

2026 negotiations for 2027 agreements

Scoping letter for the negotiation of electronic resources

With this scoping letter, the Department of Documentary Negotiations (DND) of the Couperin consortium provides the elements that should guide negotiations during 2026 (for 2027). The electronic resources considered are online journals and books, databases, software and hybrid resources.

A specific version of this Scoping Letter dedicated to overall Read and Publish/Publish-only agreements has been available since 2025.

Nature of price agreements and requirements

The heavy budgetary constraints of the French State and its establishments mean scientific documentation is particularly exposed to possible cuts. The Flash budget survey carried out by the consortium at the beginning of 2026 found that 41% of establishments are reporting budget cuts with cuts of over 10% for 22% of them. In this context of severe budget cuts, only 74% of institutions could consider taking out a Read & Publish agreement and just under half (47%) would limit themselves to a Read subscription. This fragile financial situation has been compounded by the continuing rise in the average cost of open access publishing which is taking up resources that are already inadequate. In this context, the ability of publishers to offer economically sustainable services is no longer an option but an actual requirement, as the establishments can no longer continue to accept pay rises. Failing this, establishments will be forced to reduce their commitments or even partially or totally withdraw their subscriptions, to the detriment of access to scientific information.

French scientific publications¹ are increasingly open, and Couperin continues to respond to its members' expectations by using several levers for transformation at its level. In 2025, 10 overall Read and Publish agreements are active, covering both hybrid and full OA journals. The first agreement for natively open access journals was also negotiated in 2024. Couperin is also involved in initiatives to support open science². Faced with these transformations, negotiations for traditional subscriptions to published content - which a large proportion of our members remain attached to - are still in the majority. In all cases, the guiding principle is not to increase historical subscription costs.

The consortium will make its best efforts to **negotiate traditional subscriptions and overall read and publish agreements**. In the case of the latter, Couperin will ensure that the publishing author of each article submitted to a commercial journal can choose whether or not to open the article immediately, as well as determine the terms of reuse and the retention of copyright.

Proposals that enable **open science to develop and that comply with Plan S may be examined at constant cost**. If this is not the case then proposals to renew existing agreements that only concern electronic journal subscriptions will only be approved if they involve a cost reduction. Such proposals must therefore include a clear cost reduction coefficient at the end of the contract.

Stabilised costs will be the minimum objective for other types of resources like e-books, databases or any other hybrid resource,

These consortial objectives are now the standard for Couperin.

Plan S compliance: required criteria

Read agreements:

¹ In 2025, 62% of French publications in 2024 with a DOI CrossRef were in open access:
<https://barometredelascienceouverte.esr.gouv.fr/>

² Since 2024, Couperin has offered its members an agreement to facilitate support for Open Science infrastructures
<https://www.couperin.org/so/doaj-sparc-europe-scoss/>



As part of the subscription agreements, proposals will have to comply with the Plan S Rights Retention Strategy regarding authors' rights: all publications (at least the versions accepted for publication) from projects funded by the National Research Agency (ANR), the ERC or any research funder belonging to the S Coalition will have to be under a CC-BY licence, allowing the immediate deposit of the full text in an open archive, either directly in HAL or through a local institutional archive.

As regards other publications, authors may publicly disseminate their scientific writings under the conditions of Article 30 of the French Law for a Digital Republic.

Similarly, no additional costs should be levied on authors who wish to or are required to deposit their accepted author manuscript in an open archive without embargo, nor on authors who wish to use a CC-BY licence.

Read and publish agreements: please refer to the Scoping Letter dedicated to Read and Publish/Publish-only agreements

Negotiation of fully open access journals: please refer to the Scoping Letter dedicated to Read and Publish/Publish-only agreements

The Couperin consortium is committed to encouraging bibliodiversity. Couperin has been mandated to study the opportunities provided by negotiating with native Open Access stakeholders. The DND will examine each intention to negotiate on a case-by-case basis according to the publisher's model. As for publications in hybrid journals, particular attention will be paid to the types of CC-BY licences proposed and to the conservation of open data.

Data requested from academic journal publishers

Regardless of the nature of the agreement with Couperin, publishers must provide information each year to assess their publication activity and the share of French productions involved, based on several parameters. Similarly, data on the use of content by subscribers must be provided.

