

Open Access Report 2025

Budapest, 2026. március



In the following report, we present trends in the volume and funding of open access publishing at Corvinus University of Budapest (CUB) in 2025.

Our data are drawn from four sources, namely:

- the Scopus database;
- publications funded under the open access scheme of the University Research Grant Application System;
- open access publications published under Read & Publish agreements; and
- publications uploaded to the Corvinus Research repository during the period in question and relating to that period.

Open Access

The essence of Open Access (OA) is that scientific findings should be made available to anyone on the internet in digital form, free of charge and without restrictions, whilst remaining entirely legal.

The modern open access movement is based on the Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI), published in 2002, which was the first high-impact, international call to action to define and outline strategies for open access.

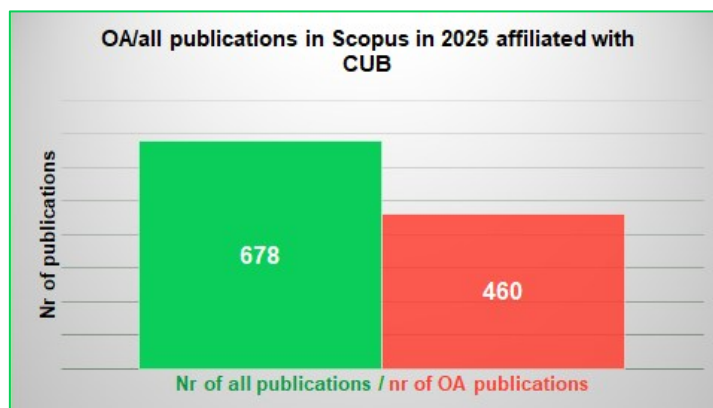
The various models of open access publishing are discussed in more detail in the Glossary at the end of this report.

In Hungary, the most important form of support for researchers is the 'Read & Publish' agreements concluded under the EISz Program, which enable members of the university community (students, lecturers, and researchers) to publish in open access with the world's largest academic publishers without having to pay an additional article processing charge (APC).

Corvinus University of Budapest also provides additional funding to support open access publication.

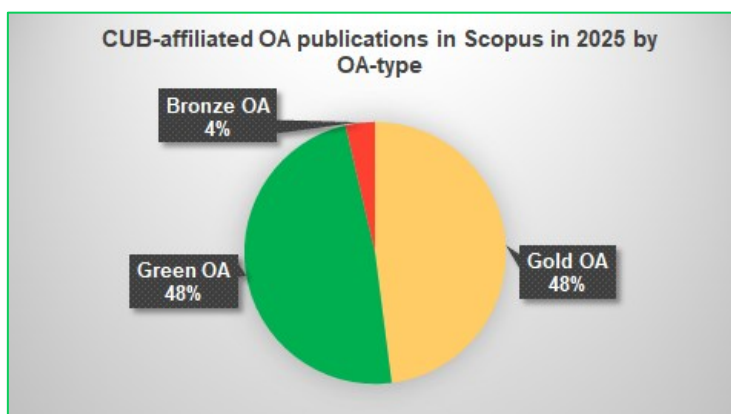
Open access publications in the Scopus database

According to Scopus data, a total of 678 publications by lecturers and researchers at Corvinus University of Budapest were published in 2025, of which 460 (67.85%) were open access.



1. Diagram – Number of all and open-access publications with a Corvinus University of Budapest affiliation published in the Scopus database in 2025 (as of 13 February 2026)

