

# *Transformative Agreements in Spain*

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# Contents

- Note
- Spain: expenses in information resources and increase in OA publications
- Transformative agreements in Spain with CRUE/CSIC
- Other transformative agreements
- Distortions
- Some conclusions

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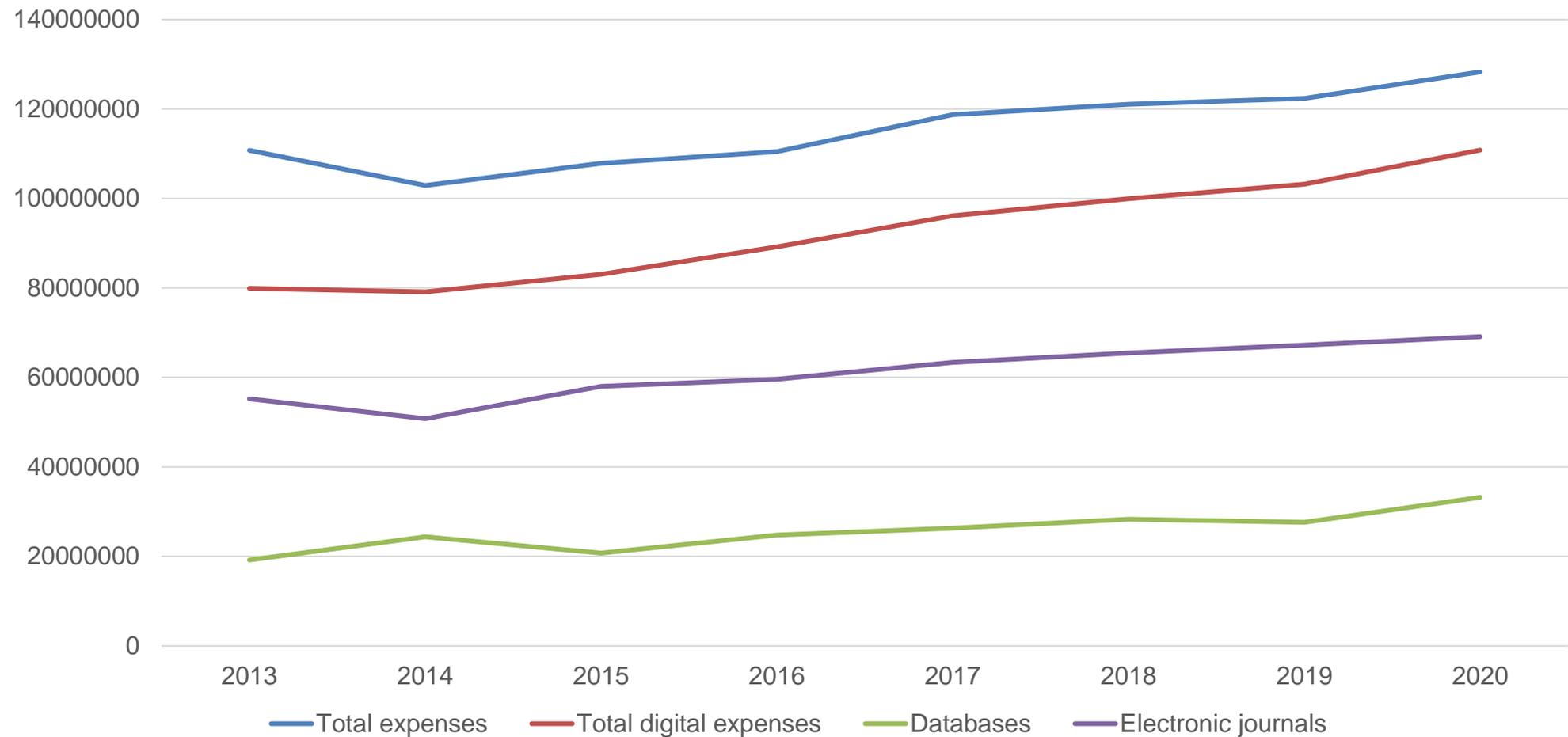
# Note

This presentation outlines the current situation of transformative agreements in Spain. The content is mainly based on the experiences shared in the Workshop *Transformative Agreements: present and future*, organized on December 1st, 2021, by Line 1 of Strategic Plan 2020-2023 of REBIUN (Spanish University Libraries Network). The results of a previous survey can be accessed [here](#).

