



Electronic Resources – Consortia, Cooperation, and Acquisition Schemes

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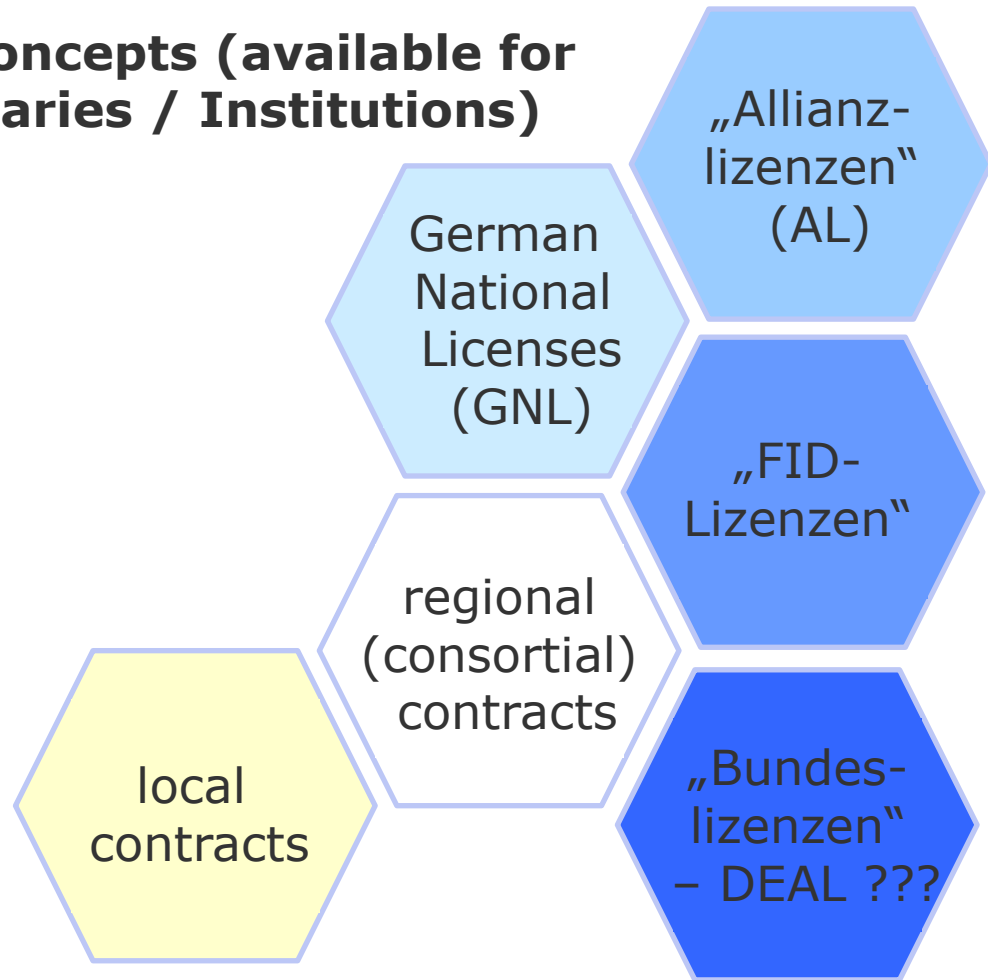
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Agenda

- Basics
- Consortial structures
- (Selected) Recent acquisition hot spots

Basics

Business & Contract Concepts (available for German Academic Libraries / Institutions)



Basics

local contracts

- smaller suppliers
- (normally) small financial amount
- (often) no consortia available

Basics



regional (consortial)
contracts

- "classic" for many contracts (databases, serial publ.)
- even high level financial amounts

e.g.:



Taylor & Francis Group
an **informa** business

Basics

German National Licenses

(GNL)

<https://www.nationallizenzen.de/>

- 100%-funded by Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)
- mostly completed collections
- mostly perpetual access

e.g.:



Basics

"Allianzlizenzen" (AL)

- DFG-funded (optional: 25%); opt-in-model
- more ambitious; following & widening the GNL-concept now for current serial publ.
- national impact intended
- aiming at better contracts (standardisation), incl. better DRM-concepts, archiving ...
- OA-components

e.g.:



Basics



"FID-Lizenzen"

- based on German "FID"-system (former "SSG libraries")
- directly addressing German scientific communities
- more complementary sources
- more top level research demand
- funded by DFG
- in cooperation with "Kompetenzzentrum für Lizenzierung (KfL)" → service provider, managing contracts etc.
- all kinds of business models conceivable
- (potentially) acting outside libraries' scope?