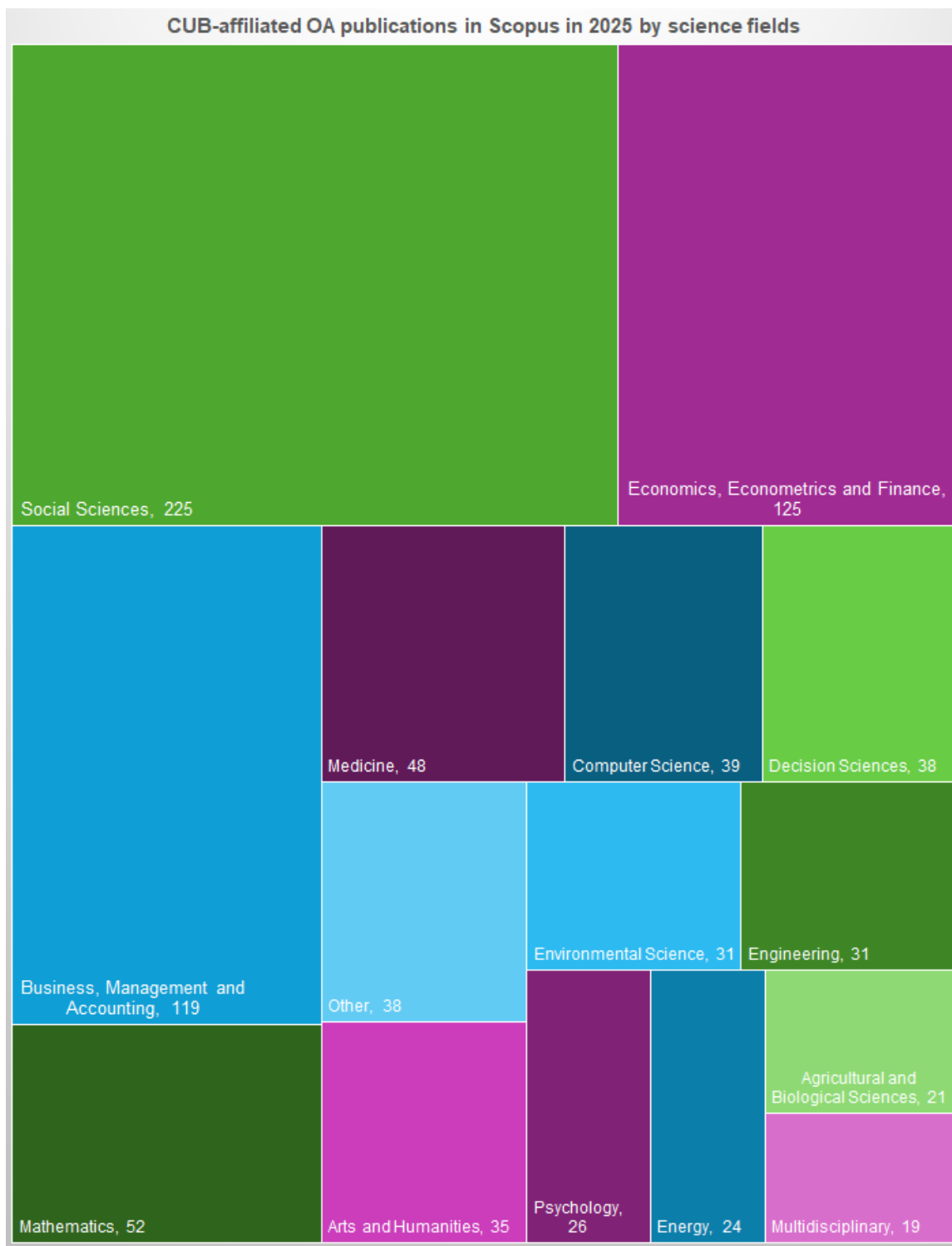
The breakdown of these open-access publications by access type is shown in Diagram 2. This classification was examined solely from the perspective of the publications themselves; the accessibility of the source publication – that is, the journal or conference proceedings as a whole – is irrelevant to the availability of the individual article and to free access.



2. Diagram – Distribution by open access type of CUB-affiliated open access articles published in the Scopus database in 2025

The figures shown in the diagram differ significantly from the previously indicated number of OA publications because some articles have been classified in more than one category. This is possible because the author may have deposited their publication in an institutional and/or subject-specific repository (green OA) even if it was otherwise published in the gold version.

