

# Landscape of Open Access Institutional Repositories in Spain

Remedios Melero<sup>1</sup>, Alicia López Medina<sup>2</sup> and Jordi Prats<sup>3</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Instituto de Agroquímica y Tecnología de Alimentos (CSIC). PO BOX 73, 46100 Burjasot, Valencia, Spain. E-mail: rmelero@iata.csic.es  
<sup>2</sup> Biblioteca UNED. Paseo Senda del Rey, 5. Ciudad Universitaria, 28040 Madrid, Spain. E-mail: alopezm@pas.uned.es  
<sup>3</sup> UPC. Servei de Biblioteques i Documentació, Jordi Girona 31, 08034 Barcelona, Spain. E-mail: jordi.prats@upc.edu

The open access movement is an emerging issue in Spain, but it is becoming a familiar term within the scientific community. It has advanced in the past three or four years with more frequent initiatives related to repositories and open/free journals. This work aims to offer some figures about Spanish institutional repositories and compare them with data from different sources, analyze their growth and describe some service providers created over those repositories.

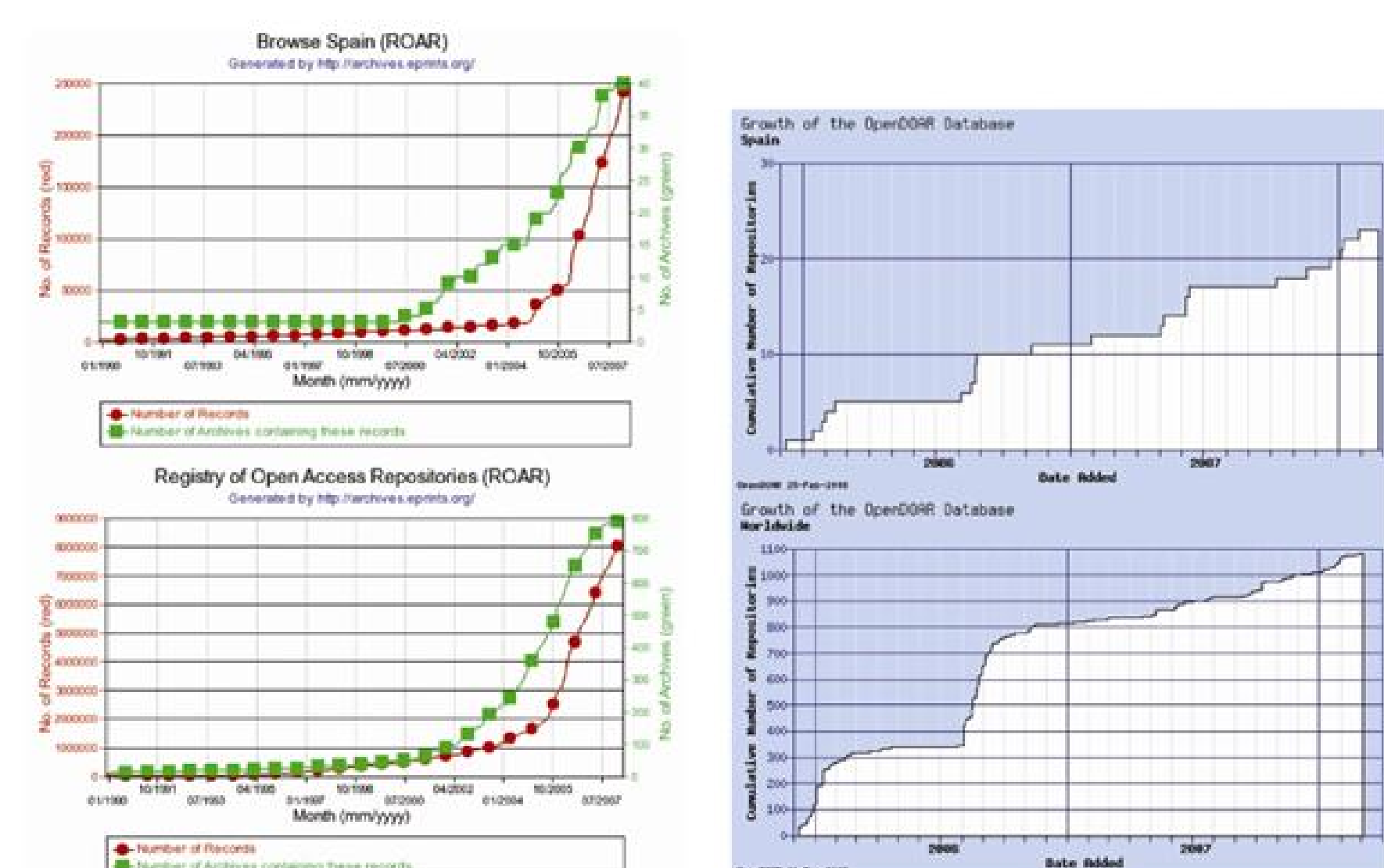
The 248 registered signatories of the Berlin Declaration include 21 Spanish institutions, which mostly signed it during 2006, and this shows both increasing awareness of, and commitment to, open access.

