

October 20-26, 2025

#OAWeek



Who owns our knowledge?



Indian Institute of Technology Delhi

Central Library

Open Access Resources

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International Open Access Week (<https://www.openaccessweek.org/>)

Open Access Week is an opportunity for the academic and research community to continue to learn about the potential benefits of Open Access, to share what they've learned with colleagues, and to help inspire wider participation in helping to make Open Access a new norm in scholarship and research.

Open Access to information – the free, immediate, online access to the results of scholarly research, and the right to use and re-use those results as you need – has the power to transform the way research and scientific inquiry are conducted. It has direct and widespread implications for academia, medicine, science, industry, and for society as a whole.

Open Access Week is an invaluable chance to connect the global momentum toward the open sharing of knowledge with the advancement of policy changes and the importance of social issues affecting people around the world. The event is celebrated by individuals, institutions and organizations around the world.

International Open Access Week is organized by SPARC in partnership with the Open Access Week Advisory Committee. It was founded in 2008 by SPARC and partners in the student community.

Theme for Open Access Week 2025 Asks “Who Owns Our Knowledge?”

“Who Owns Our Knowledge?” is the theme for this year’s International Open Access Week (October 20-26). The 2025 theme asks a pointed question about the present moment and how, in a time of disruption, communities can reassert control over the knowledge they produce. It also challenges us to reflect on not only who has access to education and research but on how knowledge is created and shared, where it has come from, and whose voices are recognized and valued.

This theme builds on the conversations, events, and actions over the past two years that have focused on putting “Community over Commercialization.” During this time, we’ve made significant progress toward this end. Community-aligned approaches, such as Diamond OA and Subscribe to Open (S2O), have expanded substantially. A growing number of editorial boards have reclaimed ownership of their own journals by resigning from commercially published outlets. More institutions are abandoning proprietary database products and metrics for faculty evaluation, and across the world, some are reforming review, promotion, and tenure policies to more directly reward sharing. Increasingly we see researchers developing an understanding that data and outputs do not always belong to them but are shared with or even controlled by participants in their research.

Despite this progress, emerging risks threaten to prioritize commercialization over community interests. The rush to scrape academic knowledge to train artificial intelligence models and to integrate AI into academic processes—often without proper consultation or author consent—threatens to undermine our knowledge systems. Surveillance that would be unthinkable in a physical library setting now happens routinely through some publisher platforms. Nevertheless, the community-owned, community-led, and non-commercial approaches to knowledge sharing called for by the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science and Toluca-Cape Town Declaration offer pathways away from these risks toward a future where individuals and communities own and benefit from their own knowledge.

Open Access Week 2025 will be held from October 20th through the 26th; however, anyone is encouraged to host discussions and take action whenever is most suitable during the year. Communities can adapt the theme to their local context and focus on specific conversations that are most meaningful. Customizable graphics templates are available to promote these locally adapted themes.

Open Access Bibliographic Databases

Open Access bibliographic databases refer to online databases that provide free and unrestricted access to abstract level scholarly literature, research articles, and other academic resources.

- ChEMBL
<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/chembl/>
- ChemSpider
<http://www.chemspider.com/>
- Civil Engineering Database (CEDB)
<https://cedb.asce.org/CEDBsearch/>
- Collection of Computer Science Bibliographies
<https://dblp.uni-trier.de/db/>
- DBLP Computer Science Bibliography
<https://dblp.org/>
- Education Resources Information Center (ERIC)
<https://eric.ed.gov/>
- Indian Science Abstracts
<https://niscpr.res.in/knowledgeproducts/abstractingjournals>
- OpenAlex
<https://openalex.org/>
- PubMed
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>
- PubChem
<https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>
- zbMATH Open
<https://zbmath.org/about/>

Open Access Journal Publisher

Open Access Journal publishers or platforms produce and publish academic journals where all research articles are freely accessible to the public.