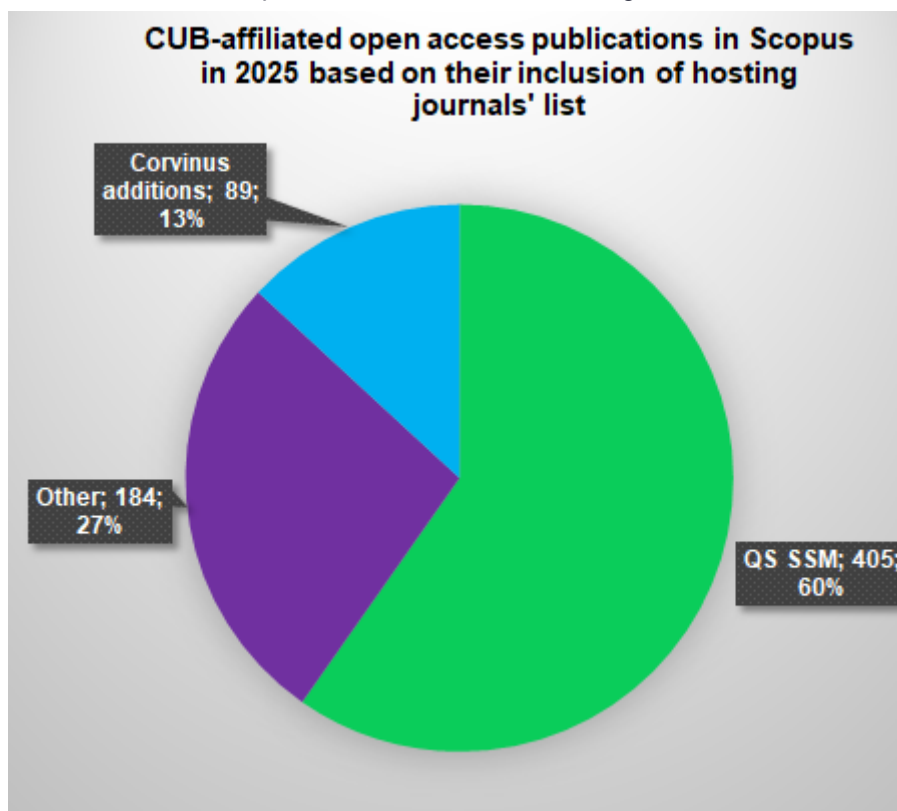
The figure below shows the distribution of open access publications by scientific field in the Scopus database, for fields with at least 10 publications (publications falling outside this category are *included in the 'Other' classification*). The figure reflects both our university's main teaching and research profile and the diversity of research conducted at the institution.



3. Diagram – Distribution by scientific field of journals containing CUB-affiliated open-access publications in Scopus database in 2025

Of the 678 publications listed in the Scopus database, 405 articles appeared in journals included in the QS Ranking's Social Sciences and Management (SSM) journal list. In addition, 89 journal articles were published in journals not included in the QS SSM list but covering subject areas relevant to the university and with an SJR percentile of 50 or higher.

Publications appearing in journals published by Frontiers SA, MDPI, or PLoS – which are not supported by the university – as well as those with an SJR percentile below 50, were categorized under ‘Other’.



4. Diagram – – Distribution of journals publishing open-access articles affiliated with CUB in Scopus database in 2025, based on their inclusion in the list of host journals

In previous years' reports, we also presented publication data from the Web of Science (WoS) database. We have departed from this practice in the 2025 report, as the journal rankings used in the QS World University Rankings, as well as those used at Corvinus University for assessing institutional excellence and academic promotion, are based on Scopus.

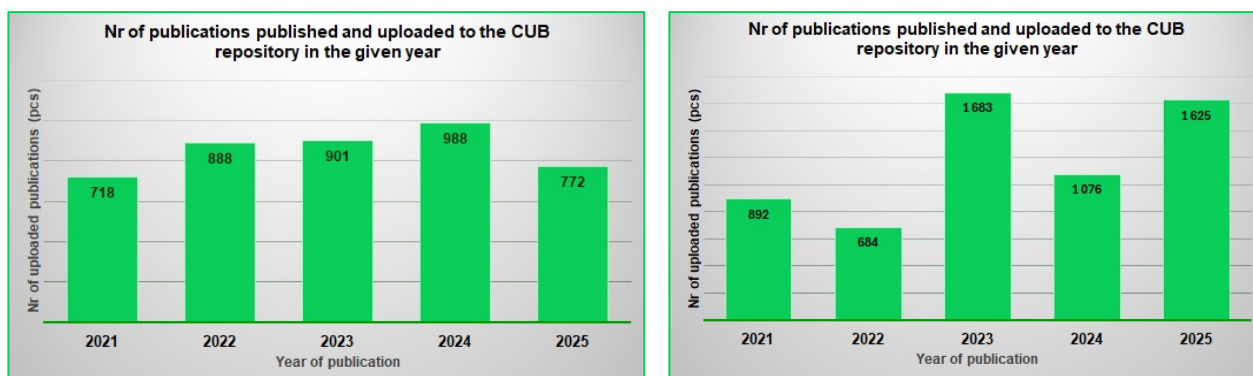
Open-access publications uploaded to the Corvinus Research institutional repository