Basics

"Bundeslizenzen" - DEAL

- aiming at one single nationwide contract (pilot project)
- negotiations with big "3" (Elsevier, Springer Nature, Wiley) 2016 - ...
- getting more for less??
- winners & losers between libraries?!
- offsetting-model
- strong OA-component
- "opportunity to fail"
- transitional central funding!?

Consortial structures



GASCO (German, Austrian and Swiss Consortia Organisation)

... bundles the regional consortial activities in Germany / Austria / Swiss. It forms a platform for the strategic cooperation in the joint acquisition of electronic journals, databases and e-books for libraries.

<https://www.hbz-nrw.de/produkte/digitale-inhalte/gasco>

Consortial structures



nearly 500 "products" ...
 (from "17th - 18th Century Burney Collection Newspapers" / Gale
 up to "Zoological Record" / Thomson Reuters)

GASCO Produktübersicht

- Alle Produkte
- Nationallizenzen
- Nach Konsortialführer

[Filtern](#)

Gehe zu: [Alle](#) [0-9](#) [A-E](#) [F-J](#) [K-O](#) [P-T](#) [U-Z](#)

Anfangszeichen (max. 3):

[Anzeigen](#)

Produkt ↑	Information Provider
17th - 18th Century Burney Collection Newspapers / BBCN	Gale Cengage
18th Century Collections Online	Gale Cengage
18th Century Journals	Matthew
18th/19th/20th Century House of Commons Parliamentary Papers 1688-2004	ProQuest
19th Century British Library Newspapers / BNCN	Gale Cengage
20th Century North American Drama	Alexander Street Press
ABI INFORM global	ProQuest
Academic Search Databases	EBSCO



Consortial structures

Consortia / consortial types / consortial leaders:




Allianz	Max-Planck-Gesellschaft
Baden-Württemberg	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
Bayern	Niedersachsen
BMEL	Nordrhein-Westfalen
Bremen	Österreich
Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft	Rheinland-Pfalz
Friedrich-Althoff-Konsortium	Saarland
Goportis-KL	Sachsen
Hamburg/Schleswig-Holstein	Sachsen-Anhalt
Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft	Schweiz
Hessen	Sonstige
Leibniz-Gemeinschaft	Thüringen





Consortial structures



e.g.:

Taylor & Francis Journals 

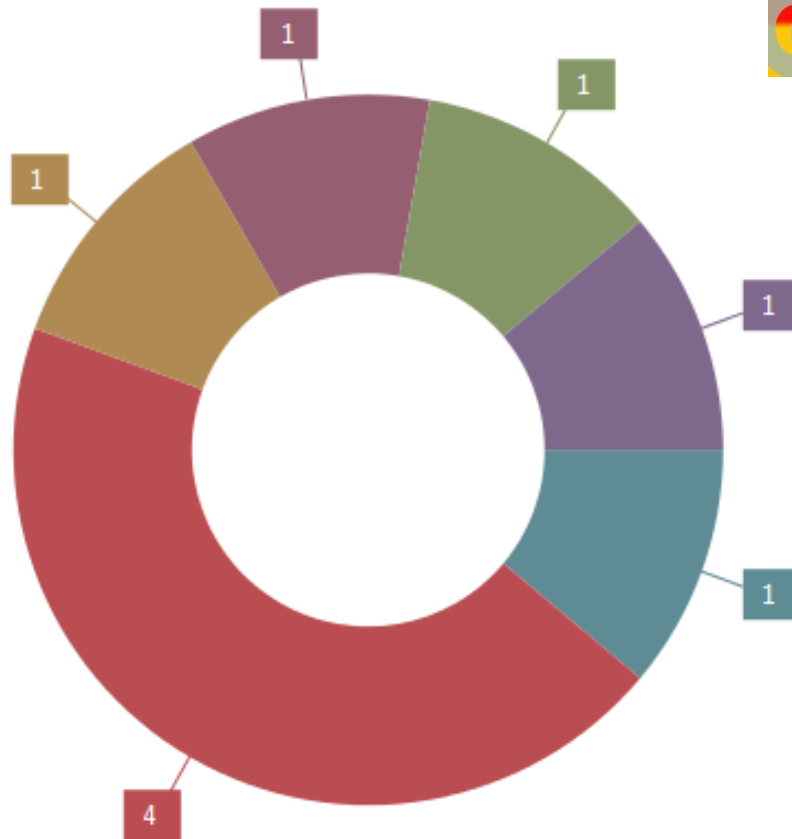
Taylor & Francis

Konsortium	Teilnehmer
Baden-Württemberg	8 
BMEL	6 
Friedrich-Althoff-Konsortium	9 
Schweiz	15 



