



Information Technology

SECTION

NEWSLETTER

July 2007

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News

Editorial

This issue of the Newsletter brings you news relating to the WLIC in Durban, this coming August. Full information on our program in Durban, the papers and the speakers. An of course the program of the satellite meeting that our SC is involved in. For those that cannot follow regularly the IFLA life throughout the year, it is an informal way of catching up easily with news about the organization governance, the different IFLA bodies and interventions of the Federation in the international scene.

You will find reports contributed by various

members of the Standing Committee. There is a brief report on the conference and workshop on Training needs in Morocco, that was organized by the Goethe Institute together with our Section, in March. As an annex to this newsletter you will find a more extensive report by Diann Pelz- Rusch, a former member of the SC.

As editor I am grateful for these contribution from our SC members

You will also find information on future conferences which I thought might be of interest to our readers.

In Durban there will be a number of changes in the standing committee. I too will leave the SC. I wish the new SC and the new officers much success in future: may IFLA and this section flourish!

Hanna de Vries
Secretary

From the Chair

In this issue we look forward to our conference in Durban this August.. Of course we hope that it will be just as successful as the conference in Seoul.

We also look forward with high expectations to the pre-conference in Dakar, in conjunction with the section Marketing and the Africa section

The focus of the IT section is very wide, so sharing with other sections is imperative for us, if we want to present programs with a wide appeal. I do hope that we will continue to work together

with other IFLA sections in the same way in future.

All this is thanks to the work of the Standing Committee members. I want to thank them all for their efforts. Unfortunately we will have to say goodbye to a number of them in Durban. But we look forward to welcoming new members there. As you may know, the SC has a number of vacancies at the moment. These will all be filled in August, with the election of new SC members. As from the August Conference the Section should have a

complete Standing Committee again with a Chair, a Secretary and a Information Coordinator.

Reinhard Altenhöner
Chair

ITS IN BRIEF

WLIC

World Library and Information Congress - 73rd IFLA General Conference and Council
Durban, South Africa, August 2007

<http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla73/index.htm>



“Libraries for the future: Progress, Development and Partnerships”
19—23 August 2007, Durban, South Africa

The library and information sector needs to ensure that its service delivery is relevant to the real information needs of its clients.

There are different "worlds" that we service: e.g. educational (teaching & learning: primary, secondary and tertiary), re-search; business and economic intelligence; adult education and leisure; children; entertainment; creativity; political and development agendas; etc.

What difference does the LIS sector really make to these different worlds? Are the services to these different worlds water-tight and isolated from one another or should there be more creative cross-fertilization of service delivery to the different worlds? What relationship should there be between these different worlds? What creative and leadership role can IFLA play within the world community and what impact should the LIS sector play in this regard?

Exploring progress and new development models for libraries in developing countries in particular. Forming and building partnerships to aid development; increase standing of the profession; elicit funding; with each other and users/patrons.

The section

The Information Technology Section (ITS) serves to promote and advance the application of information technologies (IT) to library and information services in all societies, through activities related to standards, education and training, research, and the marketplace.

The Section belongs to the IFLA Division VI – Management and Technology

<http://www.ifla.org/VII/d6/dmt.htm>

For more information about the ITS and its strategic plan see

<http://www.ifla.org/VII/s21/sit.htm>

The Committee

At present, the standing Committee of the ITS has 20 members from 16 different countries. There are ballots for elections every two years, as members complete their terms of four years. See the complete list of SC members' on page 3.

Current officers are:

Reinhard Altenhöner, Chair,
(altenhoener@d-nb.de)

Hanna de Vries, Secretary
(deVries@ubib.eur.nl)

Information Officer: vacancy

The Membership

ITS is the second biggest section in IFLA with over 400 members from 90 countries and all types of libraries.

If you are not a member of **IFLA** and would like to join, please contact **IFLA Headquarters** or consult the IFLA membership information at <http://www.ifla.org/III/members/index.htm>
If you are already a member but want to join the IT Section please review the section **“How to register for IFLA Sections”**.

Alternatively, contact the IT Section Secretary

The **Information Technology Section Newsletter** is published twice a year for free distribution. It serves to inform the ITS membership of the Section's activities, IFLA updates and events related to IT & libraries. Current editor: Hanna de Vries (deVries@ubib.eur.nl). All contributions are welcome. To receive this *Newsletter* send your email to the ITS secretary.

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The previous issue of the Newsletter was published in April 2007.

ITS IN BRIEF

STANDING COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Chair: Reinhard Altenhöner, *Die Deutsche Bibliothek* Germany altenhoener@d-nb.de
 Secretary: J.L. de Vries, *Universiteitsbibliotheek EUR* Netherlands devries@ubib.eur.nl

2005—2009

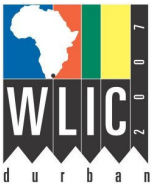
Catherine Lupovici, <i>Bibliothèque nationale de France</i> **	France	catherine.lupovici@bnf.fr
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2003—2007

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Elie Youmba, <i>IRAF, Libreville</i>	Gabon	elyoumba@yahoo.tr

** members in their 2nd term.

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World Library and Information Congress: 73rd IFLA General Conference and Council

"Libraries for the future: Progress, Development and Partnerships"
19-23 August 2007, Durban, South Africa

The library and information sector needs to ensure that its service delivery is relevant to the real information needs of its clients.

There are different "worlds" that we service: e.g. educational (teaching & learning: primary, secondary and tertiary), research; business and economic intelligence; adult education and leisure; children; entertainment; creativity; political and development agendas; etc.

What difference does the LIS sector really make to these different worlds? Are the services to these different worlds watertight and isolated from one another or should there be more creative cross-fertilization of service delivery to the different worlds? What relationship should there be between these different worlds? What creative and leadership role can IFLA play within the world community and what impact should the LIS sector play in this regard?

Exploring progress and new development models for libraries in developing countries in particular. Forming and building partnerships to aid development; increase standing of the profession; elicit funding; with each other and users/patrons.

SATURDAY 18 AUGUST 2007

Note for Standing Committee members: these SC meetings will be used for the elections of the new Section Officers.

08.30-11.20

- 11 FAIFE Committee Meeting
- 12 SC I Science and Technology Libraries
- 13 SC I Public Libraries
- 14 SC I Art Libraries
- 15 SC I Bibliography1
- 6 SC I Document Delivery and Resource Sharing
- 17 SC I Government Information and Official Publications
- 18 SC I Information Technology**
- 19 SC I Library History
- 20 SC I Library Services to Multicultural Populations
- 21 SC I Reading

22 SC I Continuing Professional Development & Workplace Learning

TUESDAY 21 AUGUST 2007

10.45-12.45

113 SI - National Libraries with ICABS and Information Technology

National libraries and resource discovery strategies - local, national and global

- Resource Discovery at the British Library: New Strategic Directions CAROLINE BRAZIER (The British Library, Boston Spa, UK)

- Rapid and easy access: finding and getting resources in Australian libraries and cultural institutions PAM GATENBY (National Library of Australia, Canberra, Australia)

- The European Digital Library - a resource discovery strategy for libraries, museums and archives ELISABETH NIGGEMANN (Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, Germany)

