



# Information Budget: $12 + 6 + 8 = 10$

05.10.2022 | Expert Workshop “openCost: The road to publication cost transparency”, Hamburg, 05.–07.10.2022

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# Total Cost of Publishing / Information Budget

Schimmer, Ralf (2012): Open Access und die Re-Kontextualisierung des Bibliothekserwerbungssetats.

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Mittermaier, Bernhard (2013): (Gold) Open Access – eine disruptive Technologie?

Open Access Tage, Hamburg, 01.–02.10.2013 <http://hdl.handle.net/2128/5509>

Lawson, Stuart (2015): ‘Total cost of ownership’ of scholarly communication: managing subscription and

APC payments together. <https://doi.org/10.1087/20150103>

Pampel, Heinz (2019): Auf dem Weg zum Informationsbudget: zur Notwendigkeit von

Monitoringverfahren für wissenschaftliche Publikationen und deren Kosten. Arbeitspapier.

<https://doi.org/10.2312/os.helmholtz.006>

DFG (2021): “Open Access Publication Funding” programme. [Weblink](#)

Wissenschaftsrat (2022): Recommendations on the Transformation of Academic Publishing: Towards

Open Access. English: <https://doi.org/10.57674/0gtq-b603> German: <https://doi.org/10.57674/fyrc-vb61>

# Information Budget: A Definition

“The term information budget refers to **a financial management tool** used to manage **all income and expenditure** attributable to the **publishing and reception of literature** at a research performing organization.”

Pampel, Heinz (2022): From Library Budget to Information Budget: Fostering Transparency in the Transformation Towards Open Access. Insights 35(8). <http://doi.org/10.1629/uksg.576>

# Information Budget: Variety of Income

“As part of the organization’s budget, the information budget enables the management of all financial resources for services and products of scientific information. Depending on a research institution’s profile, these financial resources can consist of the **library budget, third-party funded OA publication funds, publication grants in third-party funded projects** and **publication funds in organizational units** like departments or sections of a university or laboratory.”

Pampel (2022)

# Information Budget: Variety of Expenditure

- 1) Expenditure on subscriptions
- 2) Expenditure on publication fees for gold OA
- 3) Publication fee expenditures for hybrid options
- 4) Expenditure on publication fees for closed access
- 5) Expenditures for licensing of illustrations
- 6) Expenses for consortial OA infrastructures
- 7) Expenses for local OA infrastructures

“This list – **extensive while perhaps not exhaustive** – illustrates the complexity of the costs incurred by research institutions for scholarly information.”