The landscape depicted is that of 76 university libraries (both public and private) and CSIC (Spanish National Research Council), that integrate REBIUN.

Transformative agreements in Spain have been negotiated by CRUE (Conference of Spanish University Presidents)/CSIC.

# Spain: expenses in information resources



REBIUN Statistics: <https://rebiun.um.es/rebiun/admin/ManageIndicatorsPage>

# Spain: increase in OA publications

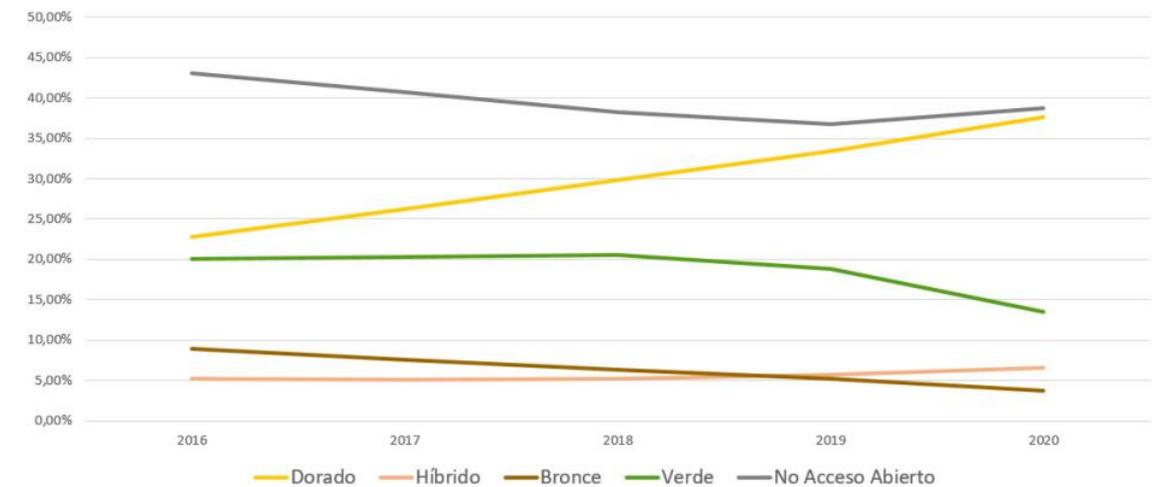
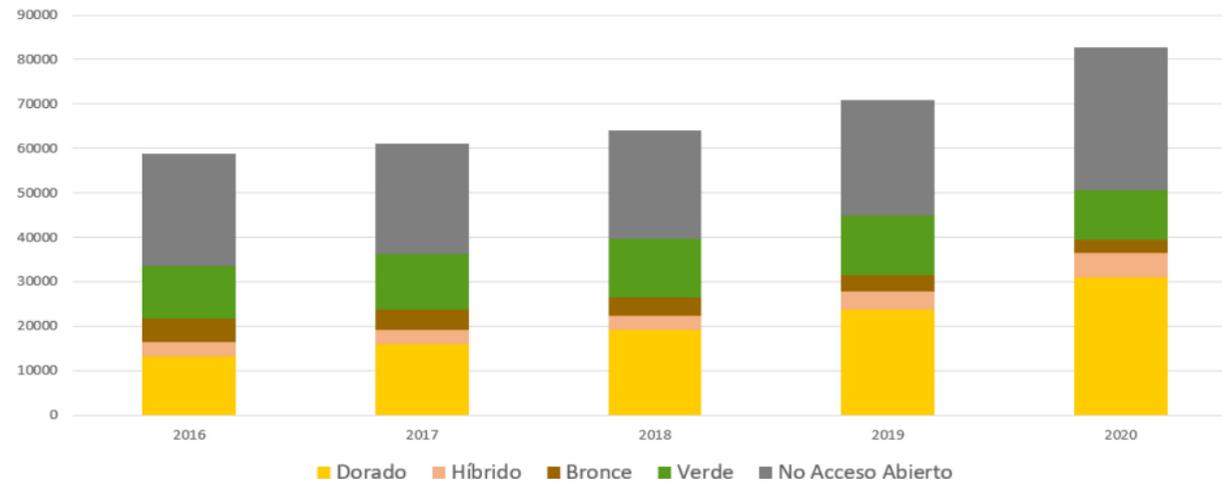


Gráfico 1: Vías de acceso abierto por número de documentos.