- Libraries 2.0 and user-generated content: what can the users do for us? PATRICK DANOWSKI (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin, Berlin, Germany)

16.00-18.00

124 Knowledge Management

Using knowledge management to facilitate information transfers in our multicultural world

- "The Social Library: The 2.0 Phenomenon and KM" - Collaboration, Cooperation, Sharing, Storytelling, Networking STEPHEN ABRAM (SirsiDynix, USA)

- DISA workflow: Knowledge management in digital library operations DALE PETERS (University of KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa)

- Archiving of Digital Libraries: Towards Online Storage MAGDY NAGI (Bibliotheca Alexandrina, Egypt)

"Adapt or die": Energizing library staff and academics through the development of digital repositories INA SMITH and HEILA PIENAAR (University of Pretoria, South Africa)

WEDNESDAY 22 AUGUST 2007

16.00-18.00

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Second Life for libraries: Let's give users what they want: user driven library services

- Knowledge for development a case study of SARDC's Virtual Library for Southern Africa ALFRED GUMBWA, PATRICIA MAMVOTO and CHENAI MUFANAWENJINGO (South African Research & Documentation Centre, Harare, Zimbabwe)

- Technology for providing materials in 94 world languages: a partnership for user-driven learning, and improved awareness of the people and events that shape our world DAVID K. KARNES, FRANCIS LAJBA and STEPHEN R. SHORB (University of Nebraska, Omaha, USA)

- Development of a Library 2.0 service model for an African library HEILA PIENAAR and INA SMITH (University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa)

Gallica 2.0: a second life for the BnF digital library CATHERINE LUPOVICI (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, France)

THURSDAY 23 AUGUST 2007

08.30-10.30

147 SI - IFLA-CDNL Alliance for Bibliographic Standards (ICABS)

Libraries contributing to web 2.0

- Opening of the session RENATE GÖMPEL (Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, Frankfurt am Main, Germany)

- Don't turn off the lights, yet! CAROLINE BRAZIER (The British Library, Boston Spa, United Kingdom)

- Library of Congress controlled vocabularies, the Virtual International Authority File, and their application to the Semantic Web BARBARA B. TILLET and COREY HARPER (Library of Congress, Washington, USA)

Reaching new audiences: the People Australia and Picture Australia projects at the National Library of Australia

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PAMELA GATENBY (National Library of Australia, Canberra, Australia)

FRIDAY

24 AUGUST 2007

14.00-16.50

193 SC II Serials and other continuing Resources

194 SC II Health and Biosciences Li-

braries

195 SC II Acquisition and Collection Development

196 SC II Cataloguing

197 SC II Government Libraries

198 SC II Libraries for the Blind

199 SC II Knowledge Management

200 SC II Information Technology

201 SC II Statistics and Evaluation

202 SC II Library Theory and Re-

search

203 SC II Management and Marketing

204 SC II Rare Books and Manuscripts

205 SC II School Libraries and Resource Centers

206 SC II Classification and Indexing

207 CLM Business Meeting (By invitation only)

Satellite Meetings

Managing technologies and library automated systems in developing countries: open source VS commercial options

Dakar, Senegal 14-16 August 2007

TUESDAY

AUGUST 14 2007

Arrival of participants. Possibility of an informal gathering on the evening

WEDNESDAY

AUGUST 15 2007

8.30 Registration

9.30 Opening ceremony

10.00 Coffee Break

10.30 Opening presentations and discussion about the theme of the conference

12.00 Lunch

14.30 Lessons from experience: recent case studies in the implementation of technologies

16.30 Pause

Evening: Cultural event / reception (to be confirmed)

THURSDAY

AUGUST 16 2007

9.00 The context of technological developments in Africa

10.30 Coffee break

11.00 New technologies and new tools for development

12.30 Lunch

14.30 New projects for the future of Africa

16.00 Coffee break

16.30 Conclusion and

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Second Life for libraries:

Let's give users what they want: user driven library services

1. Knowledge for development, a case study of sardc's virtual library for southern africa

By Alfred Gumbwa, Patricia Mamvoto and Chenai Mufanawenjingo

Southern African Research and Documentation Centre

Abstract

The paper explains the process that led to the development of the Virtual Library for Southern Africa, the contents, technical set up, challenges and opportunities. It highlights the potential role of the Virtual Library in

the development process of the Southern African Development Community (SADC). The Southern African Research and Documentation Centre (SARDC) acknowledges that the region needs strong regional knowledge centres that fully understand the regional historical context, and share a development agenda and vision for the future. The Virtual Library is one way in which SARDC contributes towards regional development agendas.

2. Technology for providing materials in 94 world languages: a partnership for user-driven learning, and improved awareness of the people and events that shape our world.

By David K. Karnes, Francis Lajba, Stephen R. Shorb

Abstract

An academic library partnership with SCOLA, a non-profit global television broadcaster, results in low-cost access to a wealth of library and instructional materials in over 90 languages.

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Academic libraries can provide multimedia resources to complement and extend traditional classroom and lab instruction. Technology is used to create a "second life" for language resources in the library.

Library-based language centers can be scaled from a very inexpensive model using conventional Internet or satellite downlink, to the more ambitious Internet2 multicasting facility described by the authors. Regardless of scale, such centers provide a social learning space within the library, where native speakers and language students interact. Elements for success include visually-oriented language software, opportunities for unscheduled and non-linear learning, and an easy "no barriers to entry" language experience for library patrons. The center provides a valuable extension of library services as well as a locus for research on language acquisition, social learning, visual literacy, media literacy and a variety of technology solutions for language learning.

An open and visible location in the library continuously displays four SCOLA channels carrying local language news, cultural, educational and entertainment programming from every continent. Internet workstations located nearby provide access to reading, writing, listening, viewing, and game playing exercises plus a variety of visually-oriented language software. The current software allows creation and downloading of portable lessons for iPod and other MP3 players. Future plans include chat and VOIP connections to sibling universities worldwide, and a fully searchable video archive of SCOLA broadcasts. The partnership is cooperating in the development of software for simultaneous online translation and will soon make available a series of online video dictionaries.

This paper overviews the importance of language learning in the global context. It includes discussion of the importance and effectiveness of modern information technology, both in

delivering content in more languages than previously possible, and in meeting a diversity of learning styles. Integration of the library into the core function of language education is demonstrated by examples of student, faculty, and community engagement. The accompanying presentation features live interactive demonstrations of video streaming, visually-based learning software, video dictionaries, and a multilingual digital library of poetry, magazines, children's books, novels and other materials.

3. Development of a Library 2.0 service model for an African library

By Dr Heila Pienaar and Ms Ina Smith, Academic Information Service, University of Pretoria, South Africa

Abstract

The academic library of the University of Pretoria is committed to render a client-focused service to academics and students. In order to enable us to do this a system of faculty libraries were developed with dedicated information specialists or subject librarians. In 2006 an e-Information strategy was formulated to make optimum use of new technologies to support this client-centered approach. Variables that influenced the e-Information strategy are the changing role of academic libraries because of global library digitisation projects, the impact of e-Research (e-Science or Cyber infrastructure), the needs of the Net Generation student and the possibilities created by Web / Library 2.0 technologies.