## Spanish BD signatory

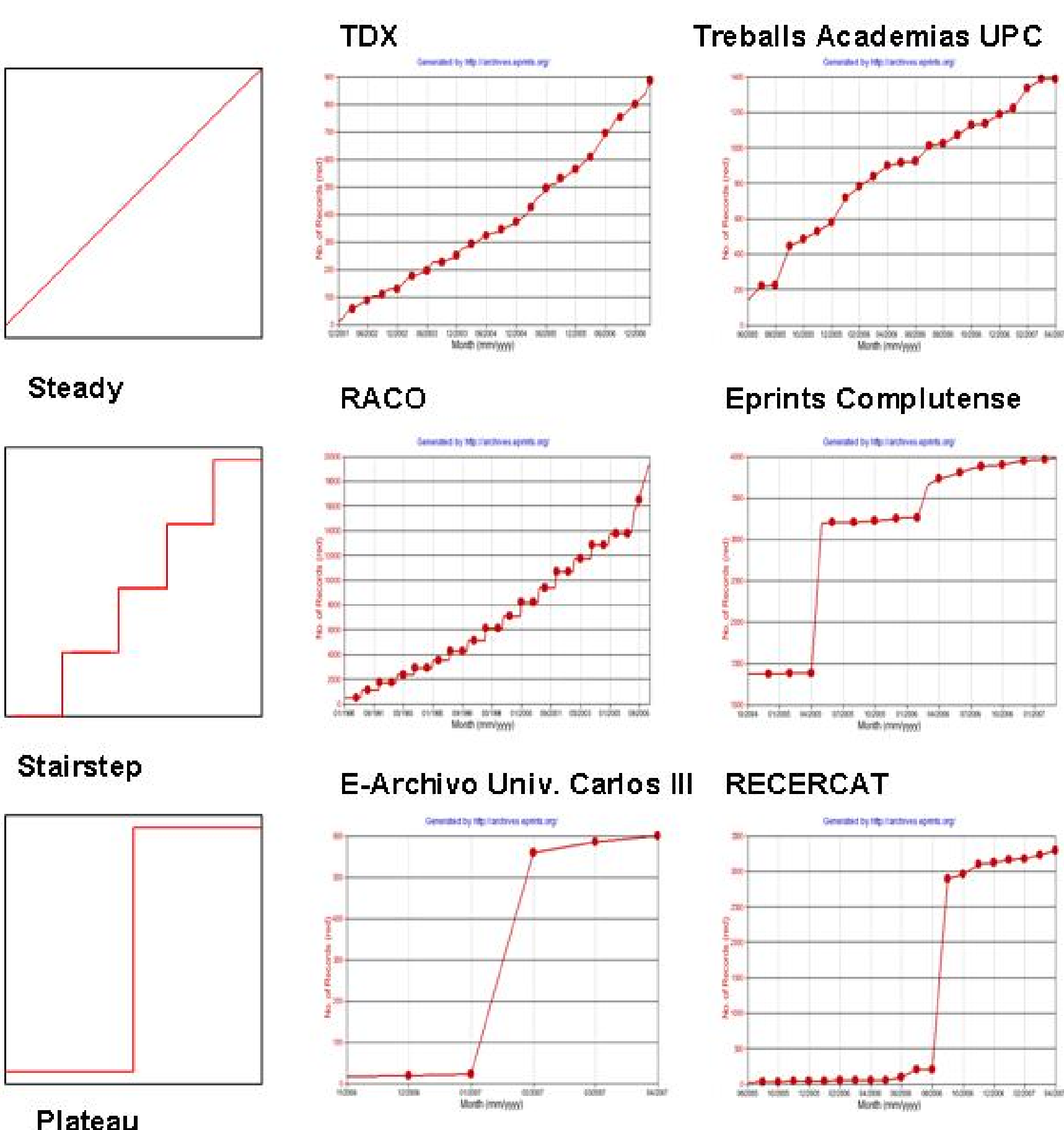
Spanish BD signatory	Date
Gobierno Autónomo de Canarias	22 October 2003
Universitat Jaume I	10 October 2005
Spanish Research Council (CSIC)	26 January 2006
Universidad A Coruña	26 January 2006
Universitat de Lleida	10 February 2006
Universitat de Vic	8 March 2006
CIEMAT	9 March 2006
Secretaría de Univ. e Inv. GC	24 March 2006
Biblioteca de Catalunya	19 April 2006
Universitat Oberta de Catalunya	2 June 2006
Universidad de Alcalá de Henares	12 June 2006
Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	12 June 2006
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid	12 June 2006
Universidad Complutense de Madrid	12 June 2006
Universidad Politécnica de Madrid	12 June 2006
Universidad Rey Juan Carlos	12 June 2006
UNED	12 June 2006
Universitat Pompeu Fabra	12 Julio 2006
Universidad Alicante	9 November 2006
Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya	23 January 2007
Societat Catalana de Física	6 March 2007

