



IFLA-CDNL Alliance for Bibliographic Standards
<http://www.ifla.org/VI/7/icabs.htm>

- Secretary -

**ICABS Activity Report
August 2006 – July 2007**

IFLA

International Cataloguing and Bibliographic Control (ICBC) was published on a quarterly basis. During 2006 four issues (Nrs 1-4) of this periodical appeared as Volume 35 (2006) and in 2007 two further issues were published of Volume 36 (2007).

The third publication in the IFLA Cataloguing Principles series was published in August 2006: *IFLA Cataloguing Principles: Steps towards an International Cataloguing Code, 3. Report from the 3rd Meeting of Experts on an International Cataloguing Code, Cairo, Egypt 2005*. Edited by Barbara B. Tillett, Khaled Mohamed Reyad and Ana Lupe Cristán. München: Saur, 2006, 197 p. ISBN 978-3-598-24278-6. (IFLA Series on Bibliographic Control; vol. 29).

The proceedings of the UNIMARC conference held in March 2006 in Lisbon, Portugal, were published in early 2007: *UNIMARC & Friends: Charting the New Landscape of Library Standards; Proceedings of the International Conference Held in Lisbon, 20-21 March 2006*, Edited by Marie-France Plassard. München: Saur, 2007, 133 p. ISBN 978-3-598-24279-3. (IFLA Series on Bibliographic Control; vol. 30).

In addition a number of translations of existing IFLA Publications in the field of bibliographic control was published, including translations of ISBD¹, and FRBR² publications in several other than the IFLA working languages (English, French, German, Russian, Spanish).

For more information about the work of IFLA please visit IFLANET <http://www.ifla.org>

IFLA/UNIMARC Core Activity can be found at <http://www.ifla.org/VI/8/up.htm>

Division IV: Bibliographic Control can be found at <http://www.ifla.org/VII/d4/dbc.htm>

Division VI: Division of Management and Technology at <http://www.ifla.org/VII/d6/dmt.htm>

Sjoerd Koopman
IFLA Headquarters, The Hague
July 2007

¹ International Standard Bibliographic Description

² Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records

British Library

Action 1.1: *Descriptive metadata standards and principles*

- **FRBR maintenance and development**

The ICABS/British Library liaison with FRBR Review Group is Alan Danskin.

Alan attended the meeting of the Review Group in Seoul and the meeting of the FRSAR working group. During the period under review:

- The FRBR Review Group has adopted and published a formal Process for the approval and publication of amendments to FRBR
- Revised its "terms of reference"
- The Working Group on the Expression Entity issued a revised definition of "Expression" for World Wide Review. The review is now closed and comments are being evaluated.
- The Working Group on FRBR/CRM Dialogue has met during the course of the year and the object oriented expression of FRBR is very nearly complete. The Group will continue its work by incorporating FRAD.

The British Library received an enquiry regarding funding for a meeting of the FRSAR group, but no formal application for support has been received.

- **FRANAR**

The ICABS/ British Library liaison with the FRANAR Working Group is Andrew MacEwan. Andrew reports that a revised model is out for worldwide review.

"The IFLA Working Group on Functional Requirements and Numbering of Authority Records is pleased to announce that a 2nd draft of "Functional Requirements for Authority Data" (previously titled "Functional Requirements for Authority Records") is now available for worldwide review. This draft, updated in response to comments received during the previous review, is on the IFLA web site at <http://www.ifla.org/VII/d4/wg-franar.htm>. Comments should be sent by July 15, 2007 to: Glenn Patton, OCLC Online Computer Library Center, Inc. "

The numbering element of the Working Group's charge has been discharged, as minuted in the last meeting:

"WG members present agreed that Barbara Tillett's paper represents the view of the group and that this paper should form the basis of a report to be presented to the sections of Division IV for approval with a recommendation that IFLA take no further action in support of an International Standard Authority Data Number (ISADN). Instead, efforts should be focused on expanding the scope of the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF) which provides greater flexibility and potential depth of content. It was also noted that the recently approved ISO work item for an International Standard Party Identifier (ISPI) should be added to the paper (which was completed before the potential ISPI development emerged) and that IFLA should monitor and participate in that effort. Two WG members, Eeva Murtomaa and Andrew MacEwan, are included among the experts nominated to participate in the working group which will prepare the draft standard".