Web 2.0, a phrase coined by O'Reilly Media in 2004, refers to a perceived or proposed second generation of Web-based services—such as social networking sites, wikis, communication tools, and folksonomies—that emphasize online collaboration and sharing among users (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_2.0). Library 2.0 is a loosely defined model for a modernized form of library service that reflects a transition within the library world in the way that

services are delivered to users. With Library 2.0 library services are constantly updated and reevaluated to best serve library users. Library 2.0 also attempts to harness the library user in the design and implementation of library services by encouraging feedback and participation. Proponents of this concept expect that ultimately the Library 2.0 model for service will replace traditional, one-directional service offerings that have characterized libraries for centuries (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Library_2.0).

The Library 2.0 meme map (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:L2-meme2.gif#file>) is used as framework for our paper. We added one new subject i.e. Enable e-Research. The following subjects will be discussed:

Enable e-Research

Creation of an emerging technology committee

Integration with e-Learning

Federated search

Patron 2.0 = from content consumer to content creator

Use of Web 2.0 apps and services

The presentation will be illustrated by screen captures from the different projects that have been successfully implemented e.g. the use of Google Scholar and Scholar SFX as a federated or global search engine and USpace, the university's institutional research repository.

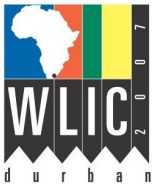
4. Gallica 2.0: a second life for the BnF digital library

By CATHERINE LUPOVICI (Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris, France)

Abstract

Gallica, the online digital library of BnF has been created as a pilot on the Web in October 1997, and the current version has been opened in January 2000 corresponding to the web technologies of that time. BnF took the opportunity of the work requested by the French Government to propose

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new services as a contribution to a European Digital Library and to rethink the way technologies and contents can be used to offer a more user centric digital library. A mock-up was designed as a prove of concepts building on the web 2.0 technologies and on the knowledge BnF already gathered about users requirements and behaviour through studies like [BibUsages](#). The work achieved is intended to provide an intuitive and progressive appropriation of the services from discovery, to search and finally contribution to users communities. The discovery functions are offering facets and thematic interfaces. The mock-up was used for users study through focus groups and the kernel functions implemented in a living prototype opened at the French book fair in Paris, end of March 2007. A new version of Gallica is being prepared, that will include at the end a semantic search engine. All the advanced functions and services are offered in a way that can be diverted by the users to create new usages. See the mock-up at www.maquette.bnf.fr/labs

Our speakers

Heila Pienaar holds a DPhil in Information Science, as well as Masters Degrees in Computer-Integrated Education and Library Science. She had a varied and interesting career that included being a lecturer at die University of South Africa (Unisa) and doing extensive consultation work. She is currently Assistant Director: eInformation Strategy & Knowledge Management at the library of the University of Pretoria. Her main areas of interest includes the following: Academic Portals, Virtual Research Environments, e-Research, Knowledge Management, Strategic Management and Information Technology Applications.

Ina Smith holds a Master's Degree in Computer-Integrated Education, as well as an Honours Degree in Library and Information Science. She has started her career as a secondary school teacher in 1992. From 1993 -

2001 she was a cataloguer at the former Pretoria Onderwyskollege, and from 2002 - 2004 an information specialist at the library of the University of Pretoria. Currently she is an E-Application Specialist and the manager of UPspace, the digital research repository of the University of Pretoria. Her main areas of interest includes the following: Information and Knowledge Management, Institutional Repositories, Archiving and Preservation, Federated Search Engines and Link Resolvers, E-learning (online learning), Instructional Design. She is also responsible for the library web page and manages the implementation of new e-projects in the library.

Academic Information Service,
University of Pretoria

Alfred Gumbwa

Alfred Gumbwa is the senior Documentalist at SARDC responsible for Knowledge Management and supports the Regional Economic Development Information Programme. Alfred has over 15 years experience working at senior level in research and academic institutions. He has special interest in knowledge management, management of electronic resources, web designing, library database management systems and use of the internet.

Among other qualifications he holds a Bachelor of Arts in Media Studies, Higher Diploma in Library and Information Science and several qualifications in web designing, electronic resources management and personnel management. He is currently reading for a Masters Degree in Library and Information Science.

Alfred is currently the National Secretary of the Zimbabwe ISIS User Group, a voluntary group of information professionals that use the UNESCO developed database management software (CDS ISIS). He is also a member of the Zimbabwe Library Association. Alfred is an active

member of the Knowledge Management Committee at SARDC and has been very instrumental in the development and establishment of the Virtual Library for Southern Africa.

Patricia Mamvoto

Patricia is a holder of a Higher National Diploma in Library and Information Management. She is currently pursuing a degree in Environmental and Geographical Studies. She has over ten years experience in Information Management with a special focus on Environment and Water issues. She co-authored a paper on Libraries and Development in Zimbabwe for the Africa section and presented the paper at the IFLA 2004 Congress. She co-authored a directory of Disaster Management Organisations in Southern Africa. Patricia is an active member of the Knowledge Management Committee at SARDC and has been very instrumental in the development and establishment of the Virtual Library for Southern Africa.

Catherine Lupovici has been the Director of BnF Digital Library Department since 1999. She supervises the BnF digital library activities, including the online access technologies to digital collections along with the BnF Trusted Digital Repository project and the Web legal deposit strategy. She has been a member of the IFLA Information Technology section since 2001.

Noémie Lesquins is a librarian at the Bibliothèque nationale de France. She graduated from the Ecole nationale des chartes and the Ecole nationale supérieure des sciences de l'information et des bibliothèques. Within the Digital Library Department, she took part in the making of Europeana mock-up and prototype (services, ergonomics, interfaces) and coordinated the users study related to it.

Hon. David K. Karnes, is President and Chief Executive Officer of The

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Fairmont Group Inc. and is associated with the national law firm of Kutak Rock, with offices in Omaha, NE and Washington, DC. He joined the firm in 1989 immediately following his tenure as a United States Senator representing Nebraska.

While in the US Senate, Senator Karnes served on the Banking, Agriculture and Small Business Committees. Mr. Karnes' areas of principal activity include federal, state and international relations, corporate law, and finance. His governmental and business experience involves a very broad range of clients and special issues, including healthcare, homeland security, defense and intelligence. He has served in senior executive positions in federal executive, regulatory and legislative bodies and has broad expertise and familiarity with state and federal agency operations, including the White House.

Karnes is Chairman and Director of SCOLA (foreign language television broadcasting, distribution and video archiving) and a board member of the Afghan Agricapital Corporation (a \$50 million Afghan rural enterprise debt/equity fund). Mr. Karnes has led the development and implementation of Nebraska's award-winning Section 529 College Savings Plan. He served for 10 years as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the \$40 billion Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. Mr. Karnes has also served the boards of Fannie Mae (NYSE), Data Transmission Network Corporation (NASDAQ) and Ameritrade, Inc. (NYSE). Currently is a Director of several private companies in the fields of finance, medical technology, web development, and systems integration.