## Growth

The oldest repository in Spain *Tesis Doctorales en Xarxa* ('Networked Doctoral Theses') was created in 2001, however most of Spanish institutional repositories emerged at the end of 2004 or the beginning of 2005 (Melero, 2006). Nevertheless, there is evidence that more exist than those which have been created and announced during last months (Melero, 2007). Those data do not correlate with the DRIVER I inventory study (Driver), which included only the three responses from the 12 repositories that were invited (those registered at that time in OpenDOAR).



The growth of Spanish repositories with time, from data provided by ROAR, seems to fall into three types: plateau, stairstep and steady growth. The clearest growth behaviour is the one of TDX, which has followed the steady pattern. The first model responds to repositories in which digital objects are deposited regularly along the time, the second and the third ones are those in which uploads are done by batches of different size at different intervals of time, as has been observed previously in other repositories (Davis and Connolly, 2007).

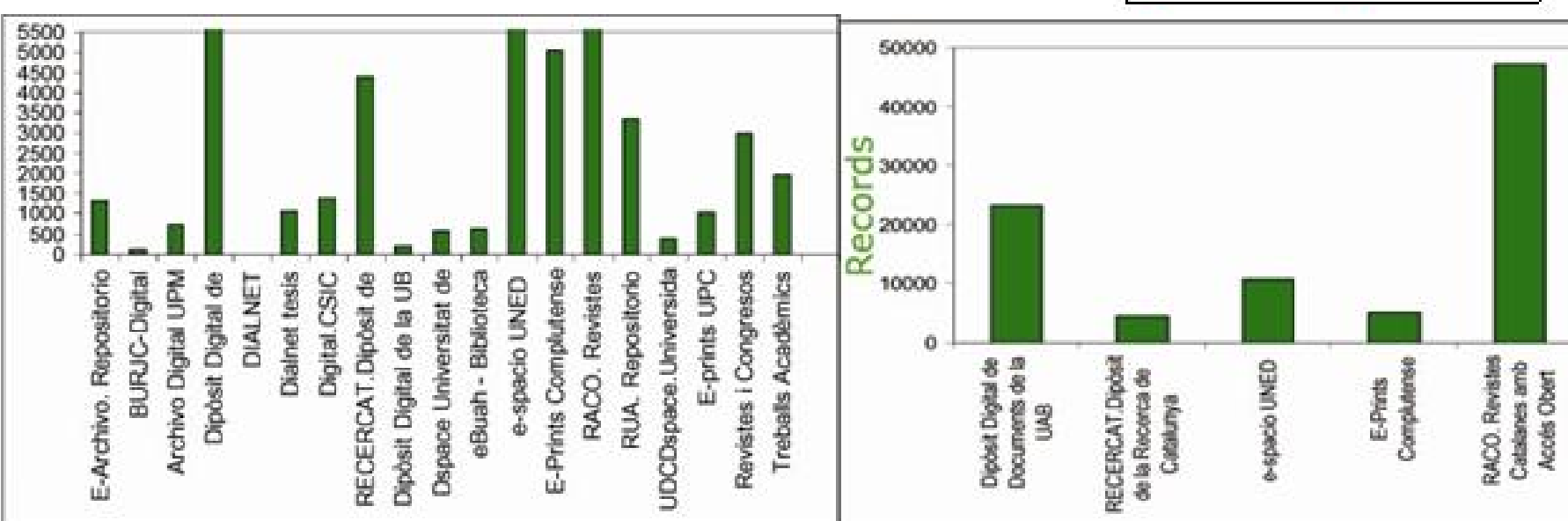
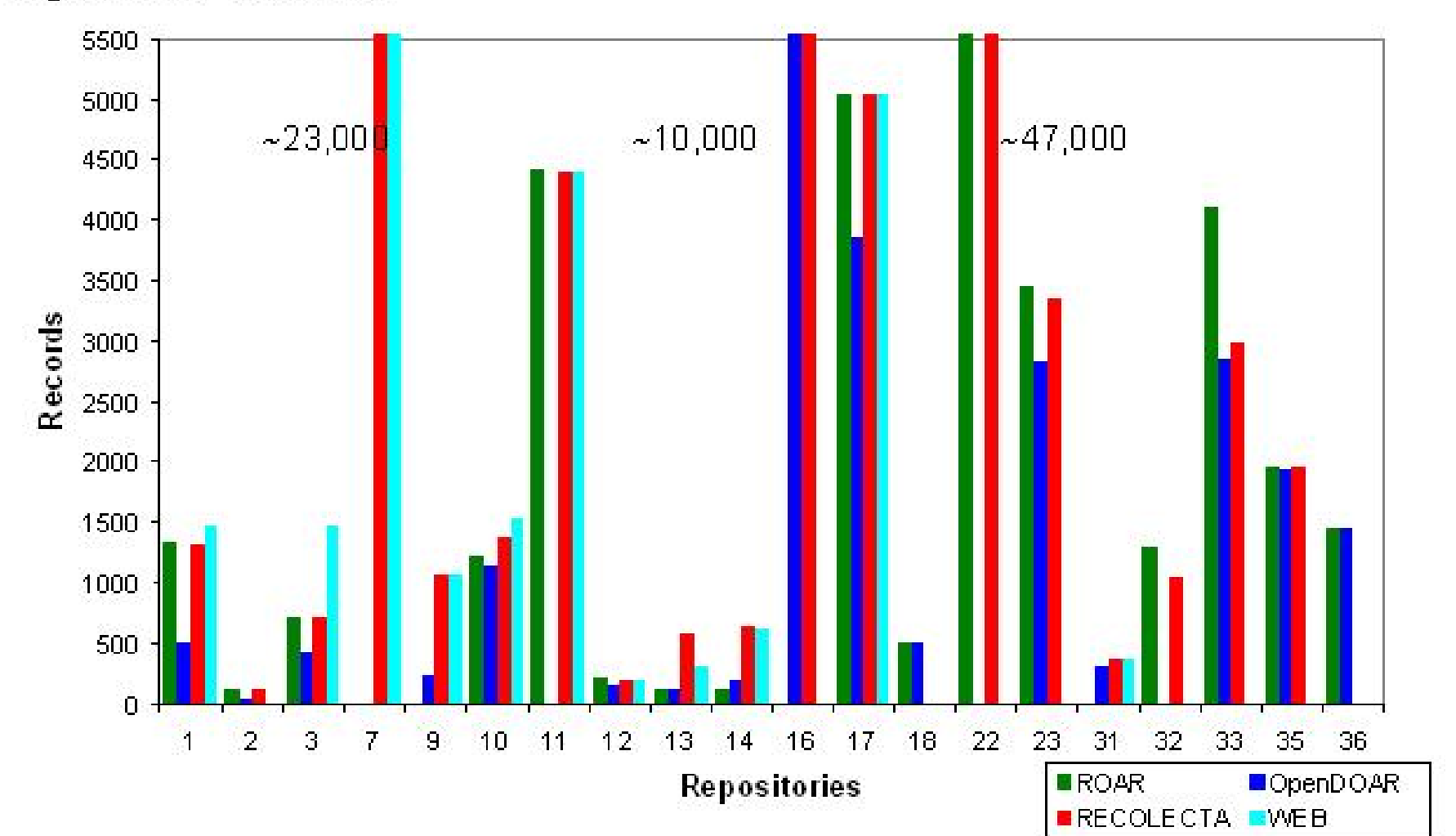


