
	SPRINGER WIEN	/
	SPRINGER/PLENUM PUBLISHERS	/
	SPRINGER NATURE	/
	SPRINGER-VERLAG ITALIA SRL	2015
WILEY	HINDAWI LTD	2021
	JOHN WILEY & SONS INC	/
	JOHN WILEY & SONS LTD	/
	WILEY	/
	WILEY PERIODICALS, INC	/
	WILEY-HINDAWI	/
	WILEY-V C H VERLAG GMBH	/
TAYLOR & FRANCIS	DOVE MEDICAL PRESS LTD	2017
	ROUTLEDGE JOURNALS, TAYLOR & FRANCIS LTD	1998
	PEERJ INC	2024
	TAYLOR & FRANCIS AS	/
	TAYLOR & FRANCIS AUSTRALIA	/
	TAYLOR & FRANCIS INC	/
	TAYLOR & FRANCIS LTD	/
SAGE	IOS PRESS	2024
	SAGE	/
	SAGE PUBLICATIONS INC	/
	SAGE PUBLICATIONS INDIA PVT LTD	/
	SAGE PUBLICATIONS LTD	/
IEEE	IEEE CANADA	/
	IEEE COMPUTER SOC	/
	IEEE-INST ELECTRICAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS INC	/
DE GRUYTER	BRILL	2023
	DE GRUYTER MOUTON	/

	DE GRUYTER POLAND SP Z O O	/
	SCIENDO	2018
	WALTER DE GRUYTER GMBH	/
OXFORD UNIV PRESS	OXFORD ACADEMIC	/
	OXFORD UNIV PRESS	/
	OXFORD UNIV PRESS INC	/
WOLTERS KLUWER	WOLTERS KLUWER HEALTH	/
	WOLTERS KLUWER MEDKNOW PUBLICATIONS	/
	LIPPINCOTT WILLIAMS & WILKINS	1998

- **(5) Method for Identifying Funding Sources**

The funding agencies selected for this analysis include the National Natural Science Foundation of China, the Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities, the National Key Research and Development Program of China, and the China Postdoctoral Science Foundation. The corresponding names used for these institutions in the Web of Science (WoS) are as follows:

Institution	WoS Query Name	WoS Export Name
National Natural Science Foundation of China	NATIONAL NATURAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION OF CHINA NSFC	NATIONAL NATURAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION OF CHINA
Fundamental Research Funds for the Central Universities	FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH FUNDS FOR THE CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES	FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH FUNDS FOR THE CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES
National Key R&D Program of China	NATIONAL KEY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OF CHINA	NATIONAL KEY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OF CHINA
	NATIONAL KEY R D PROGRAM OF CHINA	NATIONAL KEY R&D PROGRAM OF CHINA
China Postdoctoral Science Foundation	CHINA POSTDOCTORAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION	CHINA POSTDOCTORAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

- **(6) USD–RMB Exchange Rate**

The exchange rate used in this report is based on the "Central Parity Rates of the RMB (Historical Data): RMB Central Parity Rates (1994–2025)" published by the State Administration of Foreign Exchange (SAFE)[2]. Based on these data, the average exchange rate for 2025 is calculated as **USD 1 = RMB 7.1429**, and this rate is used throughout the report for all calculations involving currency conversion.

[2] https://www.safe.gov.cn/safe/2020/1218/17833.html

3. APC Data and Measurement

In international scholarly publishing, the terms "publication fees" and "article processing charges (APCs)" are commonly used to describe the total costs incurred from manuscript processing through final publication, with the latter term used more specifically in the context of OA journals[3].

Within the OA journal landscape, two principal APC pricing models may be distinguished. The first is a standard APC, under which a fixed APC is publicly specified, often together with discount policies or waiver arrangements (hereafter referred to as *standard APC*). The second is a non-standard APC, under which no fixed APC is publicly stated; instead, the fee for each article is determined on the basis of manuscript characteristics together with selected OA-related options (hereafter referred to as *non-standard APC*).

In this report, the APC amounts and currency units used for analysis follow the principles set out below.

1. Reference APC values are defined as the fees typically payable by a standard Chinese author when publishing in the journal. Additional charges associated with special publishing arrangements, such as cover publication, are excluded. The reference article is assumed to have the following characteristics: black-and-white pages, 10,000 words, 10 pages, 5 figures, and 5 tables, with no institutional attributes applied, including no membership discounts and no institutional discounts.