The data requested are:

Provider's overall worldwide publication activity:

- The total number of articles published by the provider in the subscribed contents by the members of Couperin,
- The total number of articles published in subscription-only access,
- The total number of articles published in open access in hybrid journals,
- The total number of articles published in fully open journals.
- A breakdown by type of CC-BY licence of articles published in open access
- The number of Full OA journals and the number of hybrid journals per year
- The number of retracted articles

Publications related to French Higher Education and Research:

- **Publication activity:** list of articles where at least one of the authors is affiliated to a French institution. Data to be provided for a publication year: DOI, year of publication, title of the article/chapter, authors, ORCID, affiliation with ROR, title of the journal, ISSN, nature of the journal/book (subscription only, hybrid, pure Open Access), indication of the mode of publication of the article (OA, non-OA), the associated licence (copyright, Creative Common with indication of the licence used).
- **APC expenditure:** list of articles whose corresponding author is affiliated to a French institution and amount of publication fees paid. The data collected will be used in part for the annual publication of French APC expenditure on the [Open APC](#) website and will aliment the French system for rapid and transparent monitoring of expenditure relating to publication (APCs and ancillary costs)
- **Data to be provided:** DOI, ORCID, amount paid excluding and including VAT, discount rate, author, affiliation with ROR, invoiced institution.

Statistics:



The Couperin consortium collects and centralises usage data for online resources by higher education and research institutions (ESR) in the national ezMASURE repository to provide access to a dynamic cartography-type visualisation tool and national, regional, and institution-specific indicators.

Providers commit to delivering detailed statistical usage reports for each resource at best monthly or at least annually. These should comply with the COUNTER 5 standard's requirements.

These COUNTER 5 reports are to be provided in a spreadsheet-readable format (.csv or .xls files) as well as in .json format, and made accessible through a REST query interface (API) as described in the associated SUSHI protocol.

Moreover, a consortium access will be granted to Couperin to facilitate its access to detailed information for each institution and to the totals for all Couperin members.

For each resource, the providers commit to provide the Couperin consortium with the complete usage traces (raw logs) generated by the use of each of the subscribers with rights.

All information is available on the official website www.projectcounter.org and on the Couperin website <http://www.couperin.org/groupes-de-travail-et-projets-deap/statistiques-dusage/counter>

Archives: access to the previously subscribed resources after unsubscribing

To enable institutions that choose to end subscriptions to retain access to documentation published during their period of subscription (journals and e-books), providers must state the terms and conditions guaranteeing long-term access to the content covered by the subscription periods.

The consortium includes in agreements signed with providers **the possibility to have the data and metadata available for uploading on the national archive platforms** which will be responsible for storing the data on national territory and of secured access management. Access management is entrusted to the consortium and the designated operator Inist-CNRS who will provide reports to providers. This measure entrusted to a public institution is intended to ensure sovereignty over acquired data, their permanent conservation on French territory and free access for right holders.

Depending on the case, an agreement may be signed between the publisher and the Inist-CNRS for the [PANIST](#) platform, which manages the access rights of former subscribers.

Transfer of content

The publisher will ensure that any transfers of its own journals to another publisher will be carried out with minimum disruption and that the content will remain accessible, in accordance with the NISO Transfer Code of Practice. The consortium and subscribers will be notified of such content changes.

The tariff will be adjusted in the event of a reduction in content.

Similarly, for journals that are part of a negotiated package, the publisher will not be able to charge a higher rate than that previously applied to the subscriber.

Interlibrary loans

Providers authorise the use of licensed resources to respond to inter-library loan requirements provided such usage remains strictly limited to French higher education and research institutions. If requested, providers must supply the negotiator(s) with detailed information on the type of document format that is authorised (electronic usage, printed versions, etc.).

For e-books, the providers will indicate the conditions for delivering part or all of the documents to a third-party library user unless they do not hold these rights, in which case they will agree to discuss how the service could evolve with the rights' holders.