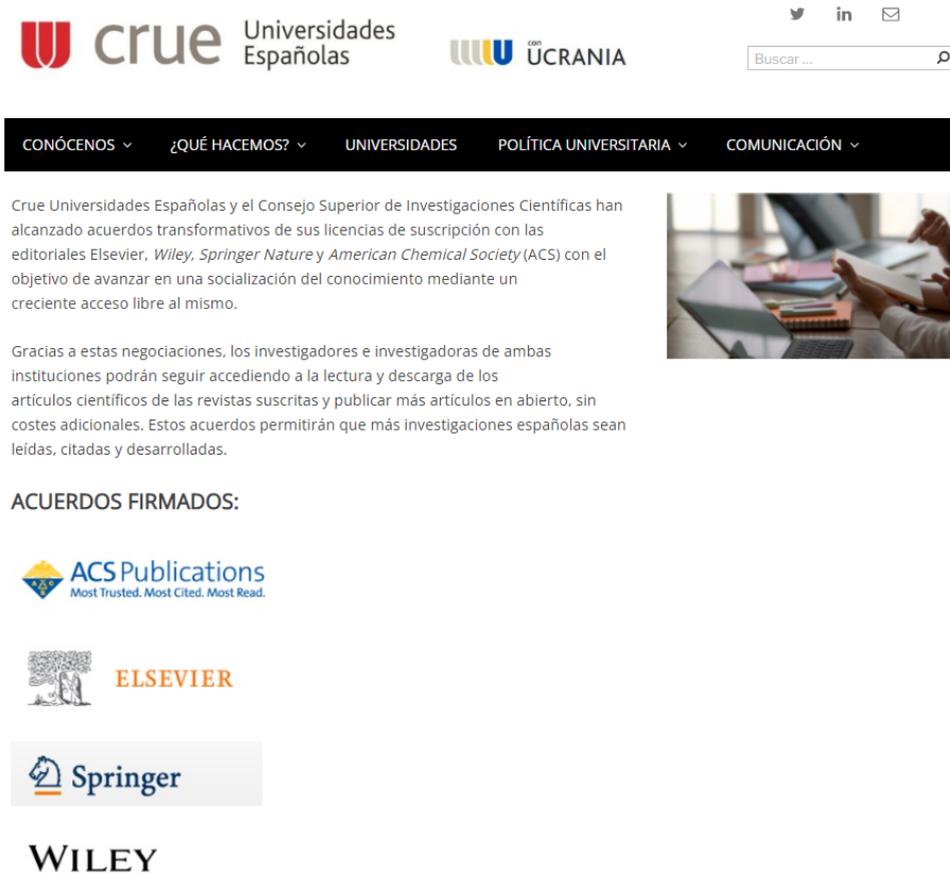
Gráfico 2: Porcentajes de vías de acceso abierto.

- Gold open access is growing among other types of open access.
- Green open access is still important, but has started decreasing compared to gold.
- Hybrid and bronze open access evolve differently, with a stable situation of hybrid.
- For the first time, there are more publications in open access than with restricted access.

*Measuring open access in Spanish Universities and CSIC (2016-2020) (2021).* Line 2-Subgroup on Open Access. REBIUN. Available on: <https://hdl.handle.net/20.500.11967/858>

# Transformative agreements in Spain with CRUE/CSIC

## Situation in 2020-2021



The screenshot shows the CRUE website header with logos for CRUE (Universidades Españolas) and UCRANIA. Below the header is a navigation menu with options: CONÓCENOS, ¿QUÉ HACEMOS?, UNIVERSIDADES, POLÍTICA UNIVERSITARIA, and COMUNICACIÓN. The main content area features a text block and a photograph of a person reading a document. The text block discusses transformative agreements with Elsevier, Wiley, Springer Nature, and ACS, aiming for increased open access. It also mentions that researchers will continue to access and download articles from subscribed journals without additional costs. Below the text, there is a section titled 'ACUERDOS FIRMADOS:' followed by logos for ACS Publications, Elsevier, Springer, and Wiley.

