Jxiv

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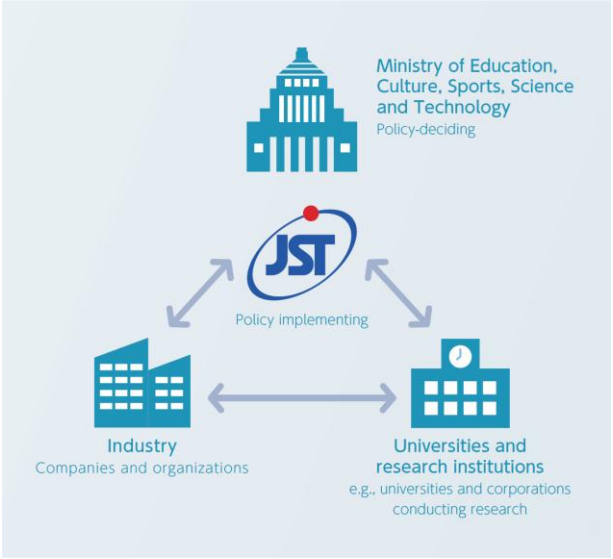
JST 科学技術振興機構

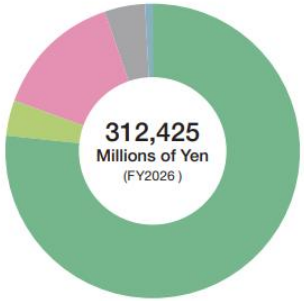
November 5, 2026

About JST



5th Mid-to-Long term Plan (FY2022 – 2026)

■ Expenditures



Funding programs 82.9%

As a network-based research institute, JST promotes research and development leading to innovation and address economic and social issues throughout the implementation of research results and International joint research projects.

- Strategic Basic Research
- International Collaborations
- Industry-Academia Collaboration and Technology Transfer

Public engagement 9.1%

Promoting dialogue with various stakeholders toward co-creation of a future society, JST also fosters next-generation of talent in the fields of S&T as well as human resources who can contribute to S&T innovation.

- Promotion of "Science in/for Society"
- Fostering the Next Generation Human Resources
- Miraikan

R&D strategy planning 0.4 %

Throughout dialogue with stakeholders and data analysis, JST formulates R&D strategies toward the future.

Information platform and database services, etc. 4.1%

Other programs 3.5%

Open Science Policy in Japan (Timeline)

(JFY)

2011 — *Science and Technology Basic Plan(4th term, 2011-2015)* : Promotion of Open Access

2016 — *Science and Technology Basic Plan(5th term, 2016-2020)* : Promotion of Open Science

2021 — *Science, Technology and Innovation Basic Plan(6th term, 2021-2025)*

Construction of a new research system (Promotion of open science and data-driven research, etc.)
- Improve the environment for management and promotion of the use of reliable research data.
- Develop infrastructure to support digital transformation in research and accelerate high value-added research.
- Foster a new research community and environment that will be pioneered by the digital transformation in research.

2021 — *Council for Science, Technology and Innovation (CSTI) "Basic Approach to the Management and Utilization of Publicly Funded Research Data."*

2026 — *Council for Science, Technology and Innovation (CSTI) "National Policy on Promoting Open Access to Publicly Funded Scholarly Publications and Scientific Data."*

Science, Technology and Innovation Basic Plan(7th term, 2026-2030)

Japan's Preprint Server "Jxiv" has Launched

https://jxiv.jst.go.jp/

- Jxiv makes unpublished papers (preprints) openly available before peer review.
- Preprints are in English and Japanese, and span all research fields.
- A researchmap or ORCID ID required to submit.

Background:

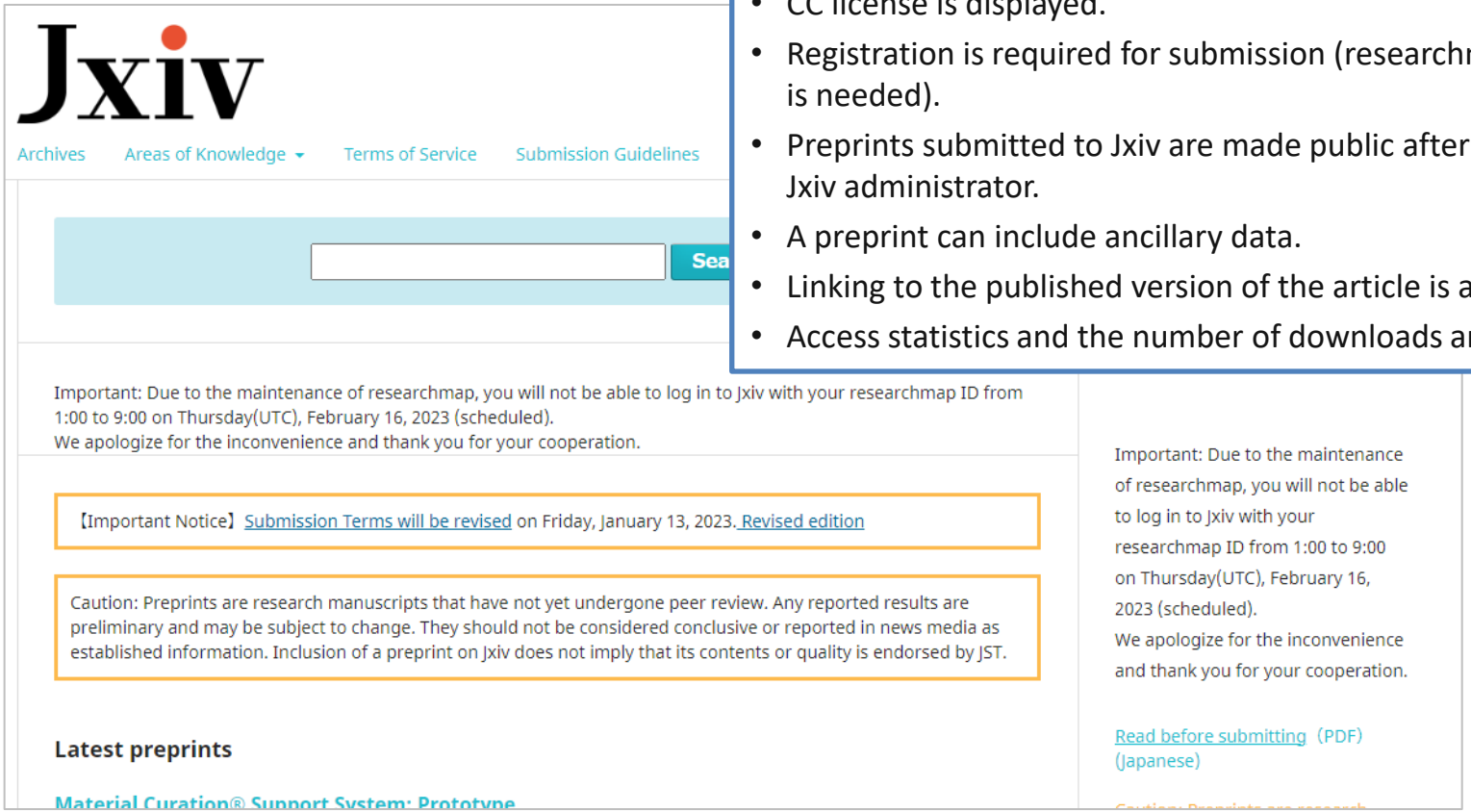
Publication of research results by preprints expanded rapidly with COVID-19 research.

- The number of preprints from Japan was relatively small.
- It is challenging to ensure the quality of preprints.
- Some servers in other countries have given up the operation because of financial difficulties.

- Complement the time-consuming journal publication process, leading to early commercialization of research results.
- Enable the continuous operation of the preprint server through government support.
- Function as a forum for rapid discussion of urgent issues.
- Contribute to open access.

https://jxiv.jst.go.jp/

- Anyone can view the site without registration and free of charge.
- Japanese and English interfaces are available.
- CC license is displayed.
- Registration is required for submission (researchmap or ORCID ID is needed).
- Preprints submitted to Jxiv are made public after approval by the Jxiv administrator.
- A preprint can include ancillary data.
- Linking to the published version of the article is available.
- Access statistics and the number of downloads are available.



Preprint data requirements (excerpts)

(1) Requirements for the research described in the Preprint

a. Research embodied in the Preprint has been carried out in accordance with ethical requirements, especially in the cases described in item (a) or (b) (in which case, full details about the relevant approval or consent procedures shall be expressly described in the Preprint).

(a) The research has been approved by the related research ethics committee, if necessary.

(b) The necessary informed consent has been obtained from research participants or research subjects.

b. The research has been carried out in accordance with appropriate practices that are accepted as standard in the field of study.

c. The data, programs, and other contents underlying the research shall be available for reference.

d. The research described in the Preprint should be based on scientific methods and logic.

e. In cases of submission of original research papers, the research described in the Preprint shall be novel.