- Biomed Central
<http://www.biomedcentral.com>
- Bioline International
<http://www.bioline.org.br/>
- BMJ Open
<https://bmjopen.bmj.com/>
- Computational psychiatry
<http://computationalpsychiatry.org>
- Copernicus
<https://scihub.copernicus.eu/>
- DOAJ: Directory of Open Access Journals
<https://doaj.org/>
- F1000Research
<https://f1000research.com/>
- Frontiers
<https://www.frontiersin.org/>
- Intech
<http://www.intechopen.com>
- Journal Springer Open
<http://journal.chemistrycentral.com>
- MDPI

- <https://www.mdpi.com/>
- Network Neuroscience
<http://www.mitpressjournals.org/netn>
- Open Mind
<http://open-mind.net>
- PLoS
<http://www.plos.org>
- PeerJ
<https://peerj.com>

Commercial Publishers (Partial Open Access)

Commercial publishers with partial open access operate within the traditional publishing model but offer a hybrid approach to access. Authors of open access articles in these journals may pay an article processing charge (APC).

- Cambridge University Press Open Access
<https://www.cambridge.org/core/publications/open-access>
- Elsevier Open Access
<https://www.elsevier.com/open-science>
- Open access at the Nature Portfolio
<https://www.nature.com/nature-portfolio/open-access>
- Open Access Publication & ACM
<https://www.acm.org/publications/openaccess>
- Oxford University Press Open access
<https://academic.oup.com/pages/open-research/open-access>
- SAGE Open
<https://journals.sagepub.com/home/sgo>
- Springer Open Access Journals
<https://www.springeropen.com/journals>
- Taylor and Francis Open Access
<https://www.tandfonline.com/openaccess>
- Wiley Open Access
<https://authorservices.wiley.com/open-research/open-access/index.html>
- WorldScientificOpen
<https://www.worldscientific.com/page/open?srsltid>

Indian Open Access Journals

Indian Open Access Journals refer to scholarly journals based in India that publish on open access journals in various discipline.

- CSIR-NISCAIR Journals
<https://niscpr.res.in/periodicals/researchjournals>
- Current Science
<https://www.currentscience.ac.in/>
- Indian Academy of Science
<http://www.ias.ac.in/Journals/Overview>
- Indian Council of Medical Research Journals
<https://journals.lww.com/ijmr/pages/default.aspx>
- Indian National Science Academy

- <https://insaindia.res.in/>
- Medknow Journals
<http://www.medknow.com>
- Sankhya: The Indian Journal of Statistics
<https://www.springer.com/journal/13171>
- Indian Journal of Psychological Medicine
<https://journals.sagepub.com/home/szj>

Open Access E-books

Open Access E-books refer to digital books that are made freely available online to anyone without restrictions. These covers different disciplines of science, technology, management, arts & humanities and medicine.

- Alex Catalogue of Electronic Texts
<http://infomotions.com/alex>
- Authorama
<http://www.authorama.com>
- Digital Library of India
<https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/>
- DOAB: Directory of Open Access Books
<http://doabooks.org>
- E-Books Directory
<http://www.e-booksdirectory.com/>
- HathiTrust Digital Library
<https://www.hathitrust.org/>
- InTech open Books
<http://www.intechopen.com/books>
- Wayback Machine
<https://web.archive.org/> (Million books project <https://archive.org/details/millionbooks>)
- Only Wayback Machine available
<https://web.archive.org/>
- NYU Press: Open Square
<https://opensquare.nyupress.org/>
- OAPEN
<http://www.oapen.org/home>
- Open Access Publishing in European Networks (OAPEN)
<https://www.oapen.org/>
- Open Humanities Press
<http://openhumanitiespress.org/>
- Wayback Machine
<https://web.archive.org/> Open Library <https://openlibrary.org>)
- Open Library of Humanities (OLH)
<https://www.openlibhums.org/>
- Project Gutenberg
<http://www.gutenberg.org>
- Project Muse Open Access Collection
<https://about.muse.jhu.edu/muse/open-access-overview/>
- Rare Book
<http://www.rarebookroom.org>