Further to this ongoing work the ISPI group met for the third time on 19th April in London. That meeting proposed that the scope of the ISPI proposed identifier (i.e. what it is an identifier of) should be defined as follows:

- "• A Party is a natural or legal person or a group of natural or legal persons involved in the creation or dissemination of Intellectual Property.
- A Public Identity is an identity that is associated with and used publicly by a Party. Most real persons have one public identity. Some have many.
- ISPI is an identifier for the Public Identity of a Party."

The concept of "public identity" (derived from InterParty project) corresponds to the FRAD entity definition of a person or persona. This increases the potential for the ISPI to act as an identifier that will correspond to persons as identified in library name authority files.

Work remains to be done around the business implementation model for an ISPI registration and dissemination system.

No calls for financial support have been received during this period.

- **MARC related issues**

British Library support for the UKMARC format.

Development of the former UK MARC standard ended in 2002 when the British Library migrated to MARC21. An initial period of 5 years (to the end of 2007) was set for the continued supply of data in UKMARC format. A recent survey of customers still using UKMARC has shown that a considerable number are still unable to make the transfer to MARC21, so it has been decided that the Library will continue UKMARC support for one further year (i.e. to end Dec 2008).

New actions within the proposed ICABS Strategic Plan

Action 1.3: FRBR Quality Measure

Action 2.2: UK Names Agency

Milestones for the development of these activities are under discussion, so will be reported on in the next ICABS report. In the meantime please refer any questions to caroline.brazier@bl.uk

Caroline Brazier, Alan Danskin, Andrew MacEwan, Neil Wilson
The British Library
April 2007

Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

This report covers the period from **August 2006 – June 2007**

On 29 June 2006 the "Law regarding the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek" came into force replacing the old law of 1969. Since the new law has been effective networked electronic publications have been part of the legal deposit collection. With this expansion our library is enabled to contribute to the safeguarding of the digital cultural heritage of our country.

During the period under report the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek as chair and secretary of the ICABS Advisory Board has been coordinating the planning of the ICABS programme "Libraries contributing to web 2.0" and the Joint session with National Libraries and Information Technology Sections "National libraries and resource discovery strategies - local, national and global" during the World Library and Information Congress in Durban, and collecting and organising translation of the papers.

After last years Advisory Board meeting there have been discussions on the future of ICABS that will be continued during the meeting in Durban. Furthermore we can report on a progress within the VIAF project.

Although the draft of the new ICABS work plan 2007-2009 contains some new actions from DNB, we report against the old plan as the Advisory Board has not yet come to a decision on the new plan, and only little progress has been made so far. One exception is the cooperation with Wikipedia.

VIAF cooperative

The goal of the VIAF project is to proof the feasibility of a "Virtual International Authority File". As a first step two big national authority files for personal names - the "Library of Congress Name Authority Files (LCNAF)" and the "Personennamendatei (PND)" - are linked through a crosslink file, the VIAF. The VIAF provides crosswalks between the national authority files and enables users to search in the same way as in a physically unified international file.

Within ICABS the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek and the Library of Congress are responsible for the VIAF cooperative. The executing partner in this project is OCLC.

The project is subdivided into 4 stages:

- Matching of the files, identification of identical records, linking of identical name authority records in a crosslink file. To support the identification the name authority records are enriched by attributes originating from the associated title records.
- Building a VIAF server
- Establishing an update-workflow between the VIAF and the authority files involved by using the OAI protocol
- Providing a user interface, implementation of Unicode, activation for user search

During the present phase of stage 1 of the project OCLC has been matching Library of Congress (LC) Personal Name Authority records to the German Personennamendatei (PND). For this purpose the name authority files are enriched by data elements originating from the associated title records of Library of Congress, the German National Library and BibliotheksVerbund Bayern, and matched with them. A trigram-based algorithm is used for the comparison of text strings. As soon as a matching name record is found, a VIAF record is created. The VIAF record contains at a minimum the ID number of the authority file and the main entry personal name from both sources, thus referencing back to the source records. For the purpose of testing in stage 1 a VIAF test database has been established.

Since the end of 2006, DNB has been delivering updates of the PND records to OCLC monthly. As an extension of stage 1 DNB delivered in April 2007 about 110.000 data records of geographic data from the German Subject Headings Authority File (SWD) to OCLC for matching tests with geographic subject headings from LCSH. DNB is going to supply data via OAI very soon.

In June 2007 the project partners met during the ALA conference in Washington, D.C. and discussed further steps as well as the restatement of the Memorandum of Understanding as the Bibliothèque nationale de France will join in the project as a new partner.