- Negotiation by mandate of the General Assembly of CRUE (6 February 2020)
- Publishers: **ACS / Elsevier / Springer / Wiley** (estimation: around 42% of total information resources expenses in Spain)
- Committee (1 per publisher)
  - 1 University President and/or Vice President of Science and Technology of CSIC
  - 1 University General Manager
  - 1 representative from CRUE
  - 1 expert from CSIC

More info [here](#)

Libraries did not take part of negotiations directly.

# Transformative agreements in Spain with CRUE/CSIC Framework for 2021-2024



CONÓCENOS ▾ ¿QUÉ HACEMOS? ▾ UNIVERSIDADES POLÍTICA UNIVERSITARIA ▾ COMUNICACIÓN ▾

Crue Universidades Españolas y el Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas han alcanzado acuerdos transformativos de sus licencias de suscripción con las editoriales Elsevier, Wiley, Springer Nature y American Chemical Society (ACS) con el objetivo de avanzar en una socialización del conocimiento mediante un creciente acceso libre al mismo.



Gracias a estas negociaciones, los investigadores e investigadoras de ambas instituciones podrán seguir accediendo a la lectura y descarga de los artículos científicos de las revistas suscritas y publicar más artículos en abierto, sin costes adicionales. Estos acuerdos permitirán que más investigaciones españolas sean leídas, citadas y desarrolladas.

ACUERDOS FIRMADOS:



WILEY

- Agreement CRUE / CSIC with publishers approved on the General Assembly of April 2021
- Timeline: 2021-2024 (except for Wiley, only for 2021)
  - 2021: considered as a transition. Note: in Spain the budget is managed from January to December, so it was not possible to change anything in April
  - 2022-2024: years of progressive implementation.
- Goals:
  - Increasing the contents in open access.
  - Gradually evolving towards paying for publishing rather than for subscribing.
  - Keeping expenses increase under control (at a national level).

More info [here](#)

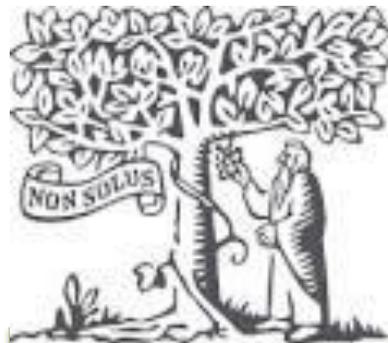
# Transformative agreements in Spain with CRUE/CSIC

Keeping expenses increase under control (at a national level)

 ACS Publications Most Trusted. Most Cited. Most Read.	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Cost</b>				
<b>Increase</b>	1,00%	2,00%	4,00%	4,00%
<b>APCs</b>	601	661	688	715
<b>Cost/APC</b>				

# Transformative agreements in Spain with CRUE/CSIC

Keeping expenses increase under control (at a national level)



ELSEVIER	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Cost</b>				
<b>Increase</b>	0%	2,75%	2,75%	2,75%
<b>APCs</b>	5.563	6.236	7.051	8.019
<b>Cost/APC</b>				

# Transformative agreements in Spain with CRUE/CSIC

Keeping expenses increase under control (at a national level)

 Springer	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Cost</b>				
<b>Increase</b>	1,50%	3,00%	3,00%	3,00%
<b>APCs</b>	2.237	2.309	2.383	2.459
<b>Cost/APC</b>				

# Transformative agreements in Spain with CRUE/CSIC

Keeping expenses increase under control (at a national level)

Wiley Online Library	2021	2022	2023	2024
<b>Cost</b>			¿?	¿?
<b>Increase</b>	0,90%	4,62%	¿?	¿?
<b>APCs</b>	2.000	2.964	¿?	¿?
<b>Cost/APC</b>			¿?	¿?