Mr. Karnes has served by Presidential appointment on the United States Advisory Committee on Trade Policy and Negotiations -- the principal trade advisory group representing America's private sector to the President and Congress on all trade issues such as the Uruguay Round of the GATT, the World Trade Organization and the North American Free Trade

Agreement. In 1981 Mr. Karnes was selected and served as a White House Fellow. He is actively involved in numerous civic, educational and charitable organizations in Nebraska and nationally. He was educated at the University of Nebraska (B.S., with distinction, 1971, and J.D., 1974). Karnes has published law review articles and is a frequent presenter at banking and finance conferences. He regularly speaks on leadership and government topics at colleges and universities nationwide.

Francis Lajba (pronounced Ly-Ba) received his elementary and secondary education in Omaha, Nebraska and an Engineering degree from the University of Nebraska, graduating first in his class. He worked as a teacher and as an engineering systems consultant specializing in applied information theory and robotics. In 1982 Francis developed the first non-governmental, non-geostationary, computer controlled satellite tracking system, which made it possible for university faculty and students to view live television from the Soviet Union. He designed and built similar systems for a dozen major universities including Harvard, Vassar, Creighton, and the State University of New York, all of which could simply "not live without" authentic Soviet television to support their Russian language programs.

In 1983, the acronym "SCOLA" (Satellite Communications for Learning) was designated for a new organization commissioned with bringing foreign television to schools in the United States as a resource for teaching other languages. Francis became the Director of Operations for SCOLA in 1986. In 1993, Francis coordinated moving the SCOLA operation to a 13 acre site in rural Iowa, where he manages an extensive satellite array and numerous large government and corporate contracts for technology development. He is managing a project for deep video archiving in conjunction with the United States Library of Congress. Today,

SCOLA provides television programming from 95 countries, to more than 200 colleges and universities, several hundred schools, 60 cable systems and all the language facilities of the Federal Government of the United States. Francis was elected President and CEO of SCOLA in September of 2000.

Stephen R. Shorb is Library Dean at the University of Nebraska at Omaha. He holds a B.B.A. and Master's Degree in Library and Information Science (with distinction, University of Iowa) and an M.A. in Political Science (University of Florida). He became a librarian following fourteen years of computer industry experience at IBM and Hewlett-Packard. Shorb has published papers on library assessment and ethical decision making. He has presented to numerous trade and industry groups in addition to library conferences in the U.S. and the Middle East. Recent conference presentations include the annual meetings of the Higher Learning Commission (a commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools), Nebraska Library Association, New Mexico Library Association and the Mountain Plains Library Association.

Prior to his present position, Shorb served as Associate Director of the University of Florida Libraries, as a community college library director, and reference librarian. He has advised on, or supervised, the construction of nine new library buildings and numerous library renovations. He spent six years managing libraries and instructional media development in the United Arab Emirates, both for the Higher Colleges of Technology in Abu Dhabi, and the American University of Sharjah. He has specialized in the application of technology to library services and using library technology to further teaching and learning. Shorb's main professional interests are the design of library facilities, library service evaluation, ePortfolio assessment, and all aspects of library administration.

IT SECTION NEWS

Conference and workshop “Information Technology Training Needs in North African Countries” from March 28th to March 31st 2007 in Rabat, Morocco

Goethe-Institute supported and held this conference and an additional workshop together with the IFLA Section of Information Technology and the local organizer, the Ecole des Sciences de l'Information (ESI). It took place at the end of March in Rabat, Morocco. Attended by German Experts the questions of how to satisfy the requirements of IT skills and the education of librarians and information specialists in North African countries were discussed. This conference held in French being interpreted simultaneously into English was attended by about 100 experts from many different universities and educational institutions closely linked to universities (or university-affiliated educational institutions), mainly coming from the Maghreb Countries. The aims of this conference were:

- Identification of the status quo in the Maghreb countries referring to demand, education status and quality of the institutions
- (comparing) suggestions and practical concepts in order to improve offers
- Practical advanced training about actual digital library issues and modern management in libraries

The basic significance and the vital necessity of the instantaneous integration of the Arab countries into technological progress and the special role of the educational institutions in this process were already emphasised in the first speeches given (among others by the general secretary of the AFLI – the Arab Federation for Libraries and Information – Mr. Saad Azzahri). The IFLA section for information technology has started to evaluate the requirements of education and further training on information technology and to offer training possibilities. Dr. Diann Pelz- Rusch introduced the concept and the achieved status in her speech. The following discussion confirmed the awareness and the self-conception of the educational institutions in the North African countries. Ms. Najat Rochdi, regional coordinator for UNDP (United Nations Development Programme)

from Cairo convinced her auditors in a powerfully eloquent way that the emancipation of the North African countries heading for an independent and strong role in the global world of the digital communication containing a direct benefit for their inhabitants is the royal way, offering everyone a possibility to participate in the digital world.

Afterwards in the consecuting section of the conference, the participants commented on and vividly described the situations of Egypt, Algeria, Morocco, Mauritania, Tunisia and Senegal partly according to concrete reports of study path reforms resp. contentually new emphasises. The open atmosphere and the high niveau of the skilled debate was impressive. The participants compared and discussed deficits as well as positive results of aims reached. Using the right concepts may partly lead to a higher education quality of the students, however, the sources of employment differ from country to country, sometimes the job perspective is dramatically bad despite of good education. In a further discussion section the participants discussed how far the above mentioned countries have already caught up with the global infrastructure and which deficits still occur. Later on, relevant innovation projects were introduced during the section “Projets de développement, libre access et perspectives de formation en TIC”, whose topic spectrum contained open access, using open source software and even E-Learning strategies. Three workshops being held by the German experts from IFLA Claudia Lux (president elect), Diann Rusch-Feja (former member of the IT Section) and Reinhard Altenhöner (Chair of the IT Section) completed the conference. Their topics were “Actual management methods in Library” by Claudia Lux, “Institutional repositories” by Diann Pelz- Rusch and “Digitalisation” by Reinhard Altenhöner.

In summary, this conference was very successful. Not only the technological situation was illuminated widely, but

also quite a few concrete approaches were found to bring know how transfer into the so called Third World countries, especially into the Maghreb countries and to mention the further necessary endeavours according to the education of teachers and students in these countries.

For a full report, see the extra issue of our newsletter.

IFLA NEWS

Libs for Africa

The Australian library community, on an initiative of La Trobe university Library, has raised **\$AU10,609-00** to pay registration fees for sixteen librarians to attend the World Library and Information Congress in Durban.

The IFLA Governing Board is also providing some funding to assist the grantees with travelling and accommodation expenses.

IFLA and LIASA have completed the selection process, and the successful recipients are from Botswana (2), Kenya (2), Malawi (2), Mauritius (1), Namibia (2), Tanzania (2), Uganda (2), Zambia (2), and Zimbabwe (1).

The types of libraries represented are Public (2), Special (6), Academic (6), National (1), and School (1). The Special Libraries include Medical (2), Agriculture (1), Government (1), NGO (1) and Education (1).

Sincere thanks to everyone in the Library Community for your enthusiasm, support and generosity for Libs for Africa.

<http://www.lib.latrobe.edu.au/africa>

IFLA NEWS

Working Group on Digital Library Guidelines Meets in Washington

The International Federation of Library Institutions and Associations (IFLA) and the Library of Congress co-hosted a meeting of the IFLA-World Digital Library Working Group on Digital Library Guidelines in Washington on May 4, 2007. The working group was established by IFLA in early 2007 to develop digital library guidelines and best practices for use by libraries and other cultural institutions around the world.

