## Equitable, Affordable, and Scalable: What Acquisitions Librarians Should Know about OA Monograph Models from University Presses

In 2020 and 2021 several university presses launched models designed to openly publish new frontlist monographs: Central European University Press has been using Opening the Future (OtF) to use revenue from backlist subscriptions to cross-subsidize opening their new scholarly titles; the University of Michigan Press is employing Fund to Mission (FtM) to open at least 75% of their monographs by the end of 2023 through library support, funder contributions, and an increased subsidy from its host institution; and the MIT Press implemented Direct to Open (D2O) to open its full list of scholarly titles upon publication from 2022 via collective support from libraries.

One to two years on, these presses and their partners at libraries and consortia have learned a lot about building support for open access (OA) models that do not use Book Processing Charges (BPC) to sustain high-quality scholarly book publishing. Join us for this table talk for a discussion of how mission-driven publishers, libraries, and consortia can work together to create more OA-positive structures and communities. Some of the topics of conversation will include: navigating systems designed for paywalled market transactions with non-market OA offers, the benefit of equitable models for the academy, and the wider context of changes in knowledge creation and dissemination internationally in which open books are becoming increasingly important.

### Facilitators:

Amy Harris; Senior Manager, Library Relations and Sales, The MIT Press

Kristen Twardowski; Director of Sales, Marketing, and Outreach; Michigan Publishing

* What are the challenges of switching from acquiring paywalled eBooks to open access eBooks? (Systems, administrative work, consortia, GOBI, etc.)
* How do you think of open access in relation to equity and inclusion? What are the drawbacks of focusing on deals that involve only publications from scholars based at your institution?
* What role does open access have in raising the profile of the library on campus, to faculty, and to administrators?
* How does your library currently approach open access eBooks?
* If your library supports any open access eBook programs, how do you decide on them? What is the value proposition involved?
* What is the hardest thing about open access?
* Are there technical barriers to implementing OA collections either regarding metadata, discovery services, or catalogs? How could these processes be improved?
* How would you like to see OA book publishing evolve?