2. Where APCs are listed in multiple currencies and USD is included, the USD value is used. Where APCs are listed in multiple currencies but USD is not included, the first-listed currency is adopted. For example, if APC amounts are provided in GBP, EUR, and CHF, the value in GBP is used.

4. Definition and Calculation of APC Reasonableness

Following the methodological framework developed in the project team's study, *Monitoring and Anomaly Warning Models for APCs in Global OA Scientific Journals*[4], the H5 index and Impact Factor (IF) of each journal are first normalized within the same subject category to construct a journal-level impact index. The relationship between journal impact and APC level is then modeled using the least squares method, producing a fitted function for each subject field:

$$y(\text{APC amount}) = ax(\text{impact}) + b$$

In this function, the coefficient a, that is, the slope of the fitted line, represents the extent to which the impact index influences APC levels within a given subject field. If $a>0$, this indicates a positive correlation between journal impact and APC, meaning that journals with higher impact tend to charge higher APCs. If $a\leq 0$, this indicates that no clear positive relationship

[3] Yu, Min. Research on Article Processing Charges of Open Access Journals in European and American Publishers. Publishing Science, 2016, 24(05): 106–110.

[4] Rui, Xiao; Zhao, Zhanyi; Wang, Fang; et al. (2021). Monitoring and anomaly warning models for APCs in global OA scientific journals. Library and Information Service, 65(8), 42–50. https://doi.org/10.13266/j.issn.0252-3116.2021.08.005.

exists between journal impact and APC, and may even suggest a negative correlation, that is, journals with higher impact may charge lower APCs.

After fitting all OA journals indexed in SCI across 172 subject categories, the results show that, within most fields, journal impact and APC levels are predominantly positively correlated. In this analysis, journal impact is measured by combining normalized H5 and IF values within each field at an equal weight of 1:1.

On this basis, APC reasonableness is defined as follows: a journal's APC is considered reasonable when its APC level is positively correlated with its impact within the relevant subject field and falls within a 95% confidence interval for reasonableness. In addition, journals whose APC levels fall below the lower bound of the confidence interval are also regarded as having reasonable APCs.

5. Data Description of OA Publications by Chinese Authors

Journal publication data were obtained from the Web of Science (WoS). The data were retrieved on 27 January 2026 from the Web of Science Core Collection. In the advanced search, the search query was set as "PY=2025". The publication year filter was set to "2025", the document type filter to "Articles" and "Review Articles", the country/region filter to "PEOPLES R CHINA", and the Open Access filter to "All Open Access". This search returned 390,500 publication records.

After classification, these records were found to be distributed across 6,673 journals. Following deduplication against the master journal dataset described above, 6,665 journals were identified as overlapping. These 6,665 journals accounted for approximately 386,100 publications. All funding-related calculations in this report are based on data from 6,381 journals.

