The brightness of Spanish diamond journals

Remedios Melero. Spanish National Research Council. Insittute of Agrochemistry and Food Technology Valencia, Spain. Email: rmelero@iata.csic.es

Olga Elizabeth Moreno-Fleitas. Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona. Departament de Biblioteconomia, Documentació i Comunicació Audiovisual. Barcelona, Spain. Email: eli_moreno@ub.edu

Both authors are members of the Spanish working group OpenscienceSpain

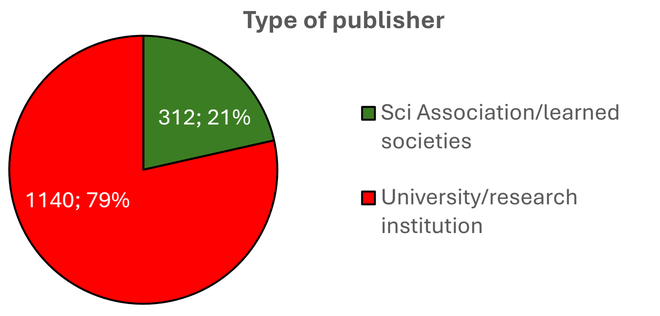
Abstract

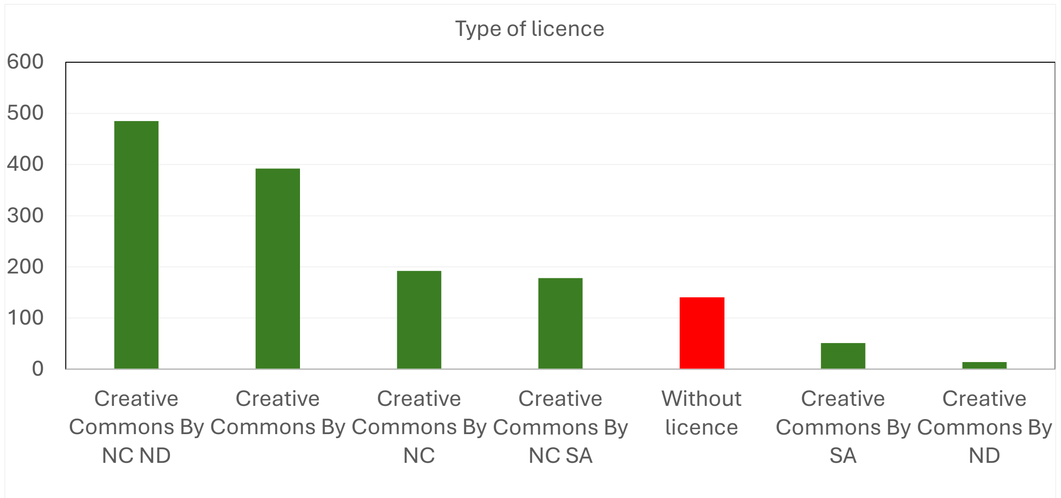
This poster presents results for community-owned journals indexed in Dulcinea, focusing on publisher type, discipline, copyright holder, and licence used. The Dulcinea directory indexes 1,889 active Spanish academic journals. Most are free for authors and readers (90%) and use open licences (83%). A total of 1,140 journals (60%) are published by universities and research-performing organisations (RPOs), and 312 (17%) by scholarly societies. This study analyses the characteristics of these journals according with the criteria defined by the Diamond Discovery Hub (DDH): 1.Persistent identification. 2. Scholarly journal. 3. Open Access with open licences.4 No fees. 5. Open to all authors. 6. Community-owned. Eighty percent of the journals (N = 1,452) are owned by research performing organisations and learned societies and charge no fees. Disciplinary distribution: fine and performing arts 1.5%, health sciences 15%, life sciences 3.1%, experimental sciences 2%, social sciences 45.8%, humanities 29%, engineering 2.1%, mathematics and physical sciences 1.6%. Social sciences and humanities show the highest concentration of university-published journals, while in health sciences most journals are published by scientific associations or learned societies. Regarding licences, societies mainly use CC BY-NC-ND, whereas academic institutions most commonly use CC BY and CC BY-NC-ND. Copyright is held by publishers in 58.6% of cases; authors retain exclusive rights in 18.4%, and 26.2% grant non-exclusive publishing rights. In summary, the Spanish journals analysed meet all DDH criteria for diamond open access, although openness varies due to licence restrictions—particularly CC BY-NC-ND.