Reporting in referencing tools

French subscribing institutions should be able to integrate metadata for items subscribed to each year into their local catalogue or discovery tool. To this end, the structured, open and documented metadata must be delivered for integration into all the union catalogues which Couperin member institutions participate in (e.g. [SUDOC](#) and WorldCat) and into the national knowledge base [BACON](#). The metadata will be placed under the [Etalab](#) open licence. In preparation for these integrations, the metadata must be delivered to the French Bibliographic Agency for Higher Education (ABES).



Publishers are invited to comply with the KBART recommendation (in line with the [Knowledge Base And Related Tools](#) recommendation) and to provide the ABES with files describing the content of the resources negotiated, as well as updates throughout the duration of the agreement

For more information please see the [ABES information brochure on the BACON knowledge base](#).

Unique identifiers for authors and organisations

Persistent identifiers encourage the sharing and re-use of and long-term access to scientific productions. They also simplify citations.

Couperin associates with promoting the use of unique persistent identifiers and encourages publishers to implement such identifiers in their metadata as well as to include this same metadata into the CrossRef DOI metadata.

As regards author identifiers, there is an international consensus on the use of ORCID, a neutral and independent identifier.

For French publishers, IdRef is also considered positively.

As regards organisational identifiers, Couperin recommends the use of disambiguated, open and interoperable IDs that enable researchers' affiliations and research results to be unambiguously identified. The use of the ROR (Research Organization Registry) meets these criteria.

Scientific integrity

Higher education and research institutions implement policies that respect scientific integrity and expect publishers to use similar detection software upstream of the publication process and also to come to agreements with the producers of this software to authorise the harvesting of their subscription resources in a way that fully respects copyright.

The list of software accepted by the provider and, if applicable, their willingness to extend this agreement to other producers, in particular those under French or European law, will be mentioned in the letter of agreement. The Center for Scientific Integrity (CSI) and Crossref have signed an agreement allowing open access to the Retraction Watch database. This objective is in line with the National Plan for Open Science. Publishers are now required to register their retraction notices directly with Crossref.

At the same time, and again with the aim of opening up data and ensuring scientific integrity, the consortium is a signatory to the Barcelona Declaration³ on open research information. Consequently, Couperin encourages publishers to transmit metadata (including abstracts and citation data) to producers such as Crossref, in particular the 11 'key metadata elements' listed in the *Participation Report* produced by Crossref for each publisher. Couperin contributes to the work of the *Joint Task Force on Negotiating Openness of Publication Metadata* under the Barcelona Declaration and OA2020⁴.

Text mining or TDM

The TDM clauses for use in negotiations are intended to fully implement additional rights to complement the provisions of the [French Ordinance on users' search rights](#). As a reminder, no financial compensation should be charged for the right to search text and data.

The order transposing European Directive 2019/790 on copyright and related rights in the digital single market introduces an exception to the rules on copyright for research purposes applicable to "text and data mining carried out solely for the purpose of scientific research by research organisations, public libraries, museums, archives or institutions with film, audiovisual or sound heritage collections or by other persons, on their behalf and at their request, including in the context of a non-profit-making partnership with private stakeholders."

³ <https://barcelona-declaration.org/>

⁴ https://barcelona-declaration.org/news/20251002_bd_oa2020_joint_taskforce/

Artificial intelligence

Couperin reaffirms its commitment to the principles of high-quality documentary content, compiled and validated in accordance with the practices and requirements of scientific research.

Negotiations concerning features incorporating artificial intelligence must be guided by a 'trustworthy AI' approach suited to the academic environment, in line with Couperin's position paper on artificial intelligence.

In the context of technical developments, negotiations must specify the scope of the AI features covered: AI assistant, deep research, MCP server, etc.

The integration of AI features must not lead to any specific increase in costs: such features are expected within the framework of maintaining existing price levels or their normal rate adjustments. The provision of free trial accounts for the proposed AI features will be systematically requested.

Furthermore, continued access to "traditional" documentary search features must be guaranteed, independently of the AI features, in order to preserve alternative search methods.

The integration of AI features must form part of a frugal AI approach, prioritising technologies that are lightweight on computational resources, proportionate to the needs of documentary research, and limiting the environmental footprint of the proposed systems.