ISBD maintenance and development

The Deutsche Nationalbibliothek is the leading ICABS partner in supporting the work of the IFLA Cataloguing Section's ISBD Review Group in developing and maintaining the International Standards for Bibliographic Description. We also work to encourage the harmonisation of national practices to follow these standards and to promote the results of the ISBD revisions.

ISBD Review Group

ICABS is represented on the ISBD Review Group and the Study Group on Future Directions of the ISBDs by Renate Gömpel.

The Deutsche Nationalbibliothek actively supports the Review Group's Study Group on Future Directions of the ISBDs. The group developed a consolidated version of ISBD that combines in a single document provisions for the entire family of ISBDs in order to facilitate revision work and to further avoid inconsistencies in the ISBD stipulations. The publication shall be launched during the WLIC in Durban.

Authority files and Wikipedia

The German National Library is cooperating with the German language Wikipedia. The web encyclopaedia contains more than 600.000 articles from which about 20 % are articles about persons. The German authority file for personal names Personennamendatei (PND) contains about 2,7 million records and is used by libraries, museums and archives.

Within the project, the Wikipedia users link the articles for persons with the corresponding record in the PND by means of a Wikipedia tool. This tool enables the Wikipedia volunteers to search for authority records within DNB's catalogue. The full metadata for one or more persons that match the name searched for are displayed. After deciding on the correct match, the PND ID number will be added to the Wikipedia article thus giving direct access to the title records of the DNB.

In July 2007 more than 22.000 articles were linked to the DNB catalogue. The authority file takes advantage of the suggestions for corrections from the Wikipedia community. The cooperation has been very successful so far and shall be expanded. We think also about expanding the method to be able to link to other catalogues and sources. Thus the user shall be enabled to navigate by means of the authority record within the semantic web.

Promotion for ICABS

Gömpel, Renate: ICABS - A new approach to well known challenges in the area of bibliographic and resource control

A presentation during the Cataloguing 2007 conference in Reykjavik, January 2007, available at: http://www.congress.is/cataloguing2007/fyrirlestrar/Renate_Gompel.pdf

ICABS secretary

Coordination

WLIC Durban 2007 programme coordination for ICABS session and joint session with National Libraries Section and Information Technology Section

Translations and organisational work

Post-processing of Advisory Board meeting in Seoul

Preparation of Advisory Board meeting in Durban

Susanne Oehlschläger
Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, July 2007

Koninklijke Bibliotheek

Report on KB's activities under the ICABS Strategic Plan 2005-2006

Goal:

4. Advance understanding of issues related to long-term archiving of electronic resources

Actions

4.2 Development of tools to improve preservation planning and content characterisation.

Since June 2006 KB is one of the core partners of the European project PLANETS (Preservation and Access through Networked Services). This project aims to develop tools and procedures to enable organisations to execute preservation plans. KB is leading the sub-project Preservation Action where tools are developed that ensure future rendering of digital objects, either by migrating the objects themselves, or adapting the environment (emulation). During the first year of the project, requirements have been set up, a framework for the development of preservation action tools has been drafted and development of migration and emulation tools has begun.

<http://www.planets-project.eu>

4.3 Improvement of knowledge sharing and knowledge dissemination on emerging topics in long term preservation of and access to digital resources

In March 2006 the ICABS survey was published in the IFLA Series (Title: Networking for Digital Preservation. Current practice in 15 national libraries). This led to a number of international publications and presentations by Ingeborg Verheul.

The KB's ongoing research on digital preservation resulted in a number of reports and publications that have been made available on the KB website. Included are PDF Guidelines (how to create a pdf document in the most durable way) and an overview of experiences with migration.

http://www.kb.nl/hrd/dd/dd_projecten/projecten_intro-en.html

Report on KB's activities under the ICABS draft Strategic Plan 2007-2009

GOAL 3: Share information about strategies for managing digital resources for on-going access.

Action 3.3: Construct preservation plans for file formats

In April 2007 a first draft of a file format assessment methodology has been drafted. After internal review this draft will be published on the KB website. The file format assessment defines criteria for measuring durability of file formats.

Action 3.4: (Contribution to) Development of a PDF-A converter

A number of tools that can convert MS Office documents to PDF-A have been identified and tested. Validation of migrated objects turned out that current tools do not yet produce 'perfect' PDF-A documents. A number of tools (commercial and open source) are currently under development and will be included in further testing. How to perform quality control on migration actions, is currently focus of research in PLANETS. In September 2007, KB will choose or adjust an existing tool and start with the development of a normalisation workflow for long-term archiving.