Preprint data requirements (excerpts)

(2) Requirements for the content of the Preprint

a. The Preprint shall be a manuscript (e.g. original research paper, review paper, overview paper, lecture notes formatted as a paper) that has not yet been submitted to a journal or, if already submitted to a journal, has not yet been modified in response to peer review. (However, the foregoing does not apply if the Submitter has obtained permission from the journal that provided the peer review, at one's own responsibility).

b. The Preprint must be an original work.

c. The academic or technical position shall be clearly and demonstrably based on existing research, and the logic shall be rationally developed.

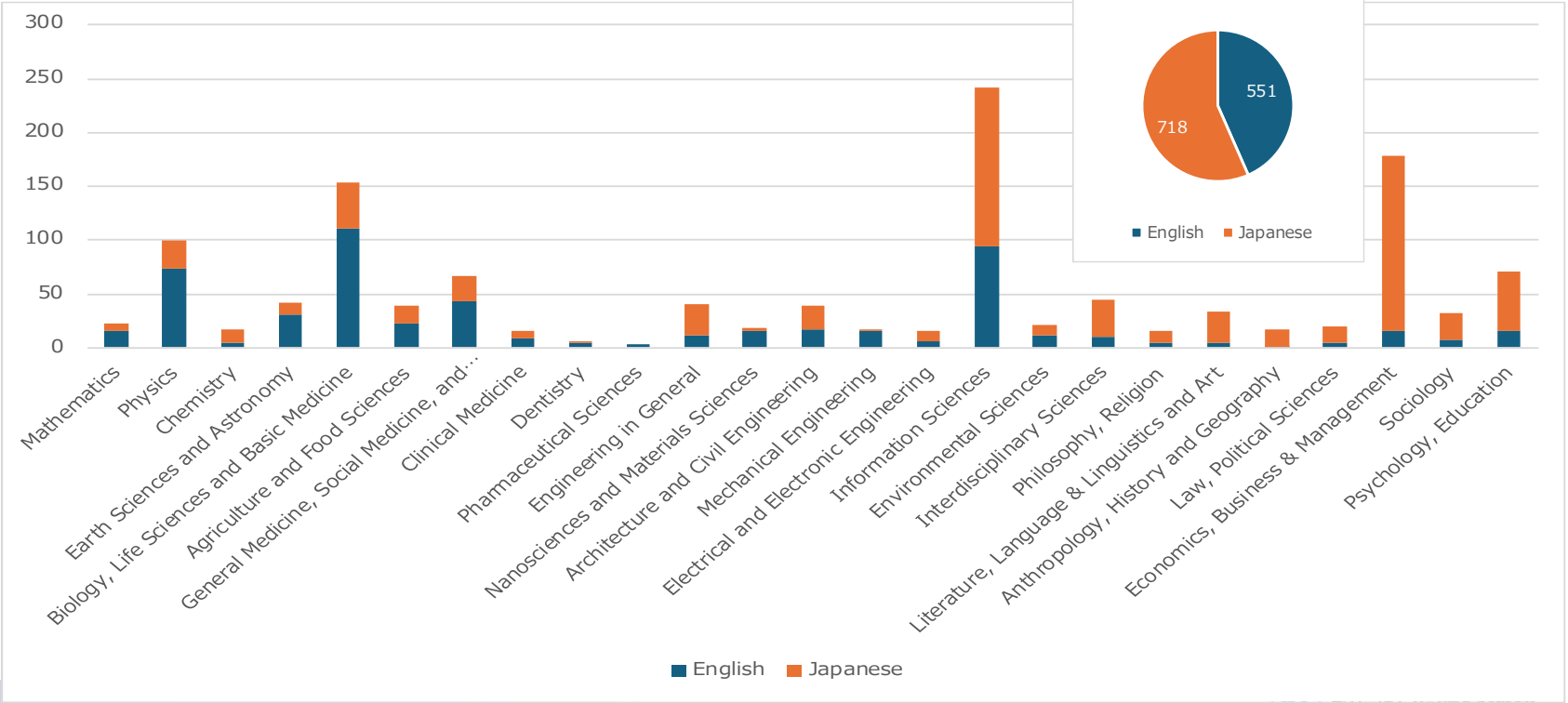
d. The Preprint shall not be created by anything other than natural persons, such as generative artificial intelligence (AI) or any AI-assisted general-purpose programs. If such programs are used for any other purpose in relation to the Preprint, relevant information about these programs and their use must be clearly disclosed in the Preprint.

e. All authors of a Preprint shall be responsible for any work performed by generative AI or AI-assisted general-purpose programs (e.g. the output of such programs, such as text or references in the Preprint, etc.).

f. The Preprint shall not be a translation of any paper that has already been made publicly available on a preprint server including Jxiv or by a publisher, such as in a journal ("Original Paper"). However, certain exceptions are permitted, as described in Section 3(4).