The IFLA group is one of four working groups established at the conclusion of the UNESCO experts' meeting on the World Digital Library on December 1, 2006. UNESCO, the Library of Congress, IFLA, and a number of national libraries are cooperating on the development of a plan for a World Digital Library. The guidelines developed by

the IFLA working group will be a contribution to this plan. The guidelines also are expected to be of value to all libraries that are creating or that intend to create digital libraries, whether or not they participate in the World Digital Library.

Claudia Lux, Director General of the Central and Regional Library, Berlin and president-elect of IFLA, convened the group and chaired the meeting. Other members of the working group who participated were Allene Hayes, Library of Congress; Jaesun Lee, National Library of Korea; Catherine Lupovici, Bibliothèque nationale de France; Dale P. Peters, Digital Imaging South Africa; Winston D. Roberts, National Library of New Zealand; Ingeborg Verheul, Koninklijke Bibliotheek; Simone Vieira, Federal Senate Library

of Brazil; and Marcia L. Zeng, Kent State University. Members of the World Digital Library team at the Library of Congress who participated as observers included John Van Oudenaeren, Michelle Rago, and Donna Wilson.

The working group met with Dr. James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress, and discussed with him his vision of a World Digital Library and its relationship to other national and regional digital initiatives. The members of the group organized their work and established subgroups to work in the areas of content selection, metadata, technology, service, and organization. The group is expected to produce a set of recommendations and guidelines by mid-2008.

The DCMI Affiliate Program: Sustaining the Dublin Core

Standards, and particularly standards in the domain of information technology, need to be maintained. They need to continue to meet the needs of their user in a changing world. This means that an organization or a group of organizations need to take responsibility. One important aspect of this is that there need to be sufficient resources to undertake this maintenance role, including human and financial resources.

Outline of the Program

In 2003, the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI) established an international Affiliate Program to secure the necessary resources for the longer term, and at the same time to better integrate national communities into the global initiative. The Program is open to public and non-profit organizations or consortia that are willing to represent their country. An Affiliate pays an annual fee that is differentiated by country, much like the approach for United Nations contributions. In return, an Affiliate gets a seat on the DCMI Board of Trustees which gives direct influence on the directions and activities of

DCMI.

Current Affiliates represent Finland, the UK, Singapore, New Zealand and Korea. DCMI is encouraging other countries and organizations to join the Affiliate Program.

Role of Affiliates

Affiliates have a strong role in the geography they represent and develop activities to support the local community such as maintenance of local documentation (either translated or otherwise adapted to local needs), promotion and maintenance of Dublin Core as a national standard, promotion and outreach to local community that enables feedback to the global level, and the provision of Dublin Core-branded training and services.

The Dublin Core Metadata Initiative

The Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI) is probably best known for the development and maintenance of the Dublin Core Metadata Element Set that was endorsed as international standard 15836 by ISO in 2003.

DCMI also develops other specifications, such as the DCMI

Metadata Terms, a larger set of commonly applicable metadata elements; the DCMI Abstract Model, the reference model for Dublin Core and other metadata; and supporting documentation such as encoding guidelines and XML and RDF schemas.

According to its mission statement, DCMI aims to further develop and maintain international standards for describing resources, to support a worldwide community of users and developers and to promote widespread use of Dublin Core solutions.

DCMI is independent, not controlled by specific commercial or other interests and not biased towards specific domains or technical solutions; international, seeking and encouraging participation from organizations anywhere in the world, respecting linguistic and cultural differences; and influenceable, open to unrestricted participation and aiming at building consensus among the participating organizations.

The philosophy underlying the work of DCMI is that basic results (standards,

IFLA NEWS

documentation) are and should remain freely available, with no usage restrictions, and that participation is open to all, at no cost.

Participants from over 50 countries represent many domains, e.g. education, government information, corporate knowledge management, and specific interests, e.g. technical architecture and accessibility. Participants have a chance to meet at the annual International Conference on Dublin Core and Metadata Applications. The next conference will take place in Singapore from 27 through 31 August 2007, hosted by the National Library Board of Singapore.

DCMI is owned by its community through the voluntary effort from DCMI participants, support from the DCMI

Host (OCLC) and financial contributions from the DCMI Affiliates.

Application of Dublin Core in practice

It is fair to say that Dublin Core is a very successful standard for description and discovery of information on the Web and in Intranets. Over the last years, there has been a growing use in specific communities with high quality requirements, such as for Public Sector and Government Information and for Corporate knowledge management. Several of those communities are currently working on Dublin Core Application Profiles, detailed descriptions on how the general Dublin Core specifications are used in a particular environment.

Dublin Core, as a common metadata

standard across domains, may also be seen as an essential building block for the Semantic Web and other sophisticated applications that automatically interpret and process information from various sources.

These emerging applications need to be built on stable specifications and on standards that allow for future developments in a rapidly changing technological environment, in other words on specifications and standards that are well-maintained and sustained for the long term. That is why the DCMI Affiliate Program aims to establish a stable and sustainable basis to ensure the long-term maintenance and quality of the Dublin Core standards and documentation.

NEWS ON CONFERENCES

Asian Digital libraries: Looking Back 10 Years and Forging New Frontiers

The International Conference on Asian Digital Libraries (ICADL) is the leading event in Asia in digital libraries research. Through a series of nine annual conferences, with focus on the development, implementation and utilization of digital libraries, the ICADL has gained its reputation as an important and well-known international event in the field of computer science and library and information science. It provides an effective forum for IT and information professionals to share and discuss latest development of digital libraries. The Conference has shown a significant impact not only in Asian countries in particular, but also in the whole world in general. Following nine Asian cities of Hong Kong, Taiwan, Seoul, Bangalore, Singapore, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai, Bangkok, and Kyoto, it is a great pleasure for Ha Noi to be the next host of the 10th ICADL 2007. The 10th ICADL 2007 will take place from 10th to 13th December 2007 at Ha Noi, Viet Nam.

Conference theme

Into its tenth year, the theme of ICADL 2007 will be "Asian Digital libraries: Looking Back 10 Years and Forging New Frontiers". In line with this theme, we are soliciting papers that examine the history and development of digital libraries, especially projects in the Asian region, as well as papers that discuss future developments and cutting-edge technologies in digital libraries.

The Conference is a precious chance for participants from all over the world to meet and share knowledge on all aspects of digital libraries development. Participants are from diverse background, including practitioners, researchers, educators and policy makers from various disciplines such as computer science, information technology, library and information science, archives, knowledge management, etc.. ICADL 2007 Ha Noi will be more honourable with the presence of leading professors from famous universities and research institution such as Columbia University, MIT, Virginia

Institute of Technology, Library of Congress, Asian Institute of Technology, Nanyang Technical University, National Institute of Informatics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Melbourne University, etc.

ICADL 2007 will be held in Hanoi, Vietnam and is jointly hosted by the National Center for Scientific & Technological Information (NACESTI), the National Library of Vietnam (NLV), General Science Library of Hochiminh City (GSL), the Library & Information Center of the Vietnam National University Hanoi (LIC/VNUH), Hanoi University of Technology (HUT), Vietnam Association on Scientific and Technological Information & Documentation (VASTID), Vietnam Library Association (VLA), Vietnam Association for Information Processing (VAIP), and other organizations.