Action 3.5: Deliver emulation for digital preservation

Together with the Dutch National Archives, a modular emulator for digital preservation is being developed. Encouraging progress is being made and a first prototype will be made available in July 2007. In October 2006, an emulation expert meeting was organised, where international experts reviewed the KB/NA project and discussed the viability of the emulation approach. Conclusions of this meeting are available on: http://www.kb.nl/hrd/dd/dd_projecten/projecten_emulatie-eem-en.html.

Hilde van Wijngaarden
Koninklijke Bibliotheek
May 2007

Library of Congress

August 2006-May 2007

MARC 21 and its XML derivatives

The Library of Congress released for comment version 3.3 for the Metadata Object Description Standard (MODS) in April 2007 (www.loc.gov/mods/). This upward compatible version includes an expanded capability for holdings information. There have been calls for a modest increase in the 'native' MODS holdings tagging. The additions took into account the local additions that Copac in the UK developed, compatibility with MARC 21 Holdings, but most importantly, compatibility with the ISO holdings schema currently under development. MODS can now accommodate very simple holdings or more complete holdings using MODS defined tags; or if very complete holdings or a different schema are required, they can be used through an extension mechanism. MODS is being widely used for rich descriptive metadata in digital library projects, and many METS profiles are including MODS for their descriptive metadata component. Recent additions to the MODS implementation registry (www.loc.gov/mods/registry.php) are the digital initiatives to use MODS with METS at Brown University (U.S.), the Copac Academic Catalogue (U.K.), a historical buildings survey at the Historical Center of Corfu (Greece), a Finding Aid Discovery Project at the University of Chicago (U.S.), and a Virtual Library Project at University College, Dublin (Ireland)

MARCXML, which was first made available from the MARC 21 web site in 2002 (www.loc.gov/marcxml) is very stable and used in a variety of MARC applications that need a crossover to XML. It provides a lossless pathway from MARC 21 to MARC in XML and then back. ISO/DIS 25577 (called MarcXchange, and introduced by Danish Standards), which uses the basic underlying structure of MARCXML, was balloted as a DIS (Draft International Standard) in 2006 and passed with no negative votes. The Danish editors of the standard are preparing it for publication at this time (May 2007).

MARC 21 activities included development of change and enhancement proposals, posting them on the web site for two meetings, January and June 2007. Consensus on the changes is gained at the meetings and via the Internet discussion. A major proposal for January and June 2007 meetings specifies enhancements to MARC 21 needed by the German and Austrian community to support their movement from the MAB format to MARC 21 for interchange. The Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) is being converted to MARC 21 for future interchange opportunities, thus enhancements to the MARC 21 Classification format are also under consideration.

The 2006 edition of the *MARC 21 Concise Formats* was completed and is available online at www.loc.gov/marc/concise/.

SRU and Z39.50 search protocols

Search/Retrieve via URL (SRU) (www.loc.gov/sru), which is seeing wide use in XML/digital resource initiatives, has had a number of developments recently. Version 1.2 will soon be published, after it is officially approved by the SRU Editorial Board. The standardization activity for SRU was begun under the umbrella of OASIS (Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards). Through OASIS's affiliation with ISO, ISO will accept OASIS standards for fast processing. In April 2007 an OASIS Technical Committee, *Search Web Services*, was established to study the coordination of SRU, RSS, and Amazon's OpenSearch. It is expected that SRU version 2.0 will result from the OASIS work.

For bibliographic searching there is a proposal for a bibliographic index set, based on MODS and DC, to be used with the Contextual Query Language (CQL) (the query language used by SRU). This set is ready for standardization and it may be taken to NISO where SRU is currently recognized as a Registration. Work has also begun on a mapping of OpenURL keys to CQL and on correspondences with OAI-PMH (Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting). These developments will assist with the use interactions of these important protocol standards. They may be combined into a 'bibliographic profile'. As they develop they will be available on the SRU web site.

There will be a meeting June 18-19 in Washington sponsored by the Library of Congress that will discuss items related to moving SRU to standardization. Agenda items include the OASIS process, bibliographic profile, Xquery, Opensearch, Z39.92, and record metadata.

The widely implemented Z39.50 search and retrieval protocol remained stable and the major source of material for SRU development.