[Corvinus Research](#) (CK) is the university's main publication repository and has been operated by the University Library since 2011. The authors of the uploaded documents are the university's lecturers, researchers, and PhD students.

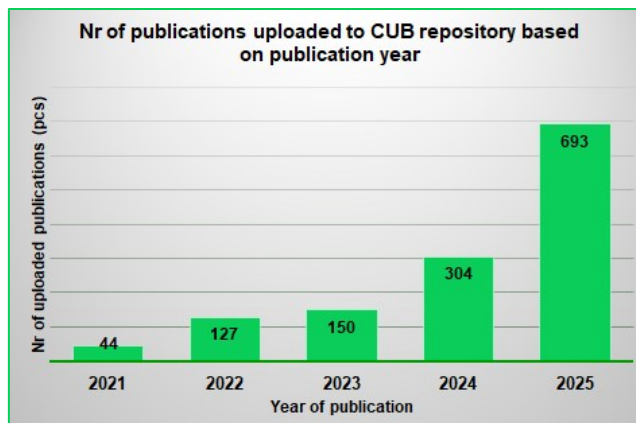
Last year, a total of 1,625 publications were added to the Corvinus Research repository, of which 772 were published in 2025 and the remaining 853 in previous years.

Our University's repository is accredited by the MTMT, and uploading documents to the database fulfils the open access publication requirement set by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, the National Research, Development and Innovation Office (NKFIH), and the European Commission as research funding organizations. In 2025, 45 publications written as part of Horizon Europe projects were added to the repository.

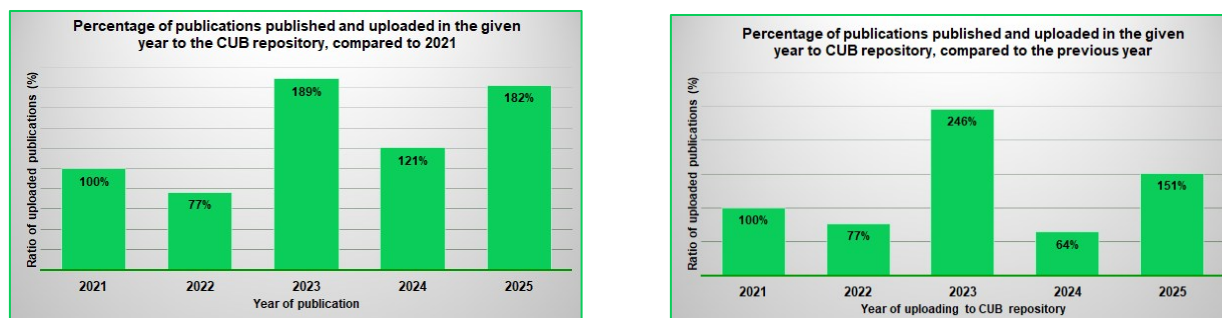
The contents of the Corvinus Research repository can be accessed and browsed from anywhere in the world.