Finally, particular attention will be paid to the availability of detailed usage statistics, including a clear distinction between queries made with and without the use of AI, in order to enable a detailed analysis of usage patterns as part of data and resource monitoring.

Digital accessibility for the disabled

Decree No. 2023-931 on the accessibility of products and services for people with disabilities makes digital accessibility a legal requirement from 2025. Each supplier and publisher of digital resources **must provide the URL where the negotiator can consult the accessibility declaration of its platform(s)** (degree of compliance with the [RGAA Version 4.1](#) General Accessibility Improvement Framework). Ideally, this declaration should be easily accessible on the home page.

The web content and services of providers who choose to refer to international digital accessibility standards rather than to the French standard may be evaluated on the basis of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines ([WCAG](#)) 2.1. We therefore ask providers to give information of the results of this evaluation.

Privacy policy

The provider agrees to comply with the legislation in force (Law no. 78-17 dated January 6th 1978 relating to information technology, files and civil liberties, particularly including the provisions of the GDPR), as well as the CNIL's recommendations on the protection of personal data.

The Couperin Consortium is also requesting that providers agree, to deactivate - for authorised users - all data collection, analysis, profiling and aggregation systems present on their systems for profiling purposes, for example through use of cookies, IP addresses, device fingerprinting technologies or similar technologies used to track user behaviour, with the exception of recording information in server transaction logs to provide a contractually agreed statistical information service, if applicable.

Each year, publishers must provide information enabling their level of GDPR compliance to be assessed: <https://www.couperin.org/negotiations/editeurs-et-fournisseurs/questionnaire-rgpd-gdpr/>

VAT

All agreements for 2027 must incorporate the [VAT rate in accordance with the 'Code Général des Impôts'](#) (French General Tax Code). As per this Tax Code, the VAT rate applicable to the majority of digital publications negotiated within the Couperin framework is:

- Reduced rate for 'Books and Journals': 5.5% for mainland France and 2.1% for Corsica, Guadeloupe, Martinique and Reunion Island. There is no VAT in French Guiana and Mayotte.
- 'Super-reduced press rate': 2.1% for mainland France and Corsica. 1.05% for Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion Island. There is no VAT in French Guiana and Mayotte.
- Any other rate must be justified.

Multi-site campuses and experimental establishments

Some institutions operate on several campuses that may be geographically distant from one another. They are nonetheless part of a single homogeneous administrative structure with an overall management system and are to be considered as a single entity.

The number of students and faculties is identified and reported at the institution level. Consequently, the access to resources shall be available to the community as a whole, whatever the location of the people concerned by the offer. Each subscribing institution shall declare the number of students and staff members concerned.

Multi-site institutions should not be charged higher subscription fees because they have several locations; the prices on offer only and exclusively take into account the number of staff members. Should any financial proposition fail to comply with this principle, it will be not be approved by the consortium.

An experimental public establishment (EPE) is made up of:

- components which are not themselves a legal entity but are completely integrated into the establishment (through a merger included in the decree establishing the EPE) - these correspond to the institutions the overall EPE has replaced and, as such, benefit from all the resources subscribed to by the EPE;
- possibly component establishments, associate members or partner members which retain their legal personality and may leave the experimental establishment. As such, they may individually negotiate an agreement and are not obliged to subscribe to all the resources subscribed to by the EPE.

Subscriptions are not systematically pooled at the EPE level and instead depend on how indispensable the resources concerned are for several institutions within an ECE.

Free extensions are essential if the target audience has already been counted.

Inter-university libraries and libraries with special status

As inter-university libraries and libraries with special status serve users from different academic institutions, they must provide an identical service to fulfil their inter-university or national documentary missions. Remote access is available to all academic users registered with inter-university libraries and libraries with special status.

Technical access

The provider agrees to provide accesses intended to verify the adequacy of the resources provided as regards the terms of the agreement, to develop dedicated services for the right holders if so required and to inform right holders about their accesses and rights.

These accesses will be exclusively reserved for Couperin staff members in charge of services, foresight and negotiations as well as for ABES staff members in charge of purchases and reporting services associated with purchases, for Inist-CNRS staff members in charge of implementing archiving and permanent accesses or for any other institutions in charge of pooled orders.