METS, PREMIS, identifiers, and other standards for digital archiving

Since the Library of Congress established the web site for the PREMIS (Preservation Metadata Implementation Strategies) maintenance activity (www.loc.gov/premis/), the PREMIS Data Dictionary and accompanying schemas have gained recognition as an important standard for preservation metadata. An international PREMIS Editorial Committee (EC) of active implementors of the PREMIS Data Dictionary has been established to guide the future development of the standard. Their conference call meetings became biweekly in January 2007 because of the activity associated with the revisions of the Data Dictionary and schemas. The Data Dictionary and schemas have been available for trial use for 2 years and the EC is reviewing all comments that have come in from users. The EC either decides about a change within the EC or refers the issue to the PREMIS Implementors Group (PIG) listserv for broader discussion, especially for more complex issues.

The Library of Congress, as part of its PREMIS Managing Agency role, has commissioned two studies to assist with the use of PREMIS. The first study, *Rights in the PREMIS Data Model* with an emphasis on PREMIS-related metadata requirements, is available in pdf from the PREMIS Web site: www.loc.gov/premis. The second, *Implementing the PREMIS Data Dictionary: a Survey of Approaches*, is a guide to the implementation of PREMIS presented in the context of a set of common digital preservation use cases. It was completed by Deborah Woodyard-Robinson in New Zealand under contract to the Library of Congress. It is also available in pdf on the PREMIS Web site. Several institutions have been looking into using PREMIS in METS, with profiles being considered to share the practices. PREMIS has been endorsed by METS as an extension schema for administrative metadata.

The Library of Congress maintains an Implementation Registry for the PREMIS web site (www.loc.gov/standards/premis/premis-registry.php). Some recent implementations or experiments with PREMIS are reported by the University of Illinois/OCLC web archiving project, the U. S. Government Printing Office, the D-Space developers, and the Moving Image Collections (MIC), a union catalog to moving image footage. Several PREMIS tutorials have been held over the last 8 months, in Glasgow, Stockholm, Boston, Albuquerque, and Washington. The PREMIS Implementers' Group discussion list supports questions and comments about PREMIS data elements and their XML representation.

A guide to use of METS (Metadata Encoding and Transmission Standard), *METS Primer and Reference Manual*, was published in March 2007 on the METS Web site (www.loc.gov/mets/). It is a welcome detailed explanation of the parts of the standard, and includes a summary of technical specifications used in the schema and the development path for METS profiles. Another effort to improve communications is a project to redesign the official METS web site. METS Introductory, Implementors, and Editorial Board meetings were held in May 2007 in Göttingen, Germany. Version 1.6 of METS was released as the new official version of the schema in November 2006.

The METS Editorial Board has approved for registration several new METS Profiles in the last few months. The University of Illinois registered a Generic profile and a Web capture profile, the University of California, Berkeley, registered a General profile, and the German National Library registered a profile for use of METS as part of a Universal Object Format.

The Library of Congress added several postings to the *URI Resource Page* (www.loc.gov/standards/uri/). One from October 2006 describes the new *URI Template*, a string that may be transformed into a URI by substituting values for variables that are embedded within the string. There are August and January reports of the W3C work on the representation of metadata in URIs. And a report from April 2007 addresses the question of XML namespaces in URIs.

The Library of Congress has applied for an 'info:lc' namespace, for "Library of Congress Identifiers". LC will register XML namespace URIs via this 'info' namespace. The Library might also use this 'info:' namespace to register metadata elements.

Sally H. McCallum

Library of Congress
June 4, 2007

National Library of Australia

**ICABS Action Plan 2005-2006,
progress report for April 2007**

Goal 3: develop strategies for bibliographic and resource control and ensure the promotion of new and recommended conventions

3.4 Role of the catalogue

The report on the findings of the working group established to investigate issues associated with replacing our ILMS catalogue with the national union catalogue, *Libraries Australia Search*, has been finalised. A presentation on the outcomes of the investigation was delivered at the ICABS session at IFLA in Seoul, August 2006 (see <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla72/papers/102-Cathro-en.pdf>). The NLA is now working to overcome the main obstacles to replacing the ILMS catalogue, namely the need to access detailed holdings data in the ILMS from the union catalogue, representation of copy and collection-specific information, and linking to commercial record sets. It is also working to enhance the catalogue functionality that *Libraries Australia Search* provides. A prototype of future enhancements is available at the web site Library Labs (<http://ll01.nla.gov.au/>)

Goal 4: Advance understanding of issues related to long-term archiving of electronic resources

(i) Contribute to the work program of the International Internet Preservation Consortium (IIPC)

In February 2007, the NLA renewed its commitment to the IIPC phase 2 (2007-2009) and continues to be a member of the IIPC Steering Committee. In addition, the Library will lead a research project to identify emerging preservation solutions that apply to web resources and areas where development is still required.