The Registry of Open Access Repositories (ROAR) and the Directory of Open Access Repositories (OpenDOAR) have in their records 32 and 23 open access repositories from Spain, respectively, however those figures still do not represent the real picture, since there are more repositories that have not registered yet (see BUSCA REPOSITORIOS), and others that are listed in those directories which are not repositories but journals or aggregators. There are nomenclature discrepancies (different names for the same repository) among directories and errors in the directories (duplicates, inclusion of open access journals portals or entries which do not respond to a repository (the case of UPCcommons). It would be recommendable to revise those data to amend any erroneous interpretation of those figures.

ROAR	OpenDOAR	BUSCA REPOSITORIOS
1 Archivo Abierto Institucional de la Universidad Carlos III de Madrid	E-Archivo	1 Archivo Abierto Institucional de la Universidad Carlos III
2 Archivo Abierto Institucional de la Universidad Rey Juan Carlos	Archivo Abierto Institucional de la Universidad Rey Juan Carlos	2 BURJC-Digital Universidad Rey Juan Carlos
3 Archivo Digital de la UPM	Archivo Digital UPM	3 Archivo Digital UPM
4 Invalit		
5 Biblioteca Virtual Miguel de Cervantes		
6 DADUN		6 DADUN. Depósito Académico Digital de la Universidad de Navarra
7 DIALNET: Servicio de Alertas y Hemeroteca Virtual de Sumarios de Revistas Científicas Españolas		7 Diposit Digital de Documents de la UAB
8 DIALNET: Servicio de Alertas y Hemeroteca Virtual de Sumarios de Revistas Científicas Españolas		8 DIALNET
9 Digital CSIC	DIALNET OAI Theses	9 Dialnet tesis
10 Diposit de la Recerca de Catalunya (RECERCAT)	Digital CSIC	10 Digital CSIC
11 Diposit Digital de la UB	Diposit Digital de Catalunya	11 RECERCAT. Diposit de la Recerca de Catalunya
12 Dspace a la Universitat de Girona	Diposit Digital de la Universitat de Barcelona	12 Diposit Digital de la UB
13 Dspace a la Universitat de Girona	Diposit Digital de la Universitat de Girona	13 Dspace a la Universitat de Girona
14 Dspace Universidad Alcalá. Principal	Biblioteca Digital de la Universidad de Alcalá	14 eBash. Biblioteca Digital de la Universidad de Alcalá
15 Dspace Universidad Alcalá. Principal (rep)		
16 Eprints	Repositorio de la UNED	16 Eprints UNED
17 E-Prints Universidad Complutense Madrid	E-Prints Complutense	17 E-Prints Complutense
18 Gestión del conocimiento e innovación	Invenia Repository for Technological Innovation	
19 Instituto de Empresa Working Papers	Instituto de Empresa Working Papers	
20 Invenia Capital		
21 REDNEO		
22 Revistas Catalanes amb Accés Obert (RACO)	Revistas Catalanes amb Accés Obert	22 RACO. Revistas Catalanes amb Accés Obert
23 RUA. Repositorio Institucional de la Universidad de Alicante	Repositorio Institucional de la Universidad de Alicante	23 RUA. Repositorio Institucional de la Universidad de Alicante
24 SCIELO - Spain		
25 Statistics and Operations Research. Transactions - SORT		
26 TeXmática. E-revistas. Revistas científicas electrónicas		
27 TeXmática. revistas digitales de bibliotecología y documentación		
28 TeXmática. revistas digitales de bibliotecología y documentación (rep)		
29 Tesis Doctorales en Xarxa (TDX)	Tesis Doctorales en Xarxa	29 Tesis Doctorales en Xarxa (TDX)
30 Timpus Modernus. Revista Electrónica de Historia Moderna		
31 Universidad de Girona. UDCDspace	Universidad de Girona UDCDspace	31 UDCDspace. Universidad de Girona
32 Universidad Politécnica de Catalunya (UPC) - Dspace E-prints	Dspace E-prints - Universidad Politécnica de Catalunya	32 Dspace. E-prints- Universidad Politécnica de Catalunya
33 Universidad Politécnica de Catalunya (UPC) - Dspace	Revistas i Congresos Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya	33 Revistas i Congresos
34 UPCcommons	UPCcommons - Treballs acadèmics UPC	34 Treballs Acadèmics UPC
35 Virtual Library of Historical Press	Virtual Library of Historical Press	35 Biblioteca Virtual de Prensa Histórica
Not Registered		