Appendix II. List of Chinese OA Journals Indexed in SCIE

* *Ranked by global publication output*

Journal Title	OA Type	Publisher	APC (USD)
Nano Research	Fully OA	Tsinghua Univ Press	0
Quantitative Imaging in Medicine and Surgery	Fully OA	AME Publishing Company	1680
Translational Cancer Research	Fully OA	AME Publishing Company	1680
BiOActive Materials	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	2000
Journal of Rock Mechanics and Geotechnical Engineering	Fully OA	Science Press	0
Cns Neuroscience & Therapeutics	Fully OA	Wiley	3940
Research	Fully OA	Amer Assoc Advancement Science	2000
Chinese Journal of Aeronautics	Fully OA	Elsevier	2000
National Science Review	Fully OA	Oxford Univ Press	2000
Translational Lung Cancer Research	Fully OA	AME Publishing Company	1680
Food Science and Human Wellness	Fully OA	Tsinghua Univ Press	1500
International Journal of Digital Earth	Fully OA	Taylor & Francis	2990
Nano-Micro Letters	Fully OA	Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ Press	1690
Journal of Magnesium and Alloys	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	1500
Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B	Fully OA	Inst Materia Medica, Chinese Acad Medical Sciences	2600
Light-Science & Applications	Fully OA	Springer Nature	4190
Translational andrology and Urology	Fully OA	AME Publishing Company	1680
Horticulture Research	Fully OA	Oxford Univ Press	2960
Journal of Integrative Agriculture	Fully OA	Elsevier	0
Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy	Fully OA	Springer Nature	3790
Petroleum Science	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	0
NPJ Science of Food	Fully OA	Springer Nature	2790
Neural Regeneration Research	Fully OA	Wolters Kluwer	2500
Chinese Optics Letters	Fully OA	Chinese Laser Press	1035
Transactions of Nonferrous Metals Society of China	Fully OA	Elsevier	0
Orthopaedic Surgery	Fully OA	Wiley	2500
International Journal of Ophthalmology	Fully OA	IJO Press	1800
Engineering	Fully OA	Elsevier	1300
Microsystems & Nanoengineering	Fully OA	Springer Nature	3790
Defence Technology	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	0
CSEE Journal of Power and Energy Systems	Fully OA	China Electric Power Research Inst	0
Chinese Medical Journal	Fully OA	Wolters Kluwer	0
Geo-Spatial Information Science	Fully OA	Taylor & Francis	2195
Energy & Environmental Materials	Fully OA	Wiley	3000
Thoracic Cancer	Fully OA	Wiley	2890
Journal of Pharmaceutical Analysis	Fully OA	Elsevier	1850
Genes & Diseases	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	2500
Journal of Advanced Ceramics	Fully OA	Tsinghua Univ Press	2304
Chinese Journal of Mechanical Engineering	Fully OA	Springer Nature	0
Gland Surgery	Fully OA	AME Publishing Company	1680

Journal Title	OA Type	Publisher	APC (USD)
International Journal of Agricultural and Biological Engineering	Fully OA	Chinese Acad Agricultural Engineering	1750
Journal of Modern Power Systems and Clean Energy	Fully OA	State Grid Electric Power Research Inst	0
Carbon Energy	Fully OA	Wiley	3200
Journal of Animal Science and Biotechnology	Fully OA	Springer Nature	2790
Asia-Pacific Journal of Oncology Nursing	Fully OA	Elsevier	2480
Npj Materials Degradation	Fully OA	Springer Nature	2590
Tsinghua Science and Technology	Fully OA	Tsinghua Univ Press	1850
Friction	Fully OA	Tsinghua Univ Press	1650
Plant Communications	Fully OA	Elsevier	2750
Acta Biochimica Et Biophysica Sinica	Hybrid OA	Science Press	1850
Animal Nutrition	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	1462
Inorganic Chemistry Frontiers	Hybrid OA	Royal Soc Chemistry	3667
Synthetic and Systems Biotechnology	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	1500
Horticultural Plant Journal	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	2000
China Cdc Weekly	Fully OA	Chinese Center For Disease Control and Prevention	0
Chinese Physics C	Hybrid OA	Iop Publishing Ltd	2410
Crop Journal	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	1890
Engineering Applications of Computational Fluid Mechanics	Fully OA	Taylor & Francis	2630
Digital Communications and Networks	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	0
Green Energy & Environment	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	0
Asian Journal of Surgery	Fully OA	Elsevier	0
International Journal of Extreme Manufacturing	Fully OA	Iop Publishing Ltd	3750
Cell Proliferation	Fully OA	Wiley	3680
Journal of Plant Ecology	Fully OA	Oxford Univ Press	2190
High Voltage	Fully OA	Wiley	2200
Regenerative Biomaterials	Fully OA	Oxford Univ Press	1820
Journal of Materiomics	Fully OA	Elsevier	1750
Npj Flexible Electronics	Fully OA	Springer Nature	4090
International Journal of Mining Science and Technology	Fully OA	Elsevier	0
Chinese Journal of Chemistry	Hybrid OA	Wiley	3300
Underground Space	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	0
Biochar	Fully OA	Springer Nature	2690
Infectious Diseases of Poverty	Fully OA	Springer Nature	2690
Forest Ecosystems	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	1000
Geoscience Frontiers	Fully OA	China Univ Geosciences, Beijing	3000
Plant Phenomics	Fully OA	Elsevier	2500
Zoological Research	Fully OA	Science Press	1500
Journal of Integrative Plant Biology	Hybrid OA	Wiley	3000
Insect Science	Hybrid OA	Wiley	3400
Infomat	Fully OA	Wiley	3000
High Power Laser Science and Engineering	Fully OA	Cambridge Univ Press	2900
Petroleum Exploration and Development	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	0
Caai Transactions on Intelligence Technology	Fully OA	Wiley	2760