(ii) Maintain information available through the PADI subject gateway

Due to competing priorities, for the last 6 months the NLA has not been able to commit the level of staff resource required to actively maintain and update the PADI database. Future options for managing the database are being explored and will be resolved by mid-2007.

(iii) Search access to web resources collected by selective archiving as well as whole domain harvesting

The Library is investigating technical and policy issues associated with providing public access to its archives of resources collected through whole domain harvesting. The first harvest was conducted in July 2005 and the second harvest of 500 million URLs will be carried out in August 2006. The harvests are indexed using Nutch Wax software. It is intended to provide a search interface using the new release of the Wayback Machine which will be customised for our purposes. A strategy for integrating access with PANDORA will also be determined. Work on developing specifications has commenced and the interface is scheduled for completion in early 2008.

Action 4.2 Develop tools to improve preservation planning and implementation of solutions.

(ii) PREMIS Project

NLA completed this project (identifying elements relevant to the preservation management of repositories in Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories projects) in 2006. A report was published in July 2006 (Lee, B., Clifton, G. and Langley, S. (2006). *PREMIS Requirement Statement Project Report*. Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories. Viewable at: <http://www.apsr.edu.au/publications/presta.pdf>), and the project outcomes were discussed in a forum held at the National Library on August 31, 2006 (information viewable at: <http://www.apsr.edu.au/longterm/index.htm>).

The Library is working in 2007 with other APSR partners to use this Requirements Statement as the basis for a suite of METS profiles for a range of content types.

(iii) Develop an Open Source Automatic Obsolescence Notification Service (AONS)

A prototype AONS tool was developed in late 2006. A report on the preliminary project is available through APSR at <http://www.apsr.edu.au/aons/index.htm>. During 2007, the National Library is undertaking a major project for APSR aimed at releasing a production grade version, implementable with a range of emerging format registries being set up internationally.

Pam Gatenby
11 April 2007

National Library of Portugal: IFLA UNIMARC Core Activity

August 2006 – June 2007

1. MAINTENANCE AND UPDATE OF THE UNIMARC FORMATS

In December 2006, the *UNIMARC/Holdings* format final version was published on IFLANET (<http://www.ifla.org/VI/8/projects/UNIMARC-HoldingsFormat.pdf>).

The work on the maintenance of the *Bibliographic* and *Authorities* formats continued and the 18th PUC Meeting was held in Lisbon, from 12-14 March 2007. Beyond many other corrections, clarifications and minor changes, most significant updates discussed and agreed include provisions for the accommodation of ISBN 13, Linking ISSN or ISSN-L, and the ISIL - *International Standard Identifier for Libraries and Related Organizations*.

The third edition of *UNIMARC/Bibliographic*, originally projected for publication in July 2007, will be issued in two volumes by the beginning of 2008, following the publication of the updated Concise Format on the Web, by the end of the current year.

The third edition of *UNIMARC/Authorities* is also under development and it is expected to be available in mid 2008.

As for *UNIMARC/Classification*, some progress is expected during 2007 towards its final completion, in collaboration with the UDC Consortium.

2. UNIMARC GUIDELINES

Ongoing developments regarding guidance materials include revision of the *Guidelines for Using UNIMARC for Microforms*, first published in 1999, preparation of the new *UNIMARC Guidelines for Manuscripts*, and completion of *UNIMARC Guidelines for Continuing Resources*, to be published in later 2007.

3. OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Edited by Marie-France Plassard, the proceedings of the International Conference *UNIMARC & Friends: Charting the New Landscape of Library Standards*, held in Lisbon; 20-21 March 2006, were published in 2007 by Saur (IFLA Series of Bibliographic Control, no 30, ISBN-13: 978-3-598-24279-3).

4. CONFERENCES AND FUTURE MEETINGS

IFLA 2006, Seoul

The UCA organized a programme on *Scripts, UNIMARC and UNICODE*. With six presentations, the session was very well attended providing experiences and discussing issues from European and Japanese and Chinese countries.

IFLA 2007, Durban

The UCA organizes the programme *UNIMARC in a changing information environment* to inform about the current state of affairs and future directions of UNIMARC and experiences with UNIMARC in African countries.

UNIMARC Users Meeting, 2008

The 2nd *UNIMARC Users Meeting* is being planned to take place on the occasion of the 19th PUC Meeting, in March 2008, possibly in Italy.

Maria Inês Cordeiro (icordeiro@bn.pt)
Director, IFLA UNIMARC Core Activity
11 July 2007