Consortial structures

Friedrich-Althoff-Konsortium



- Bremen
- Friedrich-Althoff-Konsortium
- Hessen
- Nordrhein-Westfalen
- BMEL
- Hamburg/Schleswig-Holstein

e.g.:
Taylor & Francis Journals

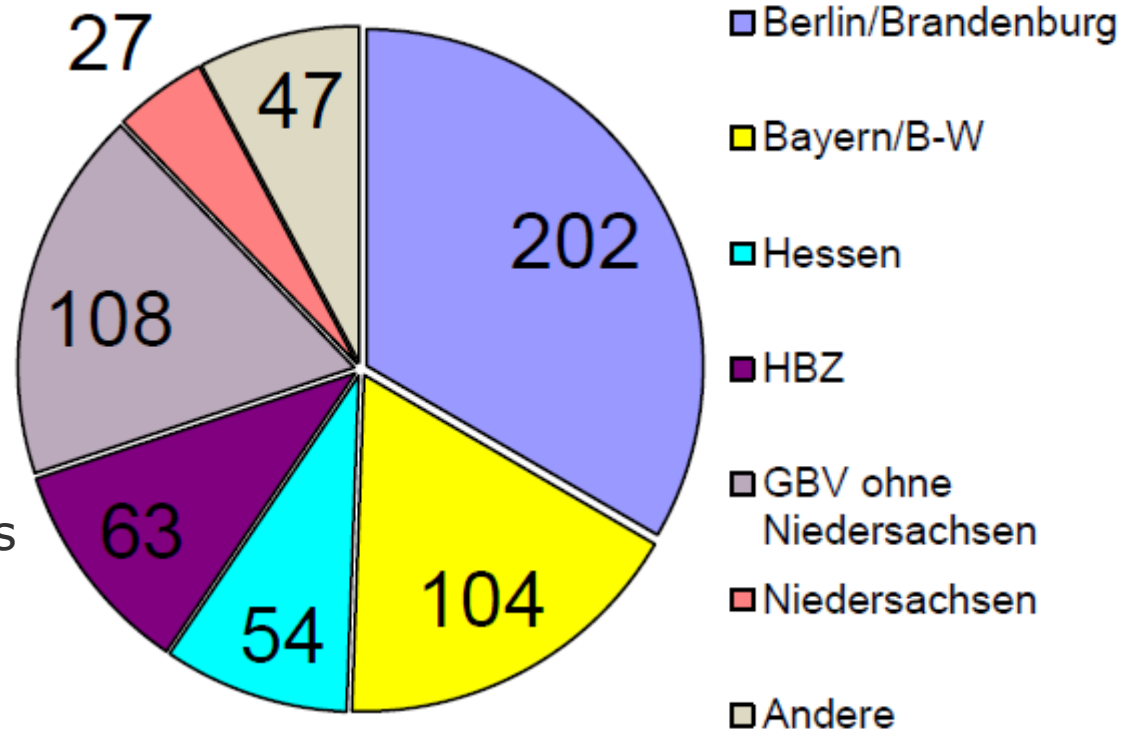


Consortial structures



2016:
managing 32 contracts
with 605 holdings
(participating institutions)

FAK
contract holdings
(2016)