# Information Budget: Variety of Expenditure

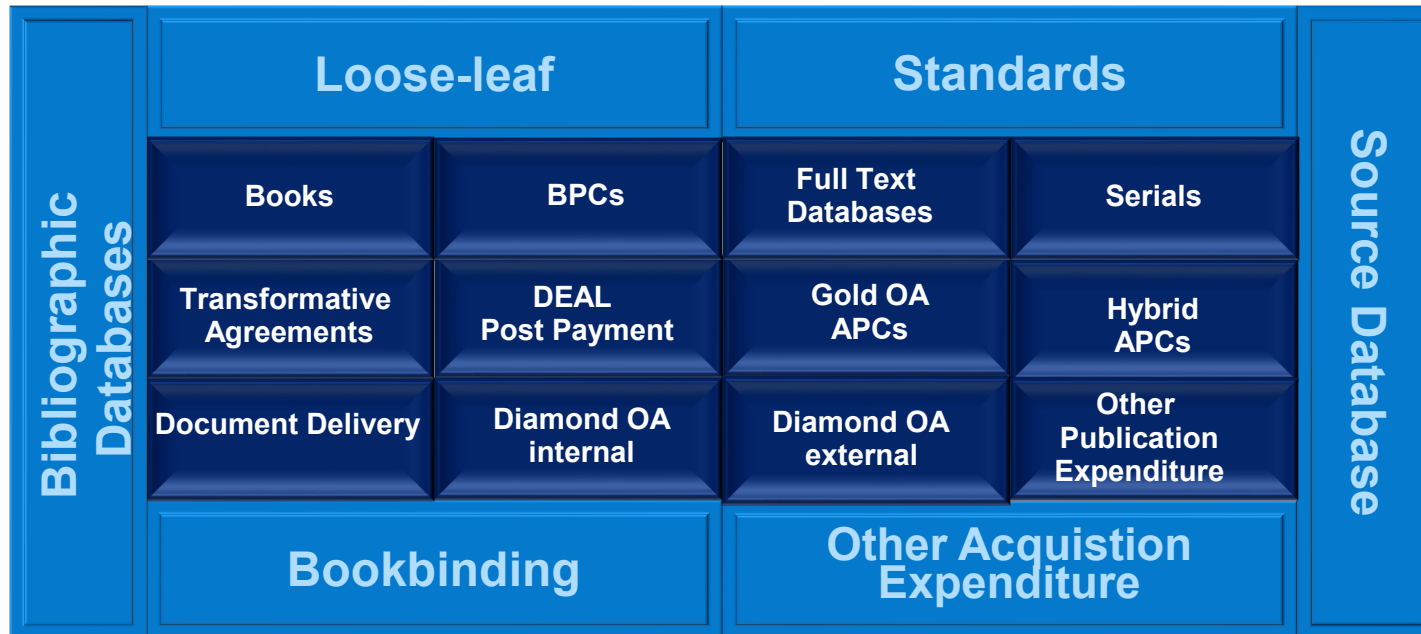
 Relevant for DFG

Books	BPCs	Full Text Databases	Serials
Transformative Agreements	DEAL Post Payment	Gold OA APCs	Hybrid APCs
Document Delivery	Diamond OA internal	Diamond OA external	Other Publication Expenditure

Mittermaier, Bernhard (2022): Das Informationsbudget – Konzept und Werkstattbericht

O-Bib. Das Offene Bibliotheksjournal, 9(4) <https://doi.org/10.5282/o-bib/5864> <http://hdl.handle.net/2128/31739>

# Information Budget: Variety of Expenditure

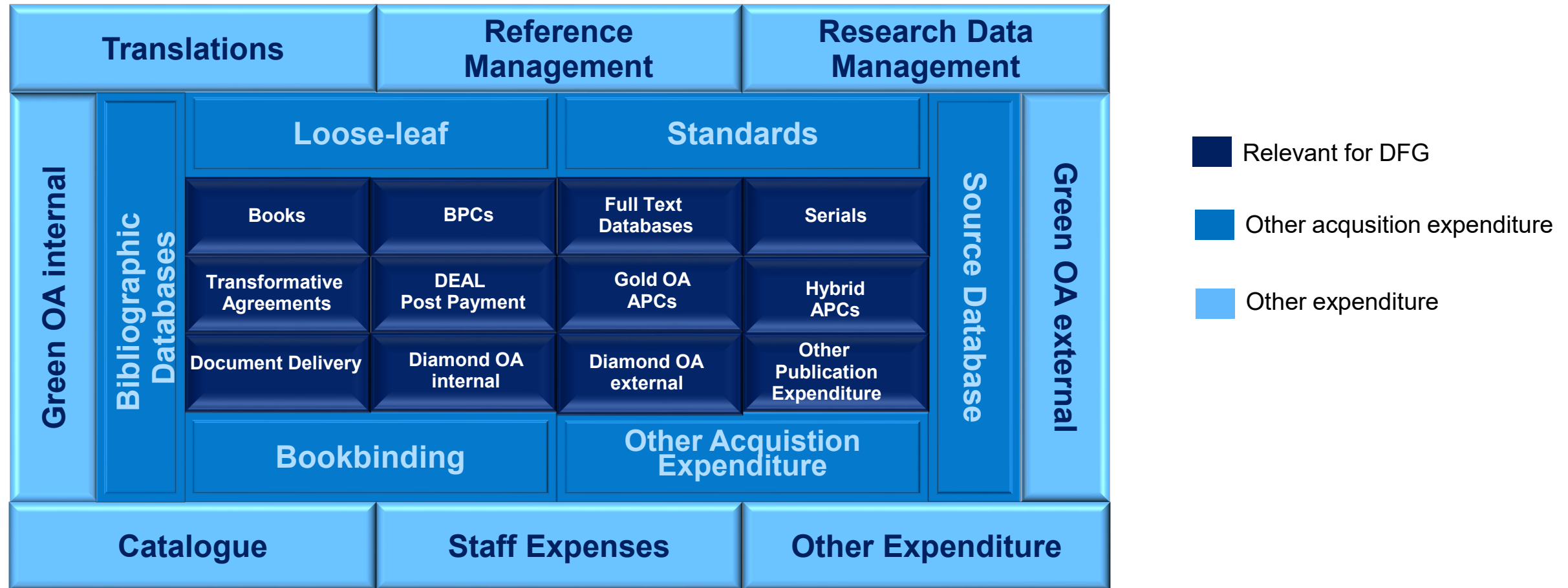


- Relevant for DFG
- Other acquisition expenditure

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# Information Budget: Variety of Expenditure



