Open Access cost from a librarian perspective

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The vision
Why Open Access?

- Reducing excessive costs from traditional publishers will increase funds for research
- More visibility for scholarly publications
- More visibility for researches
- Better and easy access to information

Why Open Access?
The scena
Publishers costs
Before Internet

Authors
Editors
Editing process
Print
Distribution (Print)
Commercial staff
Academic Publishers costs Before Internet

Authors (No cost)
Editors (No cost)
Editing Process
Print
Distribution (Print)
Commercial staff
Academic Publishers costs nowadays in an “Open Access Era?”

Authors (No cost)
Editors (No cost)
Editing (No cost: Institutions pay)
Print (No cost)
Distribution (Electronic)
Commercial staff
Cost of Information for Academic Institutions before Internet

Library buildings and infrastructures

Library Staff

Collections (Print + Electronic)
Cost of Information for Academic Institutions nowadays in an “Open Access Era?”

Library buildings and infrastructures
Library Staff
Collections (Electronic + Print)
Academic Journals’ Peer review costs
Open Access Repositories
IT Staff and services
The evolution
Scientific Publisher’s incomes evolution

Prices increase above the Consumer Price Index significantly

Collections

Academic Institutions now sign APCs (Article Processing Charges Agreements)

Peer Review and OA

Institution’s APCs

Authors now pay much more for being reviewed and published in Open Access

No traditional journal has lowered its price, now that articles in Open Access are included
Academic Institution’s budgets evolution

Increase according to Consumer Price Index (in the best scenario)

Academic Institutions now pay for APCs agreements and for Author’s Peer Review

Budgets

Electronic collections increase prices permanently

Open Repositories Costs

IT and Library Staff
IT Infrastructure
Long Term Preservation

Review Costs
Implementing Open Access, smartly?
The Open Access Model Nowadays

1. Author publishes a preprint in a OA Thematic Repository
2. Author publishes the article in Open Access in a commercial journal
3. Author publishes the article in his Institution’s OA Repository
4. Some Regions collects the articles in their OA Repositories
Other Open Repositories costs

IT Staff and services

Library Staff

Cloud and computing services

Long term preservation
Current Open Access Model of Costs

Researchers or their institutions pay for Revision and publish in a Peer Review Journal in OA

Researchers’ institutions pay for Thematic Open Access Repositories

Researchers’ institutions pay for their Institutional Open Access Repositories

Public Administration pays for their Regional Open Access Repositories
Can we increase the efforts?  
Yes, We can!!!

205 Repositories in Spain
4,725 in the World

Thousands of specialists working alone and without enough tools

Duplication of efforts and unequal quality in the services offered

No long term preservation in fact for the documents stored
Conclusion

Thousands of academic institutions, thousand of researchers, thousands of IT and library staff worldwide, some of the brightest minds of the society have made this current model possible

Should we think about it, and implement a more efficient model?