ICADL 2007 is supported by the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST), Ministry of Culture and Information (MOCI), Ministry of Education and Training (MOET) of Vietnam.

NEWS ON CONFERENCES

Second Workshop on "Foundations of Digital Libraries"

*In conjunction with 11th European Conference on Research and Advanced Technologies for Digital Libraries (ECDL 2007),
16-21 September 2007, Budapest, Hungary*

Workshop Objectives

By their very nature, Digital Libraries are served by a research community that has been historically heterogeneous and involves scientists from a large number of disciplines. Hence, it should come to no surprise that no agreement exists on the foundations characterizing and governing this broad field; instead, a plethora of models, systems, and methodologies have been developed that are difficult to combine and reuse. Currently the community is well aware of the problems created by such lack of universally accepted frameworks and of the urgency for reversing the situation so that progress may be accelerated.

This is the second workshop in a series aiming at bringing together the international Digital Library community, especially researchers

interested in Digital Library modeling and working on the foundations of the field, for intensive brainstorming and idea exchanging. Discussions and deliberations will be on several different aspects of the problem and will be in the context of a unified reference model for Digital Libraries. In particular, as a focal point, the workshop will have the Reference Model for Digital Libraries (www.delos.info/ReferenceModel) launched by the EU DELOS Network of Excellence on Digital Libraries (www.delos.info).

The workshop also intends to serve as a vehicle for expanding the set of researchers involved in the formation of the Reference Model, starting from those participating in the meeting itself and continuing on afterwards through appropriate collaborative instruments initiated by DELOS. Increasing the circle of those contributing to this activity will help in consolidating the key concepts in the field and will lead to a comprehensive and universally accepted model, influencing future activities and development of Digital Library systems.

Topics

The workshop will focus on the modeling of the main aspects that characterize the Digital Library universe: Content, User, Functionality, Policy, Quality and Architecture. For each one of these, the workshop participants will be asked to outline the specific modeling and research challenges and to identify some of the most promising candidate solutions to address those challenges. Topics of interest include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (Semi-)Formal Models for Digital Libraries
- Theoretical Foundations of Digital Libraries

- Models for Digital Library Resources
- Models for Information Object, Metadata, Policy, User
- Digital Library Functionality and Architecture Models
- Reference Architectures for Digital Library Systems
- Digital Library and Digital Library System quality models
- Models of Digital Library Management Systems
- Evaluation of current approaches in modeling Digital Libraries
- Digital Library Interoperability Models
- Concrete exploitations and implementations of Digital Library models
- Models for Digital Libraries as Collaborative Tools

Organisers

Donatella Castelli, ISTI-CNR, Pisa, Italy and Yannis Ioannidis
National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Hellas (Greece)

For any inquiries, please email the organisers via

DLFoundations2007@isti.cnr.it

Unlocking Audio: Sharing Experience of Mass Digitisation

26-27 October 2007 -

The British Library Centre for Conservation, London

www.bl.uk/unlockingaudio

Unlocking Audio is an international conference exploring the planning and strategies required for the successful execution of large-scale audio digitisation projects, and the technical and practical issues involved. Aimed at

actual practitioners, sharing best practice and looking at emerging standards, the event will be held at the British Library in London on Friday 26th and the morning of Saturday 27th October 2007.

Invited speakers include:

Kevin Bradley (National Library of Australia)

Jonathan Leong (BBC Archives)

Pekka Gronow (Finnish Radio archives)

David Seubert (University of California, Santa Barbara)

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Mike Casey (University of Indiana)
Jim Lindner (Media Matters)

programme: Friday 26th October,
10.00 until Saturday 27th October
13.30

Participants may be able to join optional excursions to other London sound archives and studios on Saturday afternoon after the close of the conference. Further details will be available soon.

The event will be held at the new purpose-built facility, The Centre for Conservation, located at the main British Library site in London. The Centre

contains the technical department of the British Library Sound Archive and includes 10 new soundproof transfer studios, a recording studio, a small workshop and laboratory.

Registration

The conference registration fee is £75, which includes the conference abstracts, receptions, lunches, refreshments, and breakfast on Saturday 27th but excludes the dinner on Friday 26th. The charge for the dinner is £35. Please do not send payment now.

In order to register your interest, please send your name, the name and address of your organisation and email address before 30th June 2007 to:

Alison Faraday, "Unlocking Audio" ,
The British Library, 96 Euston Road,
London NW1 2DB, United Kingdom

Fax: + 44 (0)207 412 7777

Email: alison.faraday@bl.uk

Places are strictly limited to 50 delegates. If the event is oversubscribed, we may have to limit the numbers attending from each institution. Applicants will be notified by July 6th if they have been successful in gaining a place. The deadline for payment of registration fees and the optional dinner will be 10th August.

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS

LibGuides; a most remarkable Web 2.0 service integrated within Facebook

LibGuides is a Web 2.0 library knowledge sharing system. Think of it as social networks meets wikis meets bookmarks meets blogs * LibGuides helps librarians share knowledge and information, while highlighting and promoting the library resources and services to the community.

LibGuides is a system for publishing information and creating social networks centered around the library resources. Librarians create Guides (we use the word loosely - it can be any content, on any topic, for any purpose) and then publish them online. The Guides contain documents, links, podcasts, RSS feeds, videos, etc. Users can participate in interactive polls and rate the links and resources.

LibGuides is also available from Facebook, enabling your users to access

the library content, chat with reference librarians, and even search the catalog, all from their Facebook homepage.

It is important for libraries "to go where the customer is" and offer their online services and content outside of the library website. In addition to providing a convenient way for your users to access the library content and services from Facebook, this serves as an excellent marketing tool for libraries. Making the content and services available in Facebook greatly improves the visibility of your library services.

Demo System. There is a live LibGuides demo system for you to check out. Go ahead and create a Guide or two, and see for yourself how useful the system would be at your Library.

<http://onlinesocialnetworks.blogspot.com/2007/06/libguides-web-20-library-knowledge.html>

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS

Global science portal

The United States and the United Kingdom have agreed to collaborate on development of a global science portal aimed at making science information resources of many nations accessible via the Internet, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) announced January 22.

The DOE said the agreement, signed January 21 in London by the department's under secretary for science, Raymond Orbach, and British Library Chief Executive Lynne Brindley, calls for creation of a gateway in cyberspace through which scientists worldwide could access scientific information published by any participating nation.

An invitation to participate in the project is extended "to all nations in good standing who disseminate web-based scientific information collections and who wish to partner in the spirit" of the agreement, according to a DOE spokesman. Several nations - including Canada, China, Finland, France, Germany, Portugal, the Russian Federation and South Korea -- were represented at an international meeting coincident with the signing ceremony and were invited to express their interest in partnering, the spokesman told USINFO.