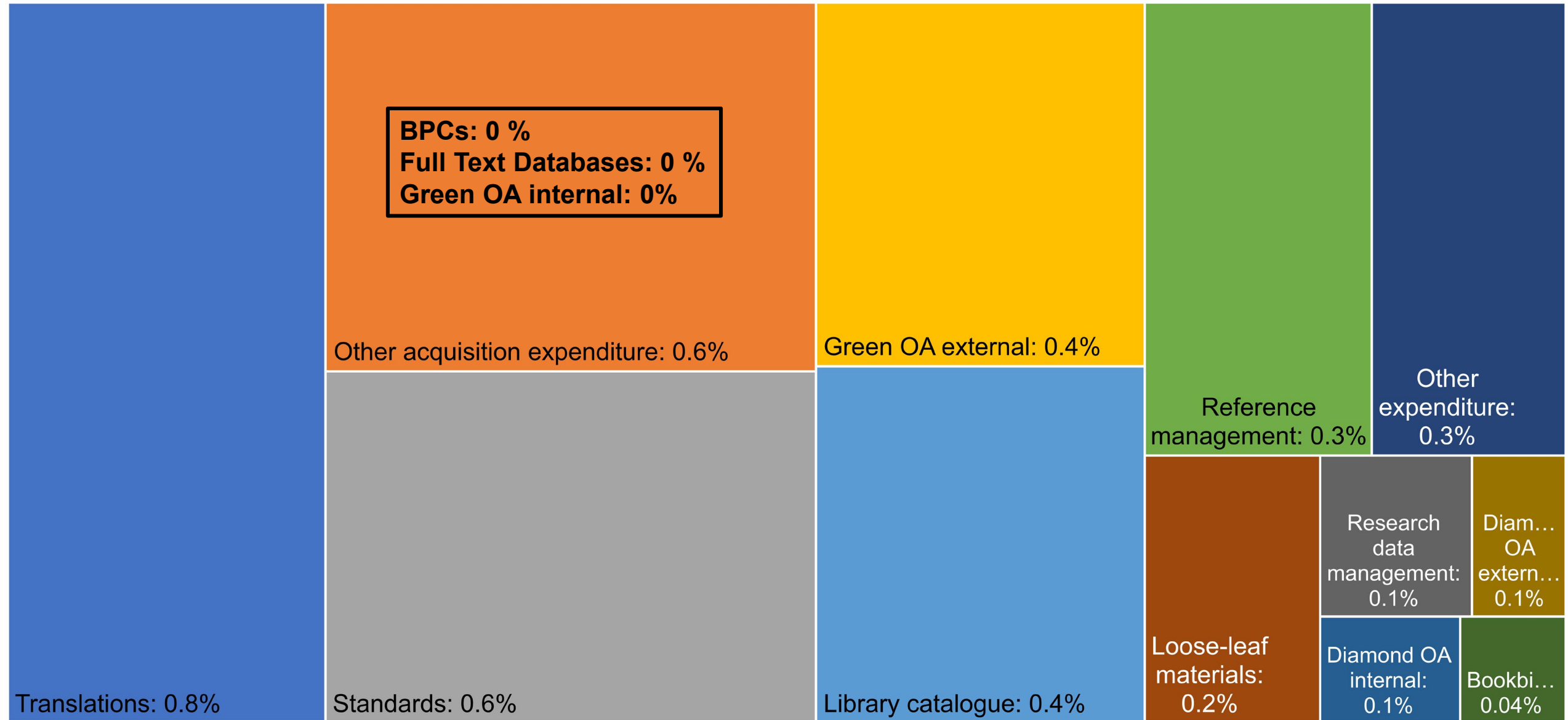
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<http://hdl.handle.net/2128/31739>



# Variety of Expenditure: The Jülich Case (Share < 1%)



# Variety of Income: Library

	<b>Own resources</b>	<b>Third-party funding</b>
<b>Acquisitions</b>	This is how the bulk of acquisition expenditure is financed.	Examples include specialist information services operated by the library and prepaid consortium licences for an entire consortium.
<b>Publications</b>	The general rule for publication fees paid by the library.	Example: funding within the framework of the DFG Open Access Publication Funding programme.
<b>Other budget sources</b>	The general rule for financing expenditure from the second tier of the information budget model.	Third-party funding is used to finance expenditure from the second tier of the information budget model in particular, e.g. financing a library catalogue from consortial funds.

# Variety of Income: Faculty

	Own resources	Third-party funding
Acquisitions	Used in cases where third-party funding is unavailable and the library does not cover the costs. Generally, this is institute libraries' main source of funding.	Used when available and in cases where the library does not cover the costs. Often relates to material costs for “literature” in third-party projects.
Publications	Used in cases where third-party funding is unavailable (at least for this cost type) and the library does not cover the costs. Often involves hybrid OA fees “in the wild” and publication charges for closed access publications.	Used when available and in cases where the library does not cover the costs. Often involves hybrid OA fees “in the wild” and publication charges for closed access publications.

# Variety of Income: The Jülich Case in 2021