- Teaching Commons Open Educational Resources
<https://teachingcommons.us/>
- The American School of Classical Studies at Athens (ASCSA)
<http://www.ascsa.edu.gr/index.php/publications/open-access-ebooks>
- The National Academies Press
<https://nap.nationalacademies.org/>
- The Universal Digital Library Million Book Collection
<http://ulib.isri.cmu.edu/>
- UC PressE-Books Collection, 1982-2004
<https://publishing.cdlib.org/ucpressebooks/>
- University Press ebooks, Purdue University
https://docs.lib.purdue.edu/press_ebooks/

Open Textbook Projects

An open textbook is a textbook licensed under an open copyright license and made available online to be used freely by students, teachers, and members of the public.

- 200 Free Textbooks: A Meta Collection
https://www.openculture.com/free_textbooks
- BCcampus: Open Textbook Collection
<https://open.bccampus.ca/browse-our-collection/find-open-textbooks/>
- California Open Online Library for Education
<https://www.cool4ed.org/>
- eCampusOntario Open Library
<https://openlibrary.ecampusontario.ca/>
- GALILEO Open Learning Materials
<https://oer.galileo.usg.edu/all-textbooks/>
- LibriVox | free public domain audiobooks
<https://librivox.org/>
- LibreTexts: Free the Textbook
<https://libretexts.org/>
- Luminos (University of California Press)
<https://www.luminosoa.org/>
- Merlot
<https://www.merlot.org/merlot/>
- MIT open courseware
<https://ocw.mit.edu/index.htm>
- MIT OPENCOURSEWARE: Online Textbooks
<https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/online-textbooks/>
- NOBA
<https://nobaproject.com/>
- Open Book Publishers
<https://www.openbookpublishers.com/>
- Open SUNY Textbooks
<https://milneopentextbooks.org/>
- Open Textbook Initiative (Australia)
<https://emedia.rmit.edu.au/oer/>
- Open Textbook Library

- https://digitalrepository.unm.edu/unm_oer/
- Openstax
<https://openstax.org/>
- PDXOpen
<https://pdxscholar.library.pdx.edu/pdxopen/>
- UCL Press Open Access Books
<https://uclpress.co.uk/books/>

Open Access Standard Sources

Open Access Standard Sources refer to databases or platforms that provide access to standards and technical specifications on various topics.

- ECMA International open standards
<https://ecma-international.org/publications-and-standards/standards/>
- OASIS Open standards
<https://www.oasis-open.org/standards>
- Open Geospatial Consortium
<https://www.ogc.org/publications/>
- OpenStandards.net - Link is not working also couldn't locate the source
<http://www.openstandards.net/>
- Public Safety Standards of the Republic of India
<https://law.resource.org/pub/in/manifest.in.html>
- World Wide Web Consortium Open Standard
<http://open-stand.org>

Open Access Patent Sources

Open Access Patent Sources refer to databases or repositories that allow users to search for and access patent documents and related information. These sources are designed to promote transparency and facilitate the sharing of technological and scientific knowledge by providing free access to patent information.

- AusPat
<http://pericles.ipaustralia.gov.au/ols/auspat/quickSearch.do>
- Espacenet Patent search
<https://worldwide.espacenet.com/>
- FreePatentsOnline (FPO)
<https://www.freepatentsonline.com/>
- Google Patents
<https://patents.google.com/>
- Indian Patent Advanced Search System
<https://iprsearch.ipindia.gov.in/PublicSearch/>
- SureChEMBL
<https://www.surechembl.org/>
- US Patent and Trademark Office (PTO)
<https://www.uspto.gov/>

Open Access ETD Sources

Electronic Theses and Dissertations (ETD) are the most valuable scholarly resources that involve the collaborative work of researchers, supervisors, experts, and others. ETD repositories are platforms of the intellectual achievements of scholars and their institutions. They provide easy & wider access to theses and dissertations.