The project, named "Science.world,"

builds on the model of the U.S. interagency portal "Science.gov" - a Web site that relies on content published by each participating government agency. The goal is to use existing technology to broaden access worldwide to scientific information, especially to small and/or obscure - yet valuable - sources. The project recognizes that scientific endeavors increasingly are becoming international efforts, depending on effective collaborations of researchers all over the world. But the project also is intended to serve the general population by providing one-stop access to a wide range of science-related information.

Orbach, speaking in London after signing the Global Science Gateway Agreement, said, "It is time to make the science offerings of all nations searchable in one global gateway. Our goal is to speed up the sharing of knowledge on a global scale. As a result, we believe that science itself will speed up."

Brindley concurred, saying, "We are delighted to be embarking on what we expect to be a very fruitful collaboration with the DOE to develop the Science.world resource. The British Library has a long history of delivering online information resources through interna-

tional partnerships." The British Library is the national library of the United Kingdom.

The DOE and the British Library said the Science.world" initiative seeks to:

- . Search dispersed, electronic collections in various science disciplines;
- . Provide direct, seamless and free searching of open-source collections and portals.

- . Build on existing and already successful national models for searching;
- . Complement existing information collections and systems; and
- . Raise the visibility and usage of individual sources of quality science information.

The partners said they hope to release a prototype of Science.world later in 2007.

For additional details, see the full text of the DOE press release on the department's Web site: <http://www.doe.gov/news/4619.htm>

See also <http://www.science.gov>, the U.S.-based model for the planned global gateway developed by DOE's Office of Scientific and Technical Information and the British Library Web site <http://www.bl.uk/>

Discovering our Past with Digitised Maps Programme eContentplus, Project: ECP-2005-CULT-038042

DIGMAP will develop solutions for georeferenced digital libraries, especially focused on historical materials and in the promoting of our cultural and scientific heritage. The final results of the project will consist in a set of services available in the Internet, and in reusable open-source software solutions.

The main purpose is to develop a specialized service, reusing metadata from European national libraries, to provide discovery and access to contents provided by those libraries. Relevant metadata from third party sources will be also reused, as also descriptions and references to any other rele-

vant external resource. Ultimately, DIGMAP will pursue the purpose to become the main international information source and reference service for old maps and related bibliography.

The project will make a proof of concept reusing and enriching the contents from the **National Library of Portugal (BNP)**, the **Royal Library of Belgium (KBR)**, the **National Library of Italy in Florence (BNCF)**, and the **National Library of Estonia (NLE)**. In a second phase, that will be complemented with contents and references from other libraries, archives and information sources, namely from other European national libraries members

of **TEL – The European Library** (DIGMAP might become an effective service integrated with TEL - in this sense the project is fully aligned with the vision "**European Digital Library**" as expressed in the "**i2010 digital libraries**" initiative of the European Commission).

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENTS

A joint venture Finnish-Swedish congress on Library 2.0 in Mariehamn, Aland Islands, Finland

The role of libraries in Web 2.0 was the theme for a joint Finnish-Swedish library congress late March in Mariehamn, the capital city of Aland Islands of Finland. The theme of the conference is not unique. But the circumstances of both lecturers and participants from Finland and Sweden gathered in the Aland archipelago between both countries in the Baltic Sea gave an extraordinary cultural and linguistic comprehensive base on aspects of multilingual library solutions and information retrieval in Web 2.0. As Finland is a bilingual country with a Swedish-speaking minority of 5.6 %, due to history where Sweden and Finland were united 1100 - 1809.

The architecture of a ubiquitous library was presented by Maija Berndtson, chief librarian at Helsinki City Library in

Finland.. She related to the basics of Library 2.0 and focused on the relation between the physical and virtual library united in Library 2.0, where the customer is more present than ever and overall a ubiquitous object in information needs, also concerning minority languages.

Peter Giger from Blekinge Tekniska Högskola – Technical High School in Blekinge in Sweden - is a teacher on initial Swedish aspects concerning overall Web or Library 2.0 solutions. In his opinion Web 2.0 integrates information and academic competency with community participation. Peter Giger refers to Aristotle's three terms on epistem, fronesis and technem in the aspect of relations to information literacy, academic literacy and participation literacy.

Marie Palmqvist at the Stockholm city library's Library 2.0 –project in her presentation summarized one of the purposes of Library 2.0 like this: "Let the web show and un-complicate the ubiquitous services of libraries, library knowledge and information capacity."

Perhaps that was the concrete informational essence of a Finnish-Swedish Library 2.0 –congress, which in a library future could have been kept in any archipelago, like Information Island in the virtual world of Second Life in Library 3.0. In any informational way of bi- and multilingual solutions over dot.zero-level

Robin Fortelius
Swedish Editor
Libraries.fi

ISO/TC46 holds Plenary Meetings in Spain

Sally H. McCallum, Library of Congress

The annual International Organization for Standardization (ISO), Technical Committee 46 (TC46) Plenary meetings were held in Santiago, Spain, May 7-11, 2007. These meetings are largely reporting sessions about progress on the various standards under development in TC46. TC46 covers a number of standards areas for the information community, including technical interoperability, identifiers for and description of information objects, statistics, and records management. Activity summaries for first two areas are included below.

Highlights:

- Web archiving standard (WARC) ready for its first ballot.
- General XML structure for MARC data (MarcXchange) completed.
- Data dictionary for data elements across important communications protocols such as ISO ILL protocol, Z39.50, SRU, NCIP, OpenURL, and OAI completed.
- New work item for a collection identifier introduced.

Data Formats

WARC. A new draft of the Web Archive (WARC) format, a standard for wrapping web sites for archiving purposes, was reviewed at the meeting in Santiago (ISO/CD 28500, *The WARC File Format*). During the year this work had been approved officially as a new work item in ISO and the draft from the previous TC46 Plenary in May 2006 had been revised. The French standards organization, AFNOR, which is leading this effort, presented the new version. The primary goals for the standard are to enable storage of both the payload content and control information from mainstream Internet application layer protocols, such as HTTP, DNS, and FTP; storage of all control information from the harvesting protocol; and support for recording events associated with the files such as data transformations, compression, etc. The participants determined that the draft was ready for wider review as a Committee Draft and the Subcommittee 4 Secretariat in New Zealand has recently issued it.

Holdings. A new ISO work item for an XML format for holdings data was approved to start in 2006: ISO/CD 29775, *XML Holdings Schema*. The work builds on an holdings model and XML schema that had been developed for ISO 23950, *Information Retrieval (Z39.50) Application Service Definition and Protocol Specification*. The new work is maintaining compatibility with the earlier work (which had trial implementations) and with MARC 21 holdings, which is widely implemented. The first draft of the new standard was distributed for Committee Draft (CD) ballot in April 2007. The primary focus of the standard is for holdings information that needs to be included in responses to queries, such as those coming via the search protocols Z39.50 or SRU. It thus treats stable (items held, loan policies) and dynamic (availability status) information. It is not intended for harvesting data or reporting holdings to central catalogs nor does it carry detail that would support serial issue predication or claim.

MARC Structures. Two other format

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standards were also reported upon at the meeting. ISO 2709, *Format for Information Exchange*, is the structure standard for the various MARC formats, including MARC 21. It corresponds to ANSI/NISO Z39.2, *Information Interchange Format*. A revision of ISO 2709 to accommodate use of *Unicode* (ISO/IEC 10646) with the structure had been made and balloted as a Draft International Standard (DIS). It was reported that the one negative vote had been resolved and the standard was in the process of being issued as an FDIS, the final balloting step.