5. Diagram – Trends in the number of publications uploaded to the Corvinus Research repository between 2021 and 2025 – documents published in a given year vs. documents uploaded in a given year



6. Diagram – Breakdown of the number of publications uploaded to the Corvinus Research Repository in 2025 by year of publication



7. Diagram – Trends in the proportion of publications uploaded to the Corvinus Research repository relative to 2021 – documents published in a given year vs. documents uploaded in a given year

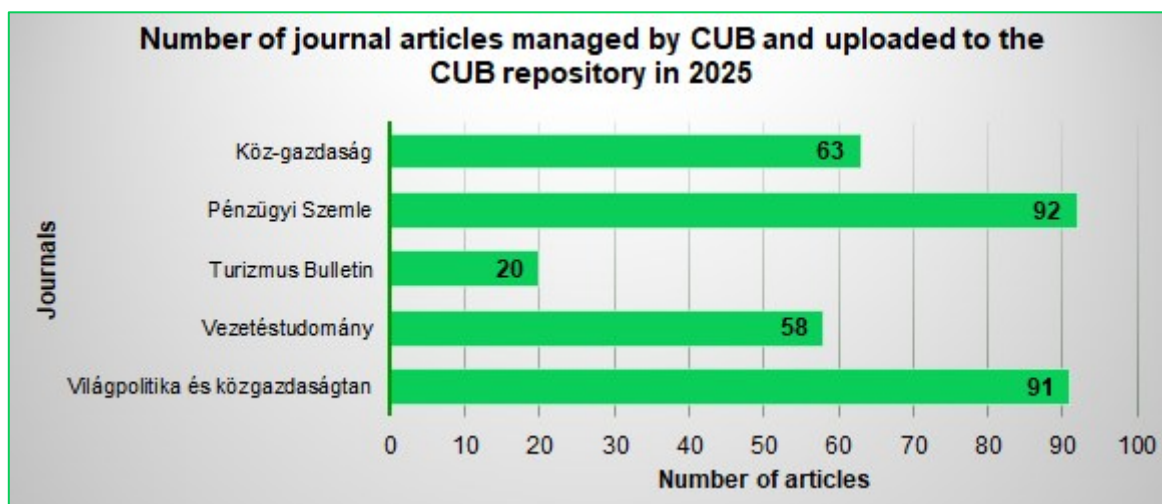
As can be seen from the diagrams above, the number of open access publications deposited in the university's repository each year is rising steadily year on year.

The significant variations in the number of publications uploaded in a given year – and consequently in the proportions – were caused by the retrospective processing of articles from the journals *Budapest Management Review* and *Financial Review*:

- in 2020, articles published in *Budapest Management Review* were retrospectively assigned DOIs dating back to 2005, and were only then included in the database;
- in 2022, *Financial Review* was transferred from the State Audit Office to the University's handle; as a result, all published articles were added to the repository, not just those published by the University's faculty and researchers. As the journal is bilingual, we have uploaded every article in both Hungarian and English.

Currently, the Corvinus University Library manages the following journals and uploads them to the institutional repository:

- Corvinus Journal of Sociology and Social Policy
- Kovász
- Financial Review
- Tourism Bulletin
- Management Science

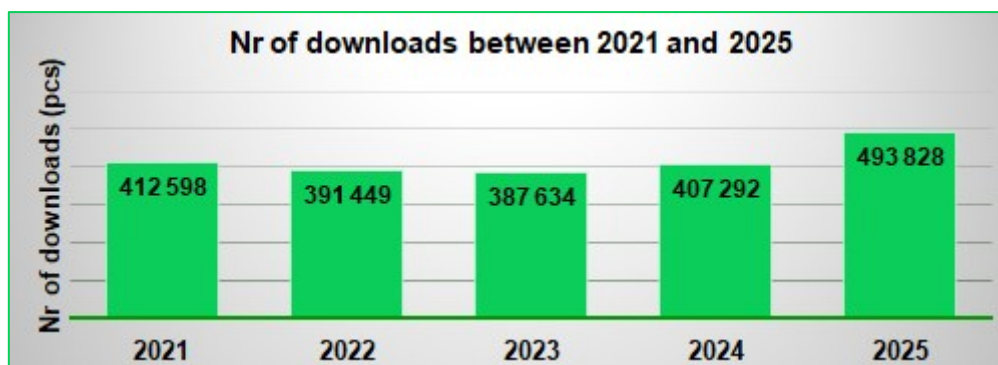


8. Diagram – number of journal articles uploaded to the Corvinus Research Repository in 2025 and managed by the University Library