Statistics

The number of preprints by research area as of Oct 1, 2026

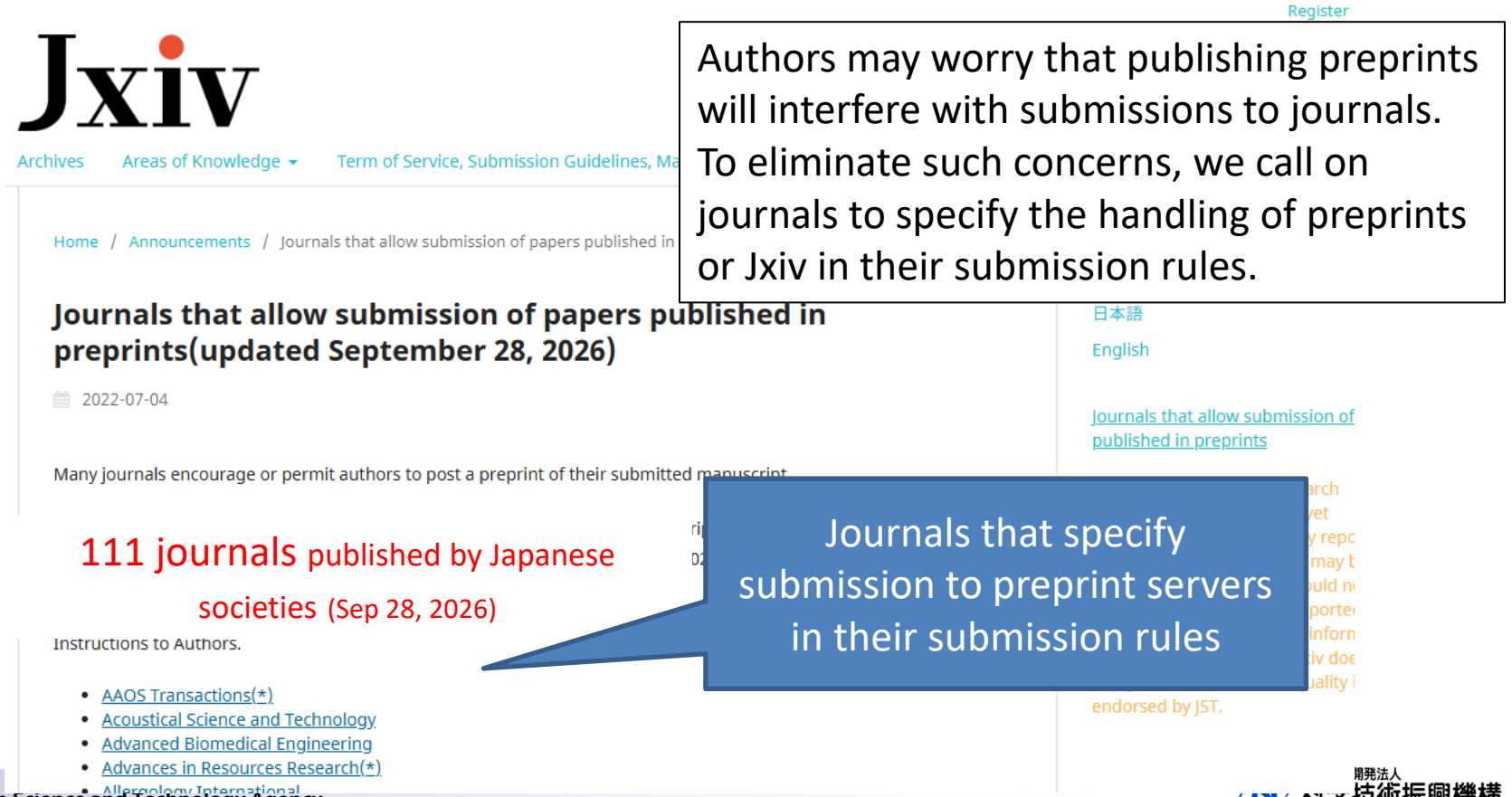


Challenges

- The number of submissions is growing rapidly since last December, but the rejection rates also grows. Manuscripts which were assisted by Gen-AIs increase.
  - ✓ How to manage those kinds of manuscripts

- Screening cost
  - ✓ How to improve efficiency in screening

Public relations activities



Authors may worry that publishing preprints will interfere with submissions to journals. To eliminate such concerns, we call on journals to specify the handling of preprints or Jxiv in their submission rules.