Journal Title	OA Type	Publisher	APC (USD)
Advances In Climate Change Research	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	2000
Bone Research	Fully OA	Springer Nature	3405
International Journal of COAl Science & Technology	Fully OA	Springer Nature	0
Phytopathology Research	Fully OA	Springer Nature	0
Organic Chemistry Frontiers	Hybrid OA	Royal Soc Chemistry	3667
Journal of Systems Engineering and Electronics	Fully OA	Systems Engineering & Electronics, Editorial Dept	1995
Journal of Diabetes	Fully OA	Wiley	3000
Avian Research	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	1000
Journal of Clinical and Translational Hepatology	Fully OA	Xia & He Publishing Inc	2560
Burns & Trauma	Fully OA	Oxford Univ Press	2700
Cardiovascular Diagnosis and Therapy	Fully OA	AME Publishing Company	1680
Acta Pharmacologica Sinica	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	4390
Ecological Processes	Fully OA	Springer Nature	1670
Journal of Ocean Engineering and Science	Fully OA	Elsevier	0
Stroke and Vascular Neurology	Fully OA	Bmj Publishing Group	2781
Science Bulletin	Hybrid OA	Elsevier	3880
Journal of Palaeogeography-English	Fully OA	Elsevier	1500
Ecosystem Health and Sustainability	Fully OA	Amer Assoc Advancement Science	2200
China Foundry	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	2990
Gastroenterology Report	Fully OA	Oxford Univ Press	1800
Neuroscience Bulletin	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	4490
Artificial Intelligence in Agriculture	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	1100
Cell Discovery	Fully OA	Springer Nature	3590
Chinese Journal of Analytical Chemistry	Fully OA	Science Press	1400
Advanced Photonics	Fully OA	Spie-Soc Photo-Optical Instrumentation Engineers	2100
Integrative Zoology	Hybrid OA	Wiley	3760
International Soil and Water Conservation Research	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	1200
International Journal of Sediment Research	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	1400
Escience	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	0
Computational Visual Media	Fully OA	Tsinghua Univ Press	0
Plant Diversity	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	0
Cyborg and Bionic Systems	Fully OA	Amer Assoc Advancement Science	0
Journal of Sport and Health Science	Fully OA	Shanghai Univ Sport	0
International Journal of Disaster Risk Science	Fully OA	Springer Nature	0
Environmental Science and Ecotechnology	Fully OA	Elsevier	2000
Genomics Proteomics & Bioinformatics	Fully OA	Oxford Univ Press	3650
Asian Journal of andrology	Fully OA	Wolters Kluwer	1527
Virologica Sinica	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	1500
International Journal of Oral Science	Fully OA	Springer Nature	3890
Asian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences	Fully OA	Shenyang Pharmaceutical Univ	0
Chinese Journal of Cancer Research	Fully OA	Chinese Journal Cancer Research Co	1500
Cancer Biology & Medicine	Fully OA	China Anti-Cancer Assoc	2800
Military Medical Research	Fully OA	Springer Nature	0