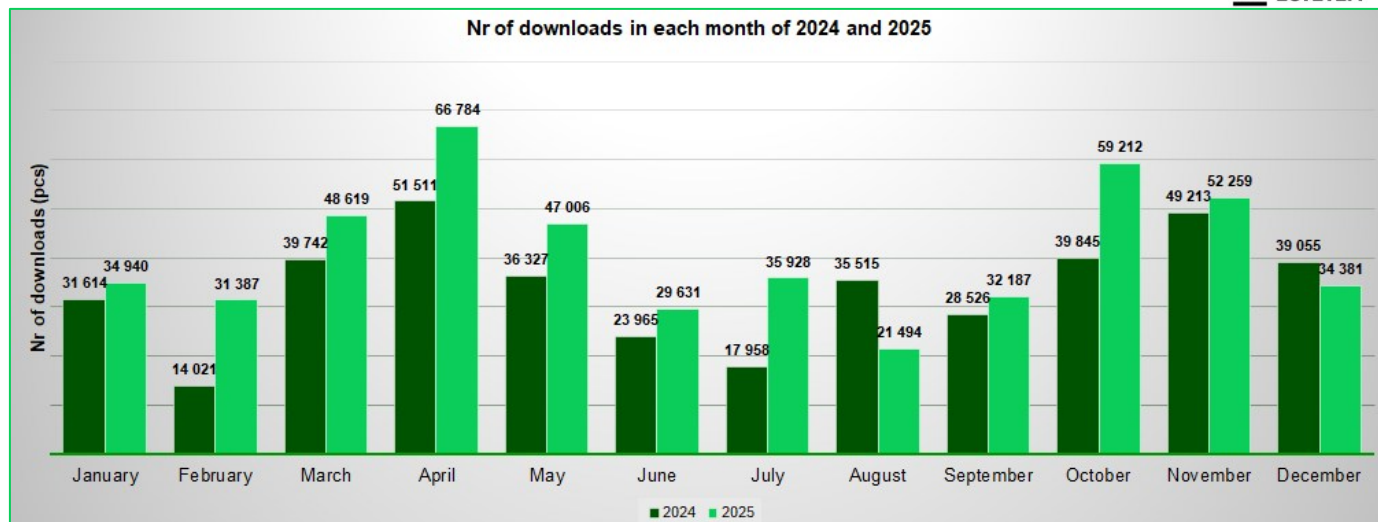
Currently, the Corvinus University Library manages and uploads the following series of working papers to the institutional repository:

- Corvinus Economic Working Papers
- Corvinus Law Papers

The following charts show that both the number of uploads and downloads has risen steadily in recent years. The 66,784 downloads in April 2025 represent an all-time record for the repository; never before in its history have there been so many downloads in a single month.



9. Diagram – Trends in the number of document downloads from the Corvinus Research repository between 2021 and 2025



10. Diagram – Monthly trends in the number of document downloads from the Corvinus Research repository in 2024 and 2025

One of the University Library's key objectives in 2026 will continue to be the retrospective expansion of the Corvinus Research institutional repository's content, enabling us to provide global access to even more publications produced at the university.

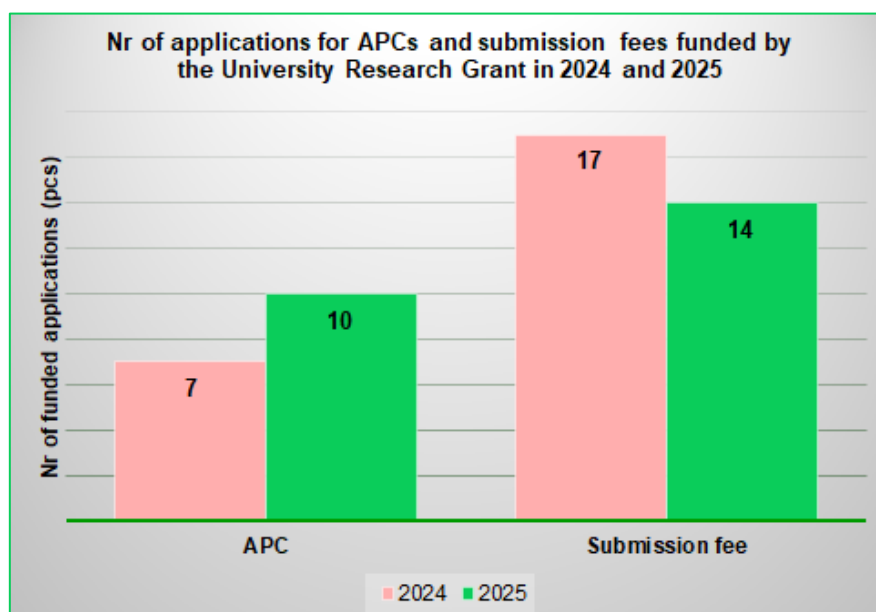
Funding for open access publishing at Corvinus University of Budapest

