The group welcomed new members including SCONUL representatives. Information about the group and its role were provided. Moving forward this group should mirror the set up for the high-level negotiation strategy group, taking the same approach to e-textbooks as the high-level group does to journals and with their own expert practitioners strategy group to consider the tactics in more detail. This area of procurement is more fragmented than that of journals and the glossary and common language will help a wider understanding of this area across institutions.

Following a recommendation Jisc are producing terms/glossary for courseware which will be shared with the group before publication.

Plans for procurement of courseware are ongoing including a plan to recruit volunteers to work through the Courseware in Context guidelines ([http://coursewareincontext.org/using-cwic/](http://coursewareincontext.org/using-cwic/)) to see if they work in a UK context when procuring courseware.

The means by which Shibboleth can be configured for cohort groups has been identified.

The CLA have been informed that CNAC, RLUK, SCONUL and Jisc intend to share and analyse data as set out in the Understanding the value of licenses in Higher Education report and have not raised any objection, therefore this should proceed. This approach will allow oversight of data which is a key component.

The tender working party will begin next month for the SUPC framework and there is a task and finish group who will shape the part of the framework for e-textbooks. In order to prevent barriers to innovation with new suppliers there is an intention to make this a dynamic rather than a separate framework.

The group shared their experiences of how some publishers are attempting to engage in new ways, some of which are likely to be useful. There is some caution needed where publishers are approaching heads of schools directly rather than libraries.

An update was given on the Jisc x-ray pilot service which uses an x-ray accountant to identify all expenditure on teaching and learning resources including that outside the library. This may become one of the x-ray services that Jisc provide. In addition to this service it would be useful if departments would share information on their teaching and learning spends with the libraries, and toolkits could be used.

The progress on plans for international collaboration were discussed. Jisc represent the UK in ICOLC but there should be some additional sector representation.

The group discussed the approach to procurement of courseware outside of the libraries, which does not have a robust approach to licensing and is therefore a concern for librarians. Frameworks may be a way in which suppliers are required to meet minimum requirements. A licence direct with a publisher is harder to enforce and means that the institution misses out on collecting certain data. Jisc will therefore consider a model licence that would work for providers/publishers on the framework.

The group received a demonstration from the social enterprise Studious of their platform RYZE. This includes their own content and is interoperable with other platforms and technologies. Some institutions are investing to develop content which they will keep in perpetuity and others will be able to obtain access for a reasonable fee. They are aware of how students and future students access the internet and have designed their platform and
content to reflect this. The group asked questions about the platform and also provided feedback.

Jisc are aware that there have been some significant increases in the price of some e-textbooks, which are also significantly more expensive than the paper equivalent. The group agreed to request data on price increases in the last three years as a first step in understanding and resisting significant price increases.