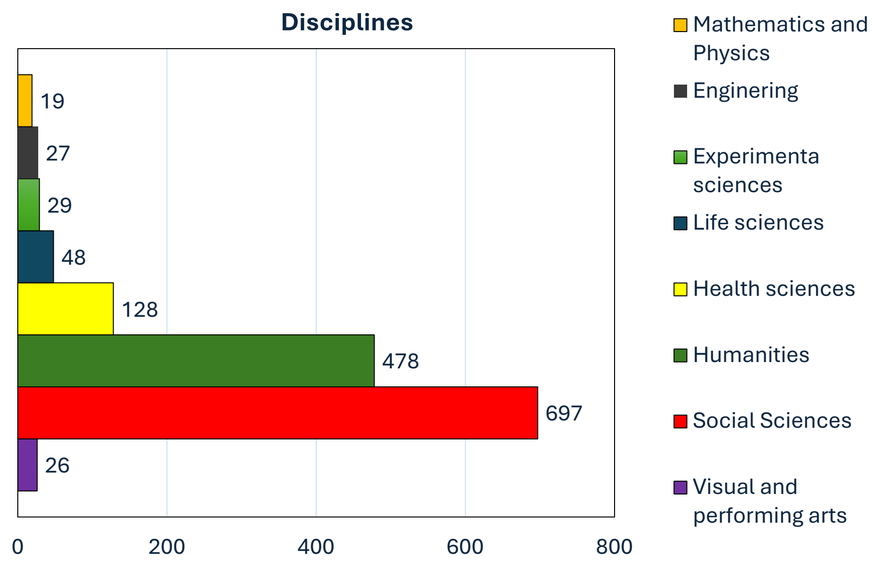


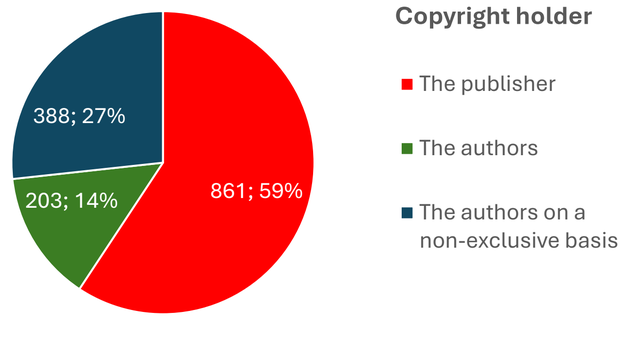
https://dulcinea.opensciencespain.org/

Total analysed 1452 (77% indexed in Dulcinea) all of them free of charge for readers and authors and Community-owned