Journal Title	OA Type	Publisher	APC (USD)
Current Zoology	Fully OA	Oxford Univ Press	0
Cellular & Molecular Immunology	Hybrid OA	Chin Society Immunology	5190
Journal of Environmental Sciences	Hybrid OA	Science Press	3000
Journal of Exercise Science & Fitness	Fully OA	Elsevier	1150
Food Quality and Safety	Fully OA	Oxford Univ Press	1855
Communications In Transportation Research	Fully OA	Elsevier	1250
Journal of Materials Science & Technology	Hybrid OA	Elsevier	3000
Photonix	Fully OA	Springer Nature	2239
Imeta	Fully OA	Wiley	1320
Translational Neurodegeneration	Fully OA	Springer Nature	2990
Cell Research	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	5190
Journal of Innovative Optical Health Sciences	Fully OA	World Scientific Publ Co Pte Ltd	1000
Opto-Electronic Advances	Fully OA	Cas, Inst Optics & Electronics, Ed off Opto-Electronic Journals	2500
Matter and Radiation at Extremes	Fully OA	Aip Publishing	0
Journal of Evidence Based Medicine	Hybrid OA	Wiley	2550
Journal of Forestry Research	Hybrid OA	Northeast Forestry Univ	3190
Frontiers of Physics	Hybrid OA	Higher Education Press	2851
Journal of Geriatric Cardiology	Fully OA	Tsinghua Univ Press	0
Marine Life Science & Technology	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	2290
Cancer Communications	Fully OA	Wiley	3080
Eye and Vision	Fully OA	Springer Nature	2790
Susmat	Fully OA	Wiley	3000
Journal of Energy Chemistry	Hybrid OA	Elsevier	3750
Rice Science	Fully OA	Elsevier	0
Molecular Horticulture	Fully OA	Springer Nature	0
Journal of Genetics and Genomics	Hybrid OA	Science Press	3140
Particuology	Hybrid OA	Elsevier	3090
Journal of Systematics and Evolution	Hybrid OA	Wiley	3000
Journal of Bioresources and Bioproducts	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	0
Materials Chemistry Frontiers	Hybrid OA	Royal Soc Chemistry	3667
Journal of Zhejiang University-Science B	Hybrid OA	Zhejiang Univ Press	4490
World Journal of Pediatrics	Hybrid OA	Zhejiang Univ Press	3990
Journal of Translational Internal Medicine	Fully OA	De Gruyter	2618
Annals of Cardiothoracic Surgery	Fully OA	AME Publishing Company	2390
Protein & Cell	Fully OA	Oxford Univ Press	2700
Acta Geologica Sinica-English Edition	Hybrid OA	Wiley	3140
Photonic Sensors	Fully OA	Springer Nature	0
Endoscopic Ultrasound	Fully OA	Wolters Kluwer	3100
Mycosphere	Fully OA	Mycosphere Press	2500
Acta Physico-Chimica Sinica	Hybrid OA	Peking Univ Press	4500
Science China-Physics Mechanics & Astronomy	Hybrid OA	Science Press	3590
Satellite Navigation	Fully OA	Springer Nature	1670
Journal of Pipeline Science and Engineering	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	0
Propulsion and Power Research	Fully OA	KeAi Publishing Ltd	1000
Advances In Atmospheric Sciences	Hybrid OA	Science Press	3590
Bio-Design and Manufacturing	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3190

Journal Title	OA Type	Publisher	APC (USD)
Information Processing In Agriculture	Fully OA	Elsevier	2000
Molecular Plant	Hybrid OA	Elsevier	3000
Journal of Digestive Diseases	Hybrid OA	Wiley	3100
Journal of Bionic Engineering	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3390
Elight	Fully OA	Springer Nature	0
Journal of Rare Earths	Hybrid OA	Elsevier	630
Science China-Information Sciences	Hybrid OA	Science Press	3190
Frontiers of Computer Science	Hybrid OA	Higher Education Press	3190
Chinese Journal of Chemical Engineering	Hybrid OA	Chemical Industry Press Co Ltd	1880
Journal of Molecular Cell Biology	Fully OA	Oxford Univ Press	2900
Rare Metals	Hybrid OA	Nonferrous Metals Soc China	3190
Building Simulation	Hybrid OA	Tsinghua Univ Press	4090
Photonics Research	Hybrid OA	Chinese Laser Press	2750
Frontiers of Environmental Science & Engineering	Hybrid OA	Higher Education Press	3790
Science China-Materials	Hybrid OA	Science Press	4790
Journal of Mountain Science	Hybrid OA	Science Press	3190
Advanced Fiber Materials	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3390
Electrochemical Energy Reviews	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3390
Journal of Integrative Medicine-Jim	Hybrid OA	Elsevier	1800
Frontiers of Structural and Civil Engineering	Hybrid OA	Higher Education Press	3190
International Journal of Minerals Metallurgy and Materials	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3290
Applied Mathematics and Mechanics-English Edition	Hybrid OA	Shanghai Univ	3090
Nuclear Science and Techniques	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3390
Science China-Life Sciences	Hybrid OA	Science Press	3790
Science China-Chemistry	Hybrid OA	Science Press	4590
Current Medical Science	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3890
Frontiers of Chemical Science and Engineering	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3790
Asian Herpetological Research	Fully OA	Science Press	776
Frontiers of Information Technology & Electronic Engineering	Hybrid OA	Zhejiang Univ Press	3290
Frontiers of Mechanical Engineering	Hybrid OA	Higher Education Press	3635
Journal of Ocean University of China	Hybrid OA	Ocean Univ China	2990
Science China-Earth Sciences	Hybrid OA	Science Press	3990
Journal of Computational Mathematics	Fully OA	Global Science Press	1500
Journal of Iron and Steel Research International	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3490
Interdisciplinary Sciences-Computational Life Sciences	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3990
Chinese Journal of Structural Chemistry	Hybrid OA	Elsevier	2100
Frontiers of Medicine	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3690
Journal of Sustainable Cement-Based Materials	Hybrid OA	Taylor & Francis	4390
Frontiers In Energy	Hybrid OA	Higher Education Press	3190
Acta Mathematica Sinica-English Series	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3390
Science China-Mathematics	Hybrid OA	Science Press	3090
Acta Mechanica Sinica	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	4190
Journal of Thermal Science	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3090
Journal of Arid Land	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	2990