Journals that specify submission to preprint servers in their submission rules

The role for open science platforms in Japan

Jxiv also plays as institutional repository for researchers who do not have their own institutional repository.

‘National Policy on Promoting Open Access to Publicly Funded Scholarly Publications and Scientific Data.’
Based on（ Council for Science, Technology and Innovation (CSTI).Feb, 2024）[*1]
In ‘Measures for the Implementation of “National Policy on Promoting Open Access to Publicly Funded Scholarly Publications and Scientific Data’(Agreements of the relevant ministries and agencies. Feb, 2024. revised Oct, 2024)[*2],
the role of Jxiv as institutional repository was described.

[*1]https://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/oa_240216_en.pdf
[*2]https://www8.cao.go.jp/cstp/hosaku_en.pdf

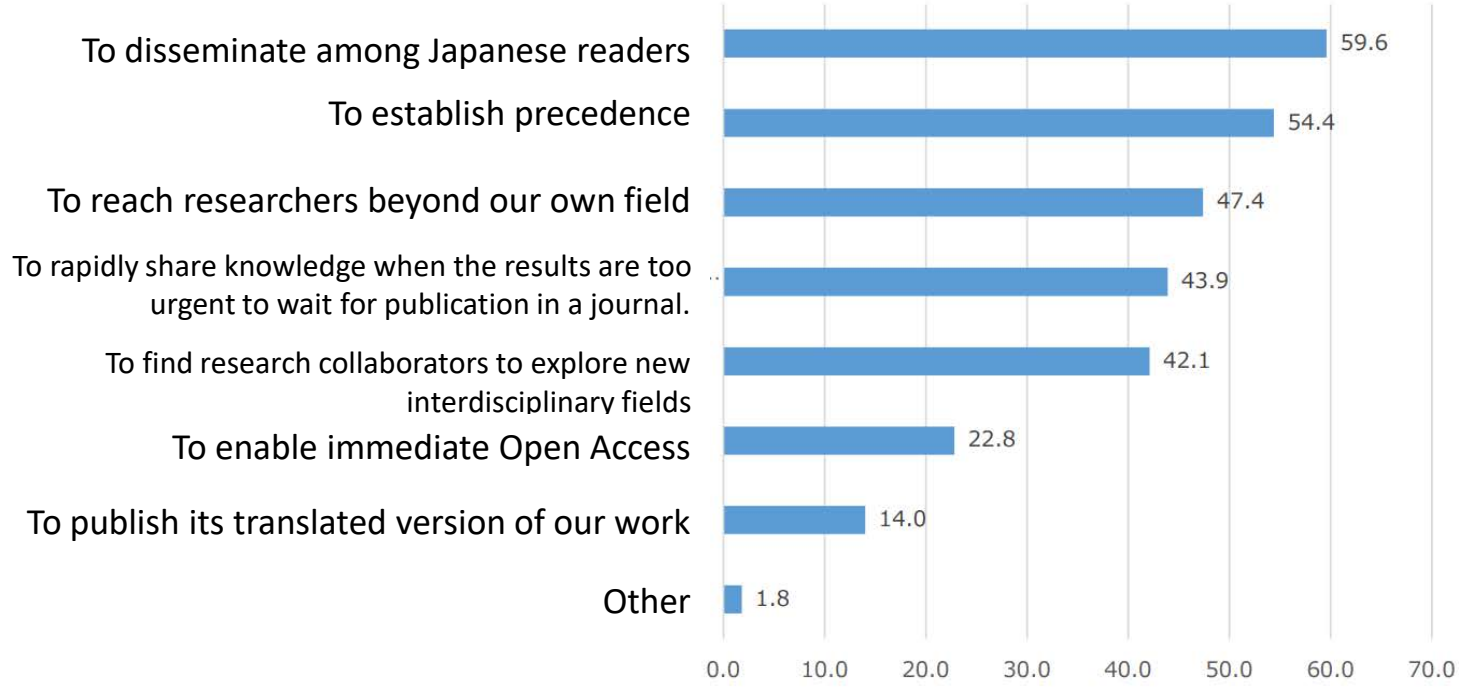
*You have to confirm when the journal you submitted to permits deposit and publish author accepted manuscript in institutional repositories.

Survey to Jxiv submitters (User Satisfaction Survey 2025)

■How do you utilize Jxiv in your research activities

n=57

単位：%



Thank you for your attention!