Interestingly the XML analog of ISO 2709 -- ISO 25577, *MarcXchange* -- was also reported as complete at the meeting. This work item, which was introduced by Danish Standards in 2004, provides XML syntax for the ISO 2709 format structure. It follows the syntax solution for ISO 2709 employed by MARC 21, thus assuring that MARC 21's XML version, MARCXML, is conforming. ISO 25577 is in the ISO publication process at this time.

Radio Frequency Identifier (RFID)

The Danish delegation that leads the development of a standard for the use of RFID in libraries reported on the early stage of the work on a data model. A draft set of statements, as a basis for the standard, are being developed for discussion at a meeting of the ISO Working Group to take place in June 2007 in Copenhagen.

Data Elements, Models, and Registries

Bibliographic data elements. The work to consolidate the four ISO data element standards for interloan, acquisitions, information retrieval, and circulation metadata (ISO draft 8459, *Bibliographic Data Elements*) was completed in 2006 but issues with ISO procedures prevented the distribution of the DIS ballot. That ballot will be issued in 2007. This consolidation brings together data elements from several impor-

tant interchange protocols standards used in libraries and information agencies, such as the ISO ILL protocol, Z39.50, SRU, NCIP, OpenURL, and OAI. The standard will support a common understanding of data elements that are used in the different protocols.

Registry service model. Likewise the new initiative for a framework for registry services (ISO/CD 2146, *Registry Services for Libraries and Related Organizations*) was delayed by ISO procedures so the Committee Draft that was to be circulated in 2006 will be issued in 2007. ISO 2146 is a modeling standard adaptable to different types of registry objects such as persons, activities, or services. There was a call for more explicit use cases for the models, so a non-normative appendix will be created with use cases and also indicating the standard's relationship to system interchange standards.

Cultural heritage reference model. With the completion of ISO 21127, *A Reference Ontology for the Interchange of Cultural Heritage Information*, the Working Group for that item was officially disbanded in Spain. The work on this reference model was initiated in the late 1990s by CIDOC (International Council of Museums Committee for Documentation) and was completed through many meetings worldwide involving a host of experts in the area. Its intended purpose is to offer a conceptual basis for the mediation of information among cultural heritage organizations such as museums, libraries and archives, thus providing a common reference point against which incompatible information can be compared and ultimately harmonized.

Identifiers

A large area of activity in ISO/TC46 involves the development of identifiers. Last year after the TC46 Plenary there was a report that the different identifier maintenance agencies were investigating interoperability among the different identifiers, especially since the identifiers were continuing to increase in

number. Already developed, some for a number of years, are the "stock" numbers assigned to "manifestations" of an item such as the ISBN (books), ISSN (serials), ISMN (notated music), and ISRC (audio or video recordings). Newer identifiers are being assigned to "works" where they support rights activities that are of special concern to publishers. These include the ISWC (musical works) and ISAN (audiovisual works).

One recent activity reported for these established identifiers was the advancement of the revised ISMN to the DIS ballot stage. This enhancement of the ISMN increases its length to 13 digits, thus keeping it aligned with the ISBN that went to 13 digital in 2007. The ISSN standard has also recently undergone a revision and the new edition of the standard will be published very soon. The revision establishes a form of the ISSN that is media independent and would be used to link the various ISSN numbers that are assigned for each different media version of a serial.

Under development are two additional identifiers related to rights management: the ISTC (for textual works) and the ISNI (International Standard Name Identifier, formerly called the International Standard Party Identifier). The ISTC work was delayed for a number of reasons and an extension of the timeline for completing the standard is being requested. IFFRO (International Federation of Reproduction Rights Organizations) will join the consortia comprising R.R. Bowker, CISAC (International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers), and Nielsen Book Services as the Registration Authority for the ISTC.

Work is continuing on the ISNI project to further refine the scope of the standard. The ISNI is an identifier for names associated with the "creation, production, and distribution of media content". Further work on the business model for this standard will be undertaken to justify changes in the scope.

Another new identifier for ISO is the

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International Standard Collection Identifier (ISCI). It was introduced by Finland based on work that took place under the NISO Metasearch Initiative's Collections and Descriptions subgroup. This item is currently out for ballot as a new work item proposal with a voting deadline of July 27, 2007. The description of the work item targets the use of the identifier for both archival-type analog collections and for digital collections.

A standard for the DOI system is also being developed, led by the International DOI Foundation. The major focus of the current work is on the scope of the standard and the relationship of the DOI to other identifiers.

Description

Two standards under the "description" part of the ISO/TC46 scope were also reported upon at the meeting in Spain.

The ISO references standard (ISO 690) is under revision and will be renamed "Citing and referencing published resources" to make clear its use in the electronic publication and web resource era. In addition, there is a new work item being proposed that will combine the two current standards for guidelines for establishment and development of monolingual thesauri and for multilingual thesauri into one standard, with the initiative led by the British Standards Institute.

eBooks on Demand



European libraries host millions of books published from 1500 to 1900. Due to their age and value, however, access to those "treasures" is often limited to experts or people actually working in places of textual preservation. Even if some major digitisation projects have been underway in recent years, many of them only cover world languages like English and do not provide adequate solutions in terms of different languages, alphabets and cultures, even though this is of special importance for Europe with its variety of different countries and languages.

In contrast, the Digitisation on Demand project, co-funded by the European Union, has been developing a more democratic, user-centred, approach for readers as it envisages a network of libraries offering every copyright-free book as eBook on a user's request. It hosts an electronic service by which the vast variety of public domain books from a consortium presently consisting of 13 European Libraries in 8 different countries can be accessed (Bavarian State Library, Humboldt-University Berlin, National Library of Portugal, National Library of Estonia, National and University Library of Slovenia, National Széchényi Library of Hungary, The Royal Library of Denmark, University Library of Bratislava, University Library of Graz, University Library of Greifswald, University Library of Regensburg,

Vienna University Library, co-ordinated by the University Library of Innsbruck).

In general, every user is able to order copyright-free books via common library catalogues for a certain fee. The respective library then makes a digital copy of the requested book and e-mails the download-link to the user. Books digitised in this way will then be incorporated into the online repositories of the participating libraries and will thus be accessible to everybody on the internet.

All catalogue records of books available for digitisation via EOD contain a special order button. Whenever a customer sees this button, he can order an eBook directly from the online catalogue of a library.



Fig. 1. Example EOD button

After filling out the order form the customer receives a notification and is directed to a special tracking page where he is able to discern the status of his order and communicate with the library administrator.

The final product; the EOD eBook is a digitised book delivered as a PDF file. In the advanced version, the file con-

tains the image of the scanned original as well as the automatically recognized full text. Marks, annotations and other notes in the margins of the original volume are also preserved in the digital version.

Central to the EOD network is a web-based software (Order Data Manager). It is hosted by the central service provider (University of Innsbruck Library) and offers all necessary components for order management, customer relations, eBook creation (including OCR), eBook delivery and online payment. EOD is an open network and every library is welcome to join. More information at <http://www.books2ebooks.eu>

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