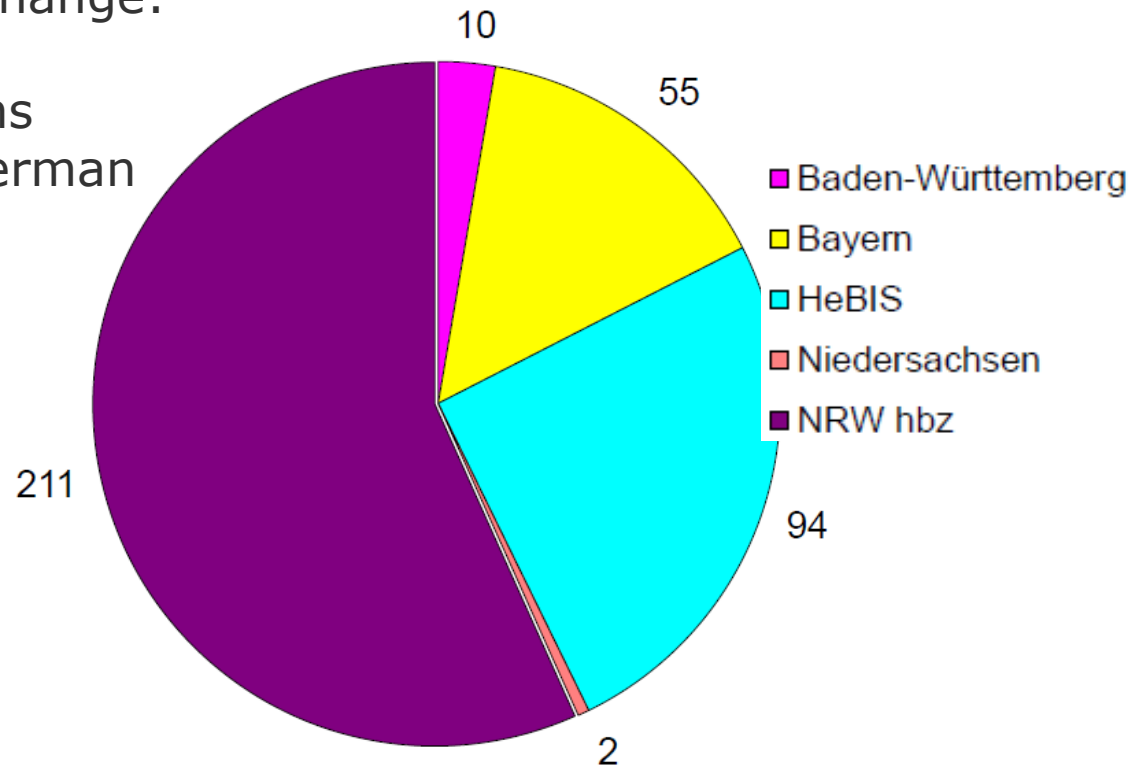
Consortial structures



(Increase of) consortial interchange:

10 years ago: 89 participations on 35 contracts from other German consortia

2015: 372 participations on 141 contracts from other German consortia!





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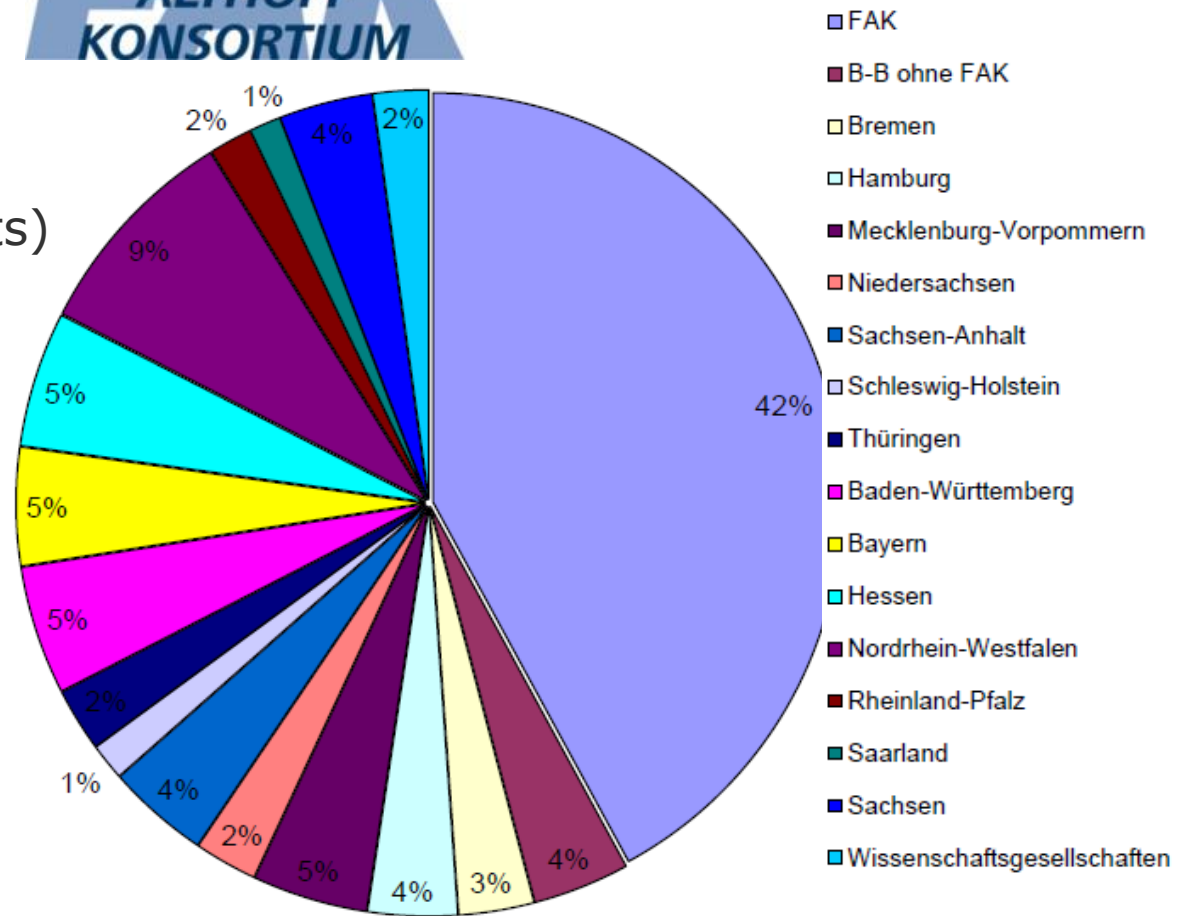
Consortial structures