Pooled orders

Pooled orders are advantageous for providers because they guarantee income for several years since such pooled orders are often multiannual. **In this respect, a pooled order must offer collective benefits (specific services deemed a priority by the consortium).** Pooling orders reduces the provider's workload because negotiations are carried out once for a large number of Couperin members. Also a certain number of tasks can be carried out by the leader of the consortium making the pooled order. Centralised invoicing is not a condition for setting up a consortium and, like the pooling of orders, it must offer a true financial gain for Couperin members.

Presentation of the offers: description of contents and services and pricing model

To enable the circulation of offers among the members of the Couperin consortium, publishers must provide the following information to the negotiator:

- Amounts charged and proposed price list for 2027. A precise and comprehensive description of the content and the procedures for updating this content during the term of the agreement (frequency of updates, procedures for submitting lists of documents), as well as the services and pricing model proposed. In the case of renewals, any changes must be specified, whether these relate to the number or list of titles, changes to cost brackets, price variations, conditions for degressive pricing, or the authentication system for accessing resources. The supplier must provide at least one pricing proposal based on the scope of institutions for the current year (2026). This shall be supplemented by the pricing schedule in force for the period in question. The proposal shall include a detailed breakdown of costs per institution, whether a subscriber or a new customer, as well as the criteria for allocation across the different pricing bands, except when the allocation of costs among members is covered by an internal consortium model.
- The negotiator will be routinely informed of any individual price quotes which arise once an offer has been circulated by Couperin. The proposed costs for each institution must be the same as with the offer confirmed in the letter of agreement.

N.B.: If a provider were to make a member of the consortium a better offer than the one previously agreed by the consortium ('direct' renegotiation), the conditions of this new offer will have to be automatically extended to the other members. Specific cases must be negotiated via the negotiator, not directly with the institution itself, and during rather than after the negotiations.

Standard licence

Providing a licence is mandatory at the **start of negotiations**. The Couperin consortium recommends a [standard licence](#). We draw the publishers' attention to the fact that, in compliance with [law no. 94-665 of 4 August 1994](#) on the use of the French language in French administrations, the institutions' accountants have the right to request a licence in French before authorising the payment of invoices.

To avoid any payment problems, providers are requested to provide a licence in French. The foreign language version is for information purposes only.

Similarly, should parties fail to find an amicable solution to any dispute or litigation as per the Public Procurement Code regulating the agreements and contracts between French public institutions and private sector providers, such disputes or litigation shall fall within the jurisdiction of the Administrative Court of the subscriber's main offices or those of the institution in charge of managing pooled orders. Any mention of a foreign Court in a licence is unacceptable and the legal departments of the institutions are entitled to reject it.

If necessary, contract documents may be checked by a specialised expert legal service after approval by the co-directors of the Department of Documentary Negotiations (DND).



Letter of agreement

When a negotiation is concluded and does not result in the grouping of orders coordinated by the holder of a public contract, a formal letter of agreement is signed by the provider and Couperin. This document will formalise the provider's commitment and define the scope of the offer, the authorised users, the document-related rights, pricing conditions, the duration of the agreement and so forth. This document will serve as a reference framework in case of litigation and as a basis for future negotiations while also providing a useful tool for those involved in pooling negotiations. It must be signed by the negotiator and by a representative of the publisher and given to the negotiator as an appendix to the commercial offer and the licence. These documents are a pre-requisite to the circulation of offers among members.

Monitoring of negotiations

An annual review of multi-year agreements will be conducted with the publisher during a review meeting.

Public access to documents (included in the negotiations)

Couperin implements the relevant European and French rules on the freedom of information, particularly those concerning subscribing public institutions, and the provisions of the French Code of Relationships between the Public Sector and the Administration. Hence, confidentiality clauses will be excluded both from the contracts and from the agreements.

This position is consistent with the [French government's commitments under the Open Government Partnership](#), and in particular commitment 18 on 'Building an open science ecosystem'.

By agreeing to a consortial negotiation, the provider agrees to provide the negotiator with a list of Couperin member institutions and the amounts invoiced.

The amounts paid by the member organisations are published annually on the French higher education and research open data website : <https://data.enseignementsup-recherche.gouv.fr/pages/home/>.

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