CRUE is committed to reach soon an agreement with Wiley

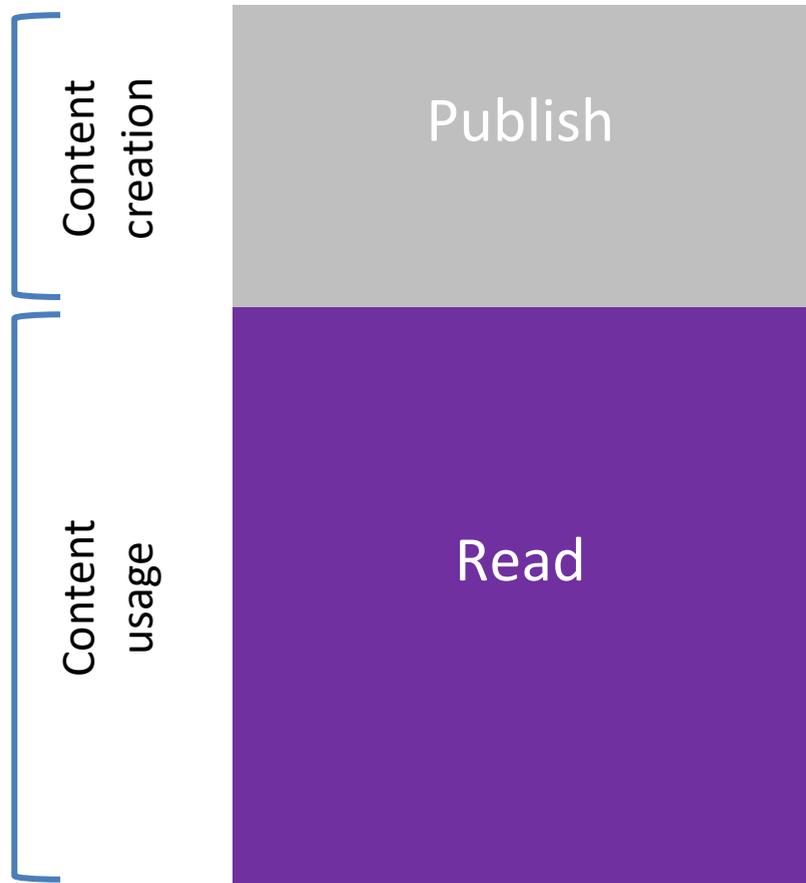
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# Other transformative agreements

## Main publishers involved beyond agreements with CRUE/CSIC

- Cambridge University Press
- MDPI
- IEEE
- Emerald
- SCOAP3
- And more...

# Distortions



- How are costs calculated?
  - Reading is based on the potential number of readers.
  - Publishing is based on the potential number of articles to be published in open access (therefore more “productive” institutions see their costs grow).

UNIVERSITY A: pays +100.000 EUR increase in 2022 in a single publisher.

UNIVERSITY B: is paying -114.000 EUR in 2022 in the same publisher.

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# Some conclusions

- **Negotiations:** held in a political level with no libraries involved, REBIUN believes there is a space to play a leading role and to offer added value.
- **Scope of the agreements:** the agreements CRUE/CSIC with four publishers is just a part of the picture, as there are many other ongoing agreements (though less significant in terms of expenses), so REBIUN could help monitor the national framework.
- **Usage of APCs:** in some cases the allocated APCs are not enough, in some others they are wasted (few publishers have shown flexibility).
- **The role of the researchers:** good reception from researchers, who still seem to choose the journal/publisher regardless of the existence of a transformative agreement (but this may have started to change recently).

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# Some conclusions

- **Costs:** despite the increase of contents in open access, the costs have not yet started to decrease (this may still take years), rather on the contrary they have grown especially for some institutions (the more productive, the higher the costs).
- **Management:** at the beginning the criteria to provide APCs were strict, now they are loosening.
- **Improving procedures:** libraries are actively gathering information about management procedures and interactions with publishers (there is room to improvements, i.e. dashboards).

# Thanks!

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