- Australian University Theses & Dissertations
<https://trove.nla.gov.au/>
- DiVA portal
<http://www.diva-portal.org/smash/search.jsf>
- EBSCO Open Dissertations
<https://biblioboard.com/opendissertations/>
- NDLTd
<http://www.ndltd.org>
- Open Access Theses and Dissertations: OATD
<http://oatd.org>
- PQDT OPEN: ProQuest Digital Theses
<https://about.proquest.com/en/products-services/pqdtglobal/>
- ShodhGanga, India
<http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in>
- Theses Canada (Library and Archives Canada)
<https://library-archives.canada.ca/eng/services/services-libraries/theses/Pages/theses-canada.aspx>

E-print Archive

Preprint repositories also called archives / servers allows immediate sharing of research results and can provide quick feedback to help in the revision and preparation of a manuscript. It facilitates wide and free dissemination of research.

- ADS SAO/NASA Astrophysics Data System
<https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/>
- AgEcon Search
<https://ageconsearch.umn.edu/>
- Agrirxiv
<https://www.cabidigitallibrary.org/journal/agrirxiv/>
- arXiv
<http://arxiv.org>
- BioRxiv
<https://www.biorxiv.org/>
- CERN Document Server
<http://cds.cern.ch>
- Cogprints
<http://cogprints.org>
- CrimRxiv
<https://www.crimrxiv.com/>
- Cryptology ePrint Archive
<https://eprint.iacr.org>
- EarthArXiv
<https://eartharxiv.org/>

- EngrXiv
<https://engrxiv.org/>
- E-prints Library and Information Science (E-LIS)
<http://eprints.rclis.org/>
- ERIC
<https://eric.ed.gov/>
- HAL-SHS Archive of scientific literature
<https://halshs.archives-ouvertes.fr/search/index>
- IndiaRxiv
<https://ops.iihr.res.in/index.php/IndiaRxiv/index>
- Law Archive
<https://osf.io/preprints/lawarchive>
- Mathematical Physics Preprint Archive
https://web.ma.utexas.edu/mp_arc/
- Medrxiv
<https://www.medrxiv.org/>
- MédiHal open archive of scientific images
<https://medihal.archives-ouvertes.fr>
- Open Science Framework Preprint Repository (OSF Preprints)
<https://osf.io/preprints/>
- Organic eprints
<http://orgprints.org>
- PhilSci-Archive
<https://philsci-archive.pitt.edu/>
- RePEc (Research Papers in Economics)
<http://repec.org>
- Social Science Research Network (SSRN)
<https://www.ssrn.com/index.cfm/en/>
- Solar Physics E-Print Archive
http://solar.physics.montana.edu/cgi-bin/eprint/default_page.pl
- ViXra
<https://vixra.org/arch/>

Open Education Courseware

OpenCourseWare (OCW) is a free and open digital publication of high-quality college and university-level educational materials. These materials are organized as courses, often including course planning materials, evaluation tools, and thematic content.

- Swayam
<https://swayam.gov.in/>
- Carnegie Mellon Open Learning Initiative
<https://oli.cmu.edu/courses/>
- MIT Open Courseware (OCW)
<http://ocw.mit.edu>
- Notre Dame
<http://ocw.nd.edu>
- NPTEL
<http://nptel.ac.in>
- OpenMichigan

<https://open.umich.edu/find/find-open-content-you-can-use/massive-open-online-courses>

- Open Yale Courses
<http://oyc.yale.edu/courses>
- Oxford Mathematics OpenCourseWare
<https://courses.maths.ox.ac.uk/>
- Saylor Academy
<https://www.saylor.org/>

Consortium of Open courseware (OCW)

A Consortium of Open Courseware (OCW) refers to a collaboration or group of educational institutions, organizations, or entities that work together to provide free and openly licensed educational materials and resources.