financial volume (all contracts)

2015: 13,5 Mio. EUR

2016: approx. 15 Mio. EUR



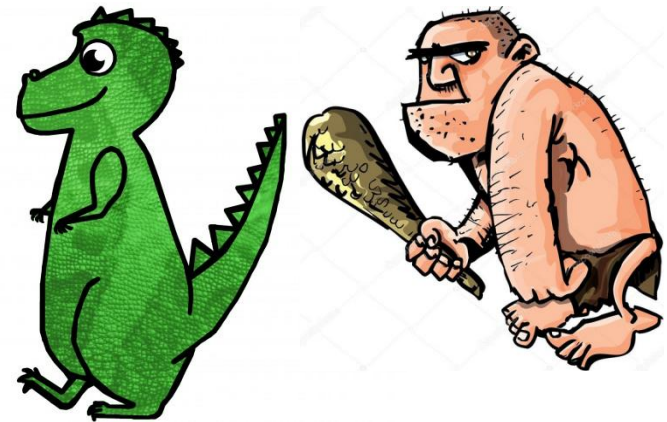
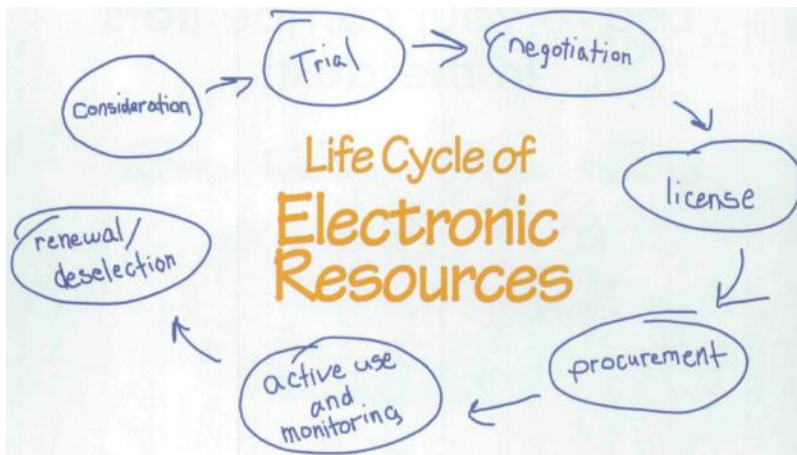
Consortial structures

Going consortial - Pros & Cons

PRO	CONTRA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strengthen lib's bargaining position 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • high administrative workload
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • discounts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • loss of indiv. independence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • help & coop. during active use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (sometimes) high financial hurdles for smaller libs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • better position in case of reclamation, service break, breach 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cross & add. access (opt.) 	

Electronic Resources – Consortia, Cooperation, and Acquisition Schemes

(Selected) Recent acquisition hot spots



In former times acquisition (hunting for subscriptions e.g.) was expensive, exhausting but more simple ...

You couldn't afford everything, but the business model & terms were very clear!

Grafikquelle: <https://de.depositphotos.com/8032993/stock-illustration-cartoon-caveman-with-a-club.html>

(Selected) Recent acquisition hot spots

Now it's time for



Transformation ...

From subscription to open access!

[Did you know?