Journal Title	OA Type	Publisher	APC (USD)
Transportmetrica A-Transport Science	Hybrid OA	Taylor & Francis	3300
Earthquake Engineering and Engineering Vibration	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3990
Frontiers of Earth Science	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3190
Acta Metallurgica Sinica-English Letters	Hybrid OA	Chinese Acad Sciences, Inst Metal Research	3990
Advances In Manufacturing	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3990
Fungal Diversity	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	5190
Journal of Geographical Sciences	Hybrid OA	Science Press	3190
Transportmetrica B-Transport Dynamics	Hybrid OA	Taylor & Francis	4000
Journal of Oceanology and Limnology	Hybrid OA	Science Press	2990
Acta Mechanica Solida Sinica	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3190
Journal of Earth Science	Hybrid OA	China Univ Geosciences, Wuhan	3090
Protection and Control of Modern Power Systems	Fully OA	Power System Protection & Control Press	0
Chinese Journal of Integrative Medicine	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	4190
Progress In Natural Science-Materials International	Hybrid OA	Elsevier	2790
Acta Oceanologica Sinica	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3090
Chinese Geographical Science	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3190
Acta Mathematicae Applicatae Sinica-English Series	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3490
Journal of Central South University	Hybrid OA	Journal of Central South Univ	3890
Communications In Mathematics and Statistics	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3090
Frontiers of Materials Science	Hybrid OA	Higher Education Press	3790
Science China-Technological Sciences	Hybrid OA	Science Press	3090
Chinese Journal of Polymer Science	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3990
Chinese Annals of Mathematics Series B	Hybrid OA	Shanghai Scientific Technology Literature Publishing House	3890
Journal of Systems Science and Systems Engineering	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3890
Journal of Wuhan University of Technology-Materials Science Edition	Hybrid OA	Wuhan Univ Technology	3890
International Journal of Biomathematics	Hybrid OA	World Scientific Publ Co Pte Ltd	2200
Journal of Hydrodynamics	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3290
Acta Mathematica Scientia	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	2990
Journal of Computer Science and Technology	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3090
Chinese Journal of Electronics	Hybrid OA	Ieee	1346
Applied Geophysics	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	2890
China Ocean Engineering	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3190
Journal of Infrared and Millimeter Waves	Fully OA	Science Press	3990
Journal of Asian Natural Products Research	Hybrid OA	Taylor & Francis	3650
Applied Mathematics-A Journal of Chinese Universities Series B	Hybrid OA	Zhejiang Univ Press	3090
Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine	Fully OA	Journal Traditional Chinese Med	1400
Journal of Meteorological Research	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3990
Journal of Zhejiang University-Science A	Hybrid OA	Zhejiang Univ Press	3590
Chemical Research in Chinese Universities	Hybrid OA	Higher Education Press	3090
Acta Metallurgica Sinica	Hybrid OA	Science Press	3990
Journal of Systems Science & Complexity	Hybrid OA	Springer Nature	3090