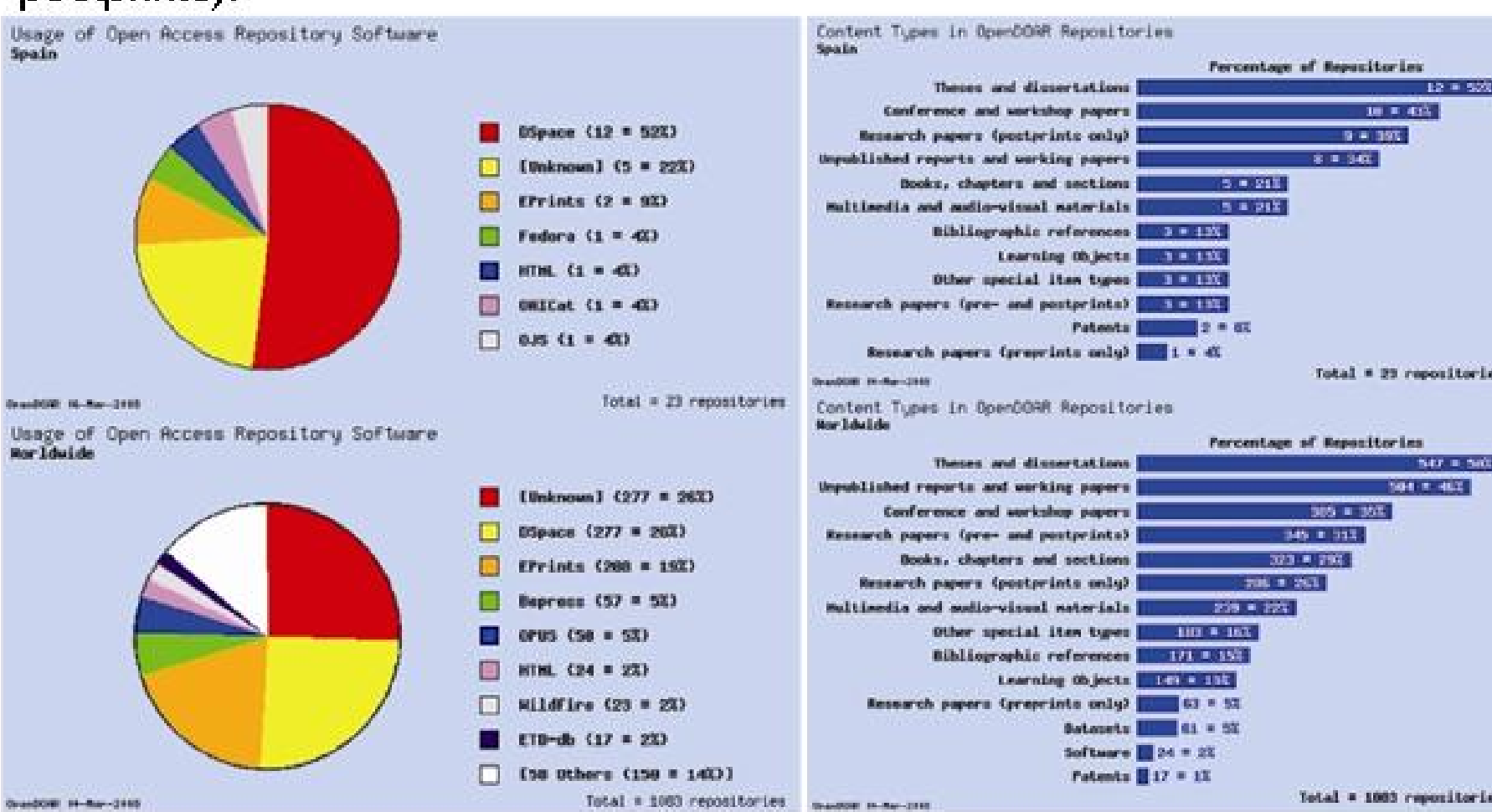
## Repositories in figures

There are some discrepancies among sources referred to items contained in our repositories. The following graph shows the number of records according 4 sources (repositories are numbered as in table above) consulted. RECOLECTA (harvester over Spanish OAI-PMH open access data providers) and the data displayed in their web sites are the most agreeable sources.



Comparison of repositories size. Data from RECOLECTA.

Based on OpenDOAR records, Dspace followed by ePrints are the most used software for their repositories implementation. Most of Spanish repositories are institutional (78 %) mainly created by universities. The most frequent types of repositories are those archiving conference and workshop papers, thesis and dissertations, and research papers (pre- and postprints).



## Services over repositories

In Spain there are different initiatives, at regional and national level, to develop services on top of the existing repositories. At the regional level, the Autonomous Communities of Catalonia and Madrid are the most active, because their respective territories concentrate the majority of the existing Institutional repositories in Spain. The services are implemented through the Library Consortia of each Autonomous Community.



The Autonomous Community of Madrid and the "Consortio Madrño" have created a regional scientific portal, "e-ciencia" which gives free access to academic research output in the Region of Madrid from the seven participant universities and the Spanish National Research Council.

The Catalan Consortia, CBUC, from the Autonomous Community of Catalonia, works with a slightly different model: it has created aggregating or inter-institutional repositories: Recercat, TDX, RACO and digital memory of Catalonia.



At the national level the initiative is led by the Network of Academic and Research University Libraries of Spain, REBIUN. Co-funded by the Minister of Education, REBIUN has created the national open access research portal, "Recolecta", just released in February, 2008. The portal has been inspired by DareNet in the Netherlands, the information platform open-access.net in Germany, and DRIVER.