Publications funded from university resources

Last year, under the Research Grant Scheme, the University funded/paid the article processing charges (APCs) for ten publications and the submission fees for fourteen manuscripts.

The University paid a total of HUF 8,582,942 for open access APCs and submission fees.

If we compare the number of publications funded through the University Research Grant Scheme between 2024 and 2025, it is evident that more APC funding was provided last year. This can be explained by the fact that the University's researchers published in more Q1 open access journals, and by the fact that publication opportunities under the EISZ Read & Publish framework agreements ran out early last year, which is why our researchers made greater use of the University's funding.



11. Diagram – Number of applications for publication fees and submission fees funded under the University Research Grant scheme in 2024 and 2025

Journal articles published under Read & Publish agreements

The National Program for Electronic Information Services (EISZ) has concluded so-called 'Read and Publish' (or transformative) agreements with several domestic and international academic publishers, under which authors affiliated with consortium members may publish their articles accepted for publication in the journals covered by the agreement without paying publication fees. The content of the relevant journal packages is freely accessible to the institutions. In 2025, Corvinus University was covered by six such agreements, as a result of which our university's lecturers and researchers were able to publish their articles with open access in selected journals published by Akadémiai Kiadó, Elsevier, Oxford, Sage, Springer, and Taylor & Francis. Last year, a total of 132 publications appeared under these agreements, broken down as follows:

Publisher name	Number of articles published (no.)	Average cost calculated using APC ¹	APC cost in Ft ²
Akadémiai Kiadó	12	10,800 EUR	4,298,400 Ft
Elsevier	36	102,132 EUR	40,648,536 Ft
Oxford	3	8,478 EUR	3,374,244 Ft
Sage	21	56,391 GBP	26,221,815 Ft
Springer	39	89,793 EUR	35,737,614 Ft
Taylor & Francis	21	89,838 EUR	35,755,524 Ft
Total:			146,036,133 Ft

1. Table – Number of publications by authors from Corvinus University of Budapest published under the EISZ agreement, and their cost had an APC been payable

Of the EISZ's national annual subscriptions, Akadémiai Kiadó, Oxford and Sage include an unlimited quota for publication in fully open access and/or hybrid journals, whilst the other three publishers have set a maximum limit on the number of OA articles that can be published free of charge under the EISZ contract.

Today's academic ecosystem – and consequently the requirements of calls for grants issued by research funders (Horizon Europe, NKFIH, MTA) – is defined, both internationally and nationally, by the dual criteria of quality, as exemplified by high-impact journals, and visibility and accessibility, that is, open access. The Read & Publish framework agreements secured by EISZ offer authors an excellent opportunity to meet these requirements and expectations.