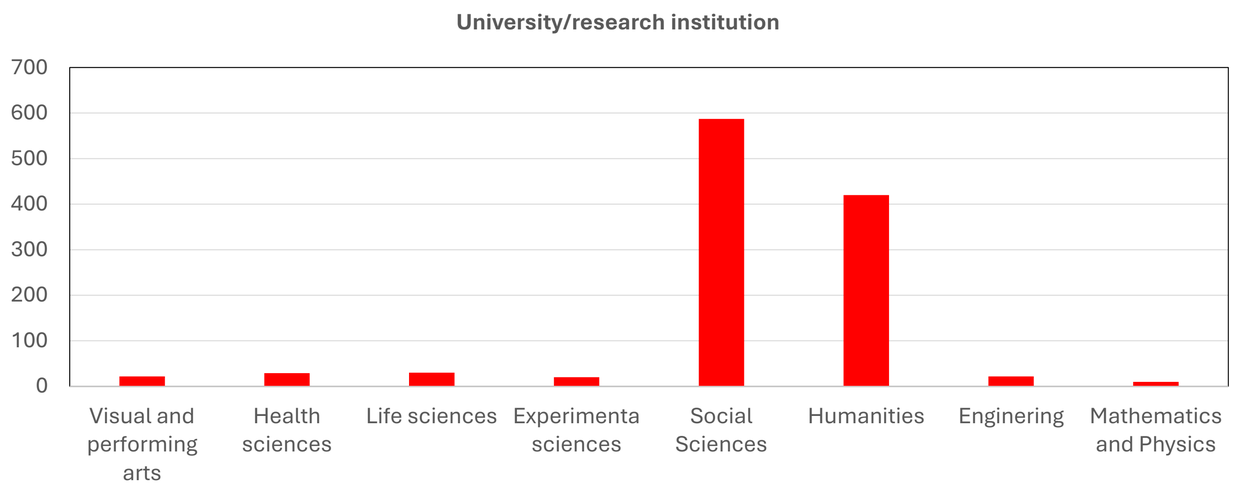


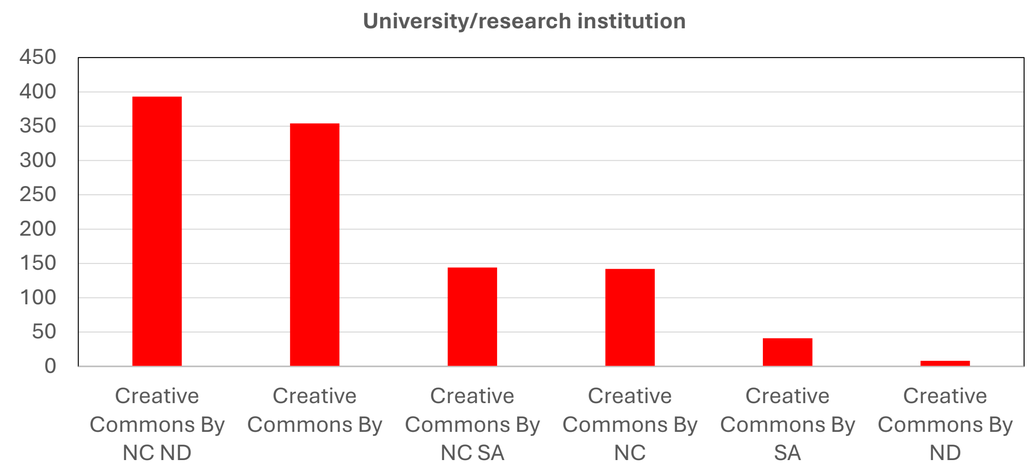


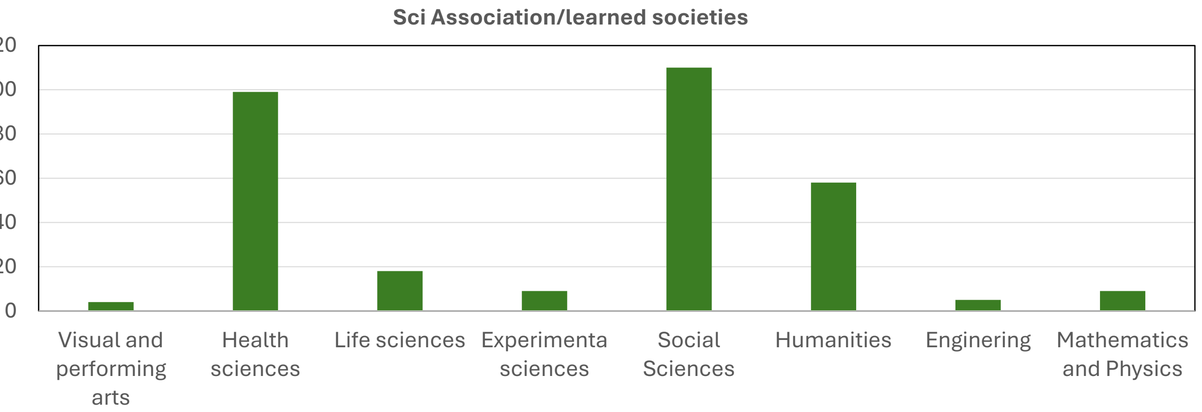


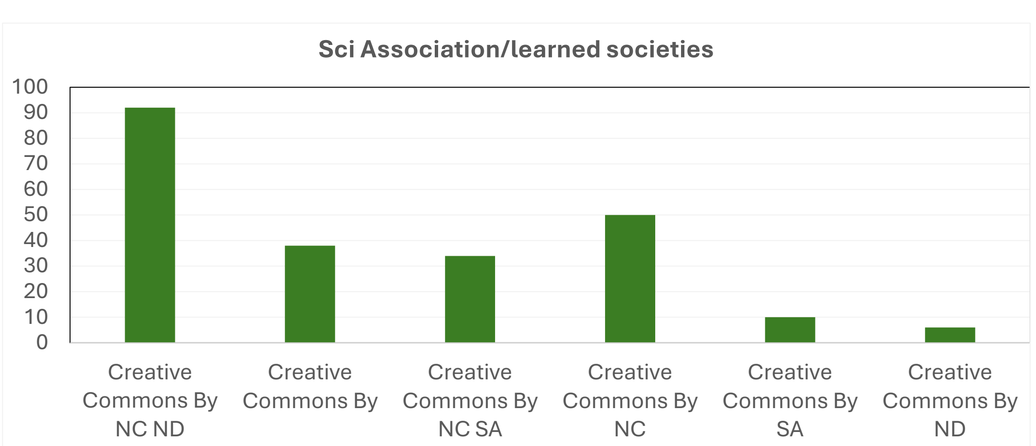


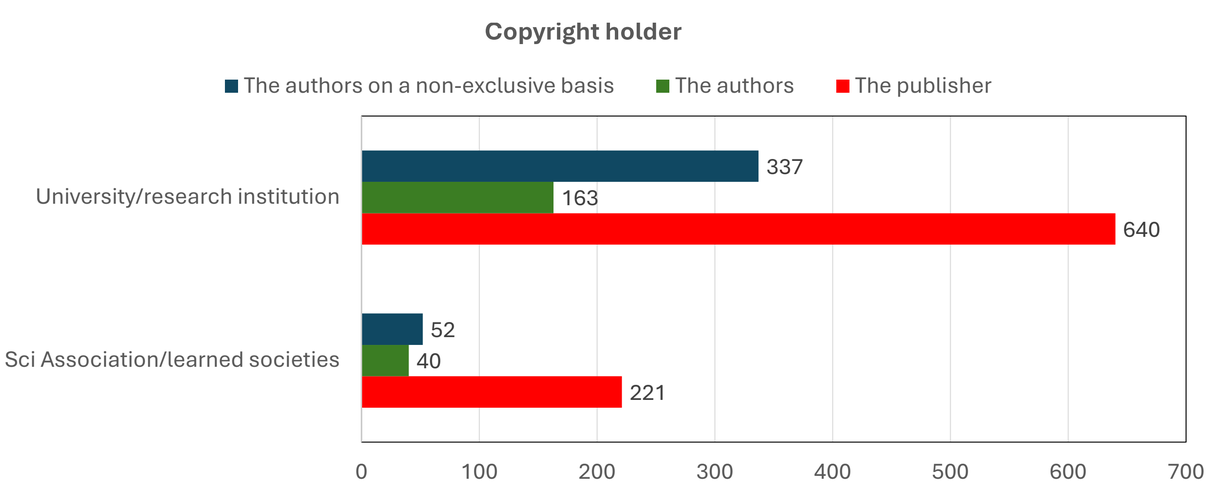
Graphs representing results from contingency tables











Conclusions:

- Most of comunity owed journals published by University/RPOs belong to social sciences and humaities,and those published by scientific societies mainly orrespond to health sciences followed by social sciences
- Most used license in both categories is CC By NC ND
- Copyright holder is mainly assign to the Publisher
- All journals can be defined as diamond, but there are significant differences regarding licenses

Poster presented at Pubmet2026. Zadar, Croatia, 9-11 September 2026

CC BY