Busca repositorios (=Search Repositories). It is a web site which lists and updates open access Spanish institutional repositories with some tools over then: Google search coop and OpendOAR graphs API.

Respect to Spanish forums, related to repositories and in general to the OA movement, at least there are 3 very active: the OS-Repositorios (= Open Science-Repositorios), GUDE (Dspace Spanish users group) Open Access Madridmasd (A. Lopez's blog supported by Madrid Regional Government and ). The first two groups hold meetings and workshops periodically about hot topics related to repository issues.

## References

BUSCA REPOSITORIOS. [http://www.iata.csic.es/-bibrem/OPEN\\_ACCESS/Google\\_search-repositorios.html](http://www.iata.csic.es/-bibrem/OPEN_ACCESS/Google_search-repositorios.html)  
 CBUC. [http://www.cbuc.es/cbuc\\_en](http://www.cbuc.es/cbuc_en)  
 Consorcio Madrño. <http://www.consorcioamadrano.net>  
 Davis P M and Connolly M.J.L. (2007). Institutional Repositories Evaluating the Reasons for Non-use of Cornell University's Installation of DSpace. D-Lib Magazine March/April 2007. Volume 13. <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/march07/davis03davis.html>  
 GUDE: Dspace Users in Spain <http://www.info.guide.es/html>  
 Inventory study into the present type and level of OAI compliant Digital Repository activities in the EU. <http://www.driver-support.eu/documents/DRIVER%20Inventory%20study%202007.pdf>  
 Open Access Madridmasd. <http://weblogs.madridmasd.org/openaccess/>  
 OS-REPOSITORIOS: Working group for OA repositories implementation. <http://www.rediris.es/listinfo/os-repositorios.es.html>  
 Melero R. (2007). Open access institutional repositories: the case study of Spain [http://elag2007.upf.edu/papers/melero\\_2.pdf](http://elag2007.upf.edu/papers/melero_2.pdf)  
 Melero R. (2006). Open access environment in Spain: How the "Movement" has evolved and current emerging initiatives. Workshop Open Access and Information Management, Oslo 10 May 2006. <http://eprints.rcis.org/archive/00006668/>  
 Recolecta. <http://www.recolecta.net/buscador/>