- GUIDE- Global Universities in Distance Education
<https://globaluniversity.edu/about/>
- ISSUU: OpenCourseWare Consortium
<http://issuu.com/ocwconsortium>
- Open Education Global
<https://www.oeglobal.org/>
- Social Science Research Network
<https://www.ssrn.com/en>
- UC Irvine Open
<https://ocw.uci.edu/>
- TU Delft OpenCourseWare
<https://ocw.tudelft.nl/>

Open Access Video Lectures

Open Access Video Lectures refer to educational video content that is freely available.

- Academic Earth
<http://academicearth.org>
- Engineering Tube
<https://www.youtube.com/c/EngineeringTube777>
- Free Science Videos and Lectures
<http://freescienceonline.blogspot.com/>
- Open Yale courses
<http://oyc.yale.edu>
- Video Lecture
<https://videlectures.net/>

Open Research Data Repository

An Open Research Data Repository is a digital platform or archive designed to store, preserve, and provide public access to datasets generated through academic and scientific research. These repositories enable researchers to share their data openly with the global community, facilitating transparency, reproducibility, and further analysis by other researchers.

- Data.gov.in
<https://data.gov.in/>

- Dataverse
<https://dataverse.harvard.edu/>
- Dryad Digital Repository
<https://datadryad.org/stash>
- EarthChem
<https://www.earthchem.org/>
- European Variation Archive (EVA)
<https://www.ebi.ac.uk/eva/?Home>
- FAIRsharing,
<https://fairsharing.org/databases/>
- Figshare
<https://figshare.com/>
- The Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR)
<https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/pages/>
- OpenAIRE
<https://explore.openaire.eu/search/find?keyword=&active=result>
- Open Data Repository
<https://www.opendatarepository.org/>
- PLOS Recommended Repositories
<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/s/recommended-repositories>
- Scientific Data Repositories
<https://www.nature.com/sdata/policies/repositories>
- UN Resources A-Z Resources
<https://tinyurl.com/5899sb9w>
- UNESCO: Open Access Publications
<https://en.unesco.org/open-access/>
- UNDP Projects
<https://open.undp.org/>
- World Bank: Open Knowledge Repository
<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/>
- Worldwide Protein Data Bank (wwPDB)
<http://www.wwpdb.org/>
- Zenodo
<https://zenodo.org/>

Open Access Publishing Directories/Platforms/Repositories

Open Access Publishing Directories are online platforms or databases that compile the list of directories, repositories, preprint archives and other information of scholarly databases or portals.

- OpenDOAR
<https://opendoar.ac.uk/>
- Institutional Archives Registry
<http://roar.eprints.org>
- Open Access Directory
http://oad.simmons.edu/oadwiki/Main_Page
- Re3data.org
<https://www.re3data.org/>
- Registry of Open Access Repositories Mandatory Archiving Policies (ROARMAP)
<https://roarmap.eprints.org/>

- ROAD - Directory of Open Access Scholarly Resources
<http://road.issn.org>
- SCOAP3 Repository
<https://repo.scoap3.org/>
- Social Science Open Access Repository
<https://www.ssoar.info/ssoar/>

Open Access Scholarly Search Engines

Open Access Scholarly Search Engines are specialized online search tools designed to help users find and access scholarly articles, research papers, and other academic materials. These search engines index the vast resources / literature of various disciplines, enabling researchers, students, and the general public to easily discover relevant academic content.

- BASE: Bielefeld Academic Search Engine
<http://www.base-search.net>
- CiteSeerX
<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu>
- Core: Connecting Repositories
<http://core.kmi.open.ac.uk/search>
- Google Scholar
<http://scholar.google.co.in>
- OAlster (WorldCat)
<http://oaister.worldcat.org>
- JURN
<https://www.jurn.link>
- OER Commons: Open Educational Resources
<https://www.oercommons.org/>
- Mason OER Metafinder (MOM)
<https://oer.deepwebaccess.com/oer/desktop/en/search.html>
- Openly Available Sources Integrated Search (OASIS)
<https://oasis.geneseo.edu/>
- Semantic Scholar
<https://www.semanticscholar.org/>

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Central Library,
IIT Delhi