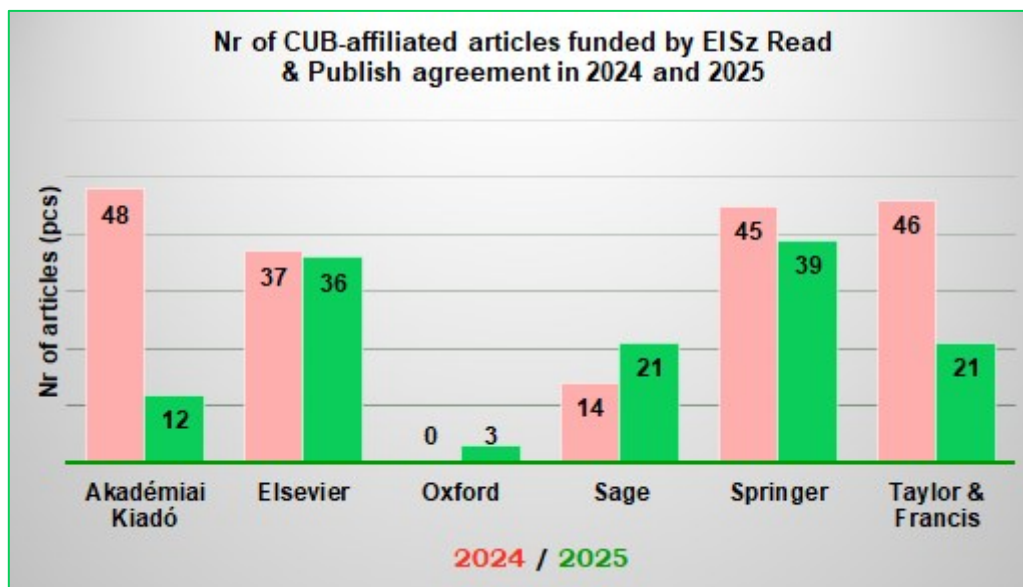
The table and figures below show the trend in the number of quotas used by authors from Corvinus University, as well as their proportion compared to the total number of quotas allocated nationally

Publisher's name	National annual quota (units)	Quota utilized by CUB authors (units)	Proportion (%)
Taylor & Francis	60	21	35%
Springer	1107	39	4%
Elsevier	1050	36	3%
Akadémiai Kiadó	unlimited	12	N/R
Oxford	unlimited	3	N/R
Sage	unlimited	21	N/R

2. Table – Number and proportion of publications by authors from Corvinus University of Budapest published under the EISZ agreement relative to the national quota

1 If an APC had been payable for the publication of these articles, the author/university would have had to pay the amount shown in the table, calculated on the basis of the average APC charged by the publishers' journals.

2 Calculated using the average exchange rate for 2025



12. Diagram – A Corvinus Egyetemen a Read & Publish keretszerződésen belül publikált cikkek száma 2024-ben és 2025-ben

Whilst in the case of Elsevier and Springer, the journals often belong to the natural sciences or multidisciplinary fields – and consequently the majority of the quotas are utilized by researchers in these areas – in the case of Taylor & Francis, the journals are better aligned with the university's academic disciplines.

Summary

In the report above, we presented trends in the volume and funding data for open access publications originating from Corvinus University of Budapest in 2025. The data in the report clearly show that the number and proportion of open access publications among the university's teaching staff and researchers are rising steadily relative to the total number of published works. The reasons for this trend lie, on the one hand, in the continued spread of the open access publishing model within the academic sphere, the endeavour to meet the requirements of research funding bodies, and the open access publishing opportunities provided by 'Read and Publish' agreements, and, on the other hand, the funding opportunities provided by the University, as well as the information, formal and informal training provided by the University Library staff on the principles and key aspects of open access, open science and research data management.

In order for the University to be able to fully meet the research-related objectives set out in its Institutional Development Plans for the coming years, it is particularly important that our lecturers and researchers comply with their obligations regarding the recording of academic publishing activities, as stipulated in the Decree of the Vice-Rector for Research No. 3/2024 on the recording of academic publication activities, and that they upload their publications released in open access format to the Corvinus Research repository, thereby increasing the visibility of the University's knowledge assets.

Glossary

Types of Open Access

Publication models are categorized by different colours, depending on who pays the publication costs and where the content becomes available:

Gold OA: the publication is available to read immediately and permanently, free of charge, on the publisher's website. The costs, known as the Article Processing Charge (APC), are paid by the author (or their institution).

Green OA: that is, self-archiving. In accordance with the contract signed with the publisher, the author uploads a version of the publication to a public institutional or professional repository.

Diamond/Platinum OA: neither the author nor the reader is required to pay any publication fees or subscription charges. These journals are usually funded by non-profit organizations, universities, or scientific societies.

Hybrid: articles published in subscription-based journals that are not, by definition, open access, but where the author may request that their article be made open access for a separate fee.

Bronze OA: the publication is available to read free of charge exclusively on the publisher's website, and the publisher decides for how long it will remain accessible.