Scientific publishers generate revenue of approx. 7.6 billions EUR per year via subscription model ... (Source: MPDL)]

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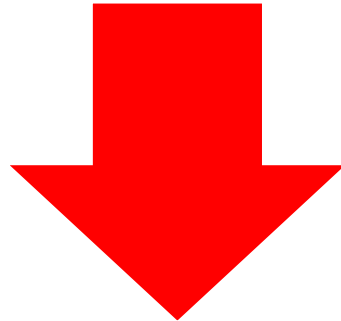
(Selected) Recent acquisition hot spots

Quite a few new questions ...

- What are "fair" APCs? How does formation of OA publication prices work?
- Where & how much do our scientists publish? Do we have adequate instruments for profound measuring?
- Pay more or less via new **publication based contracts**? ("DEAL" or no deal?) → winners and losers ...?
- **Pay for publishing in place of pay for access**? Which authors should be promoted then? Who decides on which criteria?
- Who will finance expectable extra costs during transition period?
- Does OA transformation work on national basis (contracts)? (What about scientific 'giants' like USA or China?)



(Selected) Recent acquisition hot spots



Threats

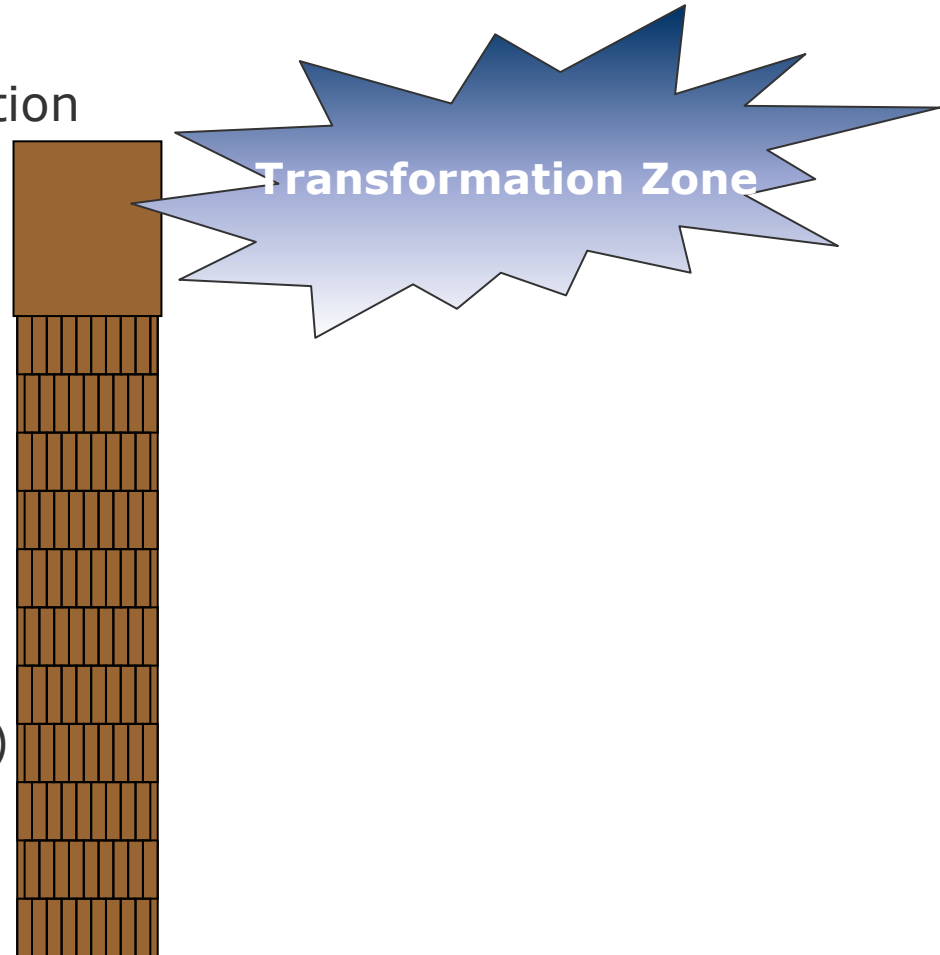
Paying APCs from acquisition budget?
Uncertain future library role?



Offer more for less?
Free Science?

(Selected) Recent acquisition hot spots

"AL" model is fading out →
DFG funding moves to transformation
contracts only



Back to the future:

The "**OUP case**"

OUP refuses to go the OA- /
transformation road

AL consortial contract will be cut (DFG)
Each library will be forced to negotiate
their own contract with OUP!



Thank You!

Questions, comments ...?

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