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IFLA Academic and Research Libraries Section Newsletter

Welcome to another edition of the Academic and Research Libraries Section

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IFLA Nominations Needed!

President-elect, 2009-2011 and the Governing Board, 2009-2011. You can find further information on <http://www.ifla.org/III/gb/gbelect.htm>.

All IFLA members will receive a nomination form. Members are kindly requested to only use this form for the nomination.

The wonderful IFLA Conference in Quebec City seems so long ago, and planning is in full swing for the Milan World Congress in 2009. This is a period of change for the Section Standing Committee as it is Election Year! A number of us (including myself) must stand down as we have completed a full term on the Standing Committee. Others will be seeking re-election. And, of course, there will be important new members to bring a fresh perspective to the Standing Committee deliberations.

Looking back on my eight years of being involved with the Section, I have seen marked changes in the way IFLA and the Section operates. Most notably is the Section's involvement in a broader range of programs at each Conference, working with other Sections to deliver the most topical themes for our members. Participation in the conference programs has been made more open over the past few years, with a formal call for papers and a refereeing process. However, we have retained the right to invite presentations when appropriate, for instance, an expert from outside the profession, or someone who has had a major role in a particular project/topic of interest. That said, the innovative Hot Topics and Meet the Expert sessions have been a great success, enabling everyone who attends to participate and offer

insights for the benefit of others at the table. The Standing Committee felt very strongly it was important to give conference participants a VOICE rather than being talked at all the time! We were the first to ask for 'cabaret style seating' and now other Sections are seeking that layout for their sessions as it helps to generate participation amongst delegates.

Another significant change has been the broadening appeal of the World Congresses. The New Professionals Discussion Group is a case in point. It is so good to see a much wider range of age groups and positions represented at the conferences and this bodes well for the future of IFLA. It is so important IFLA and our Section are not seen as 'for bosses only'. We must encourage our staff to engage with the activities of IFLA as there is an ongoing need to have people who can represent the values of IFLA and who are prepared to work on behalf of IFLA.

IFLA, itself, has become more transparent over the past years, with much organisational change happen-



Sue McKnight and ARL Section member, Miguel Duarte, University of Cadiz attending Ruebin Conference, Granada

ing within the IFLA HQ and also with the new structure of Sections and Divisions. These changes have been welcomed.

As I write this, the world is in a grip of a financial crisis. My library is seeing its spending power decreasing rapidly because of currency devaluation; however, other countries have much worse financial conditions to contend with - rampant inflation; lack of funds; war - so there are always others who are worse off. It highlights the importance of IFLA to help support information provision to developing countries, as without access to information it is very hard for an economy to flourish. I hope we do not see losses of positions in libraries as a result of the credit crunch.

I wish everyone well for an exciting and challenging period ahead.

Sue McKnight, Chair, ARL Section

Nominations Sought for Section Committee Leaders!

IFLA Standing Committee members, 2009-2013. Further information on the nomination procedure is available from:

<http://www.ifla.org/III/misc/callscm-e.htm>.

All IFLA members will receive a nomination form.

Members are kindly requested to only use this form for the nomination. The deadline for nominations is 11 February 2009.

ARL Section Essay Contest—Continues for 2009 in Milan

This year the Essay contest to provide a free registration will continue slightly changed from prior years. The contest will add the Asia/Pacific region as well as retaining Africa and Latin America. However, to economize, only three winners will be selected for a free registration to attend the 75th IFLA World Libraries and Information Congress to be held in Milan, Italy.

Impressions from Ongaya Kizito, Gulu University, Uganda

Attending IFLA made me to realize the diverse opportunities surrounding us. Not only for academic Libraries but, individually we are surrounded by opportunities that we often under-look and don't actually take it up. It became clearer to me that I alone, am responsible for my life and what I would want to be. Imagine, having reluctantly writing a page document earned me continental travels costing over ten thousands dollars, money which I cannot get with my total salary for a year. If I had not taken the opportunity by trying, I wouldn't have experience the wonderful flights from Entebbe, Amsterdam, Toronto and to Quebec for IFLA Conference which marks a milestone in my academic and professional life.

I met with a woman from High Court of Lesotho Library in South Africa called Libakiso Moahloli when taking the last flight from Toronto to Quebec. Both of us being Africans easily identified ourselves. Scared on arrival at Quebec Airport at 3:00 am of being robbed or otherwise night danger, we wanted to stay at the airport until morning. A man whom we shared a seat called Curt Elash from Vancouver Canada who we later learnt that he is

an Islamic man convinced us to proceed with him to his apartment at Hilton Hotel. I had never believed Islamic people could be friendly to strangers but, Curt changed my perception for ever.

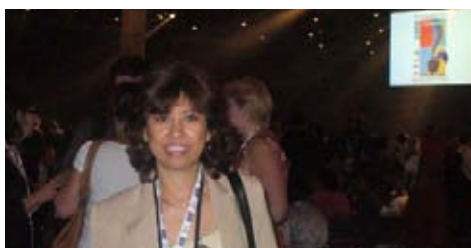
Quebec is amazingly strange city that has stubbornly refused bringing down the ancient war memory wall surrounding the old city which strikes the mind of visitors and prompts many questions immediately on arrival. The series of events that took place makes 74th IFLA Conference unforgettable. Different people have different agendas for attending IFLA. Some want to attend all sessions, some for tours etc. I was particularly interested to document technologies that I could bring home (Gulu University-Uganda) to improve our Library. Surely, I got to know many new technologies and will in cooperate in the strategic plans of Gulu University. Attending IFLA should be on the agenda of every librarian. It should be as I would say, analogy of Moslem attending pilgrimage in Mecca. In your life time as a librarian, make sure you attend IFLA, it will give you a sense of professional self actualization.

International Federation of Library Association (IFLA) 74th Conference presentations were beautifully organized. The Doctoral award given, poetry, briefing of the Governor of Canada and melodies of the pianists made IFLA Conference at Quebec characteristically unique. It's quite difficult to explain the excitement IFLA provides, one has to attend in-order to experience.



Mr. Ongaya Kizito is Heading, User Services Division in Gulu University Library. His qualifications are MSIS, BLIS, PGDPPM, ArcIMS. He is the Chairman Senior Administrative Staff Association of Gulu University. He is coordinating internal activities of Gulu University-Tulane University ICT project and coordinating library community outreach services. He is also the regional representative of Uganda Library and Information Science Association for Northern Uganda and Associate Consultant ICT in Uganda Management Institute.

Ingrid Maritza Alonzo Arrivillaga, Universidad de San Carlos, Guatemala



Speaking solely of the Congress, I will tell you the activities served me to know about many current topics of library science, including Digitization. I saw that many libraries are working in this and the most important is that they have a large tendency toward the creation of a universal digital library in which someday we will have to form a part. Another topic I was able to observe was with the strategic alliances and the creation of consortia. Today's libraries have to look for alliances that strengthen and allow taking advantages with sharing resources. In the case of my country, Guatemala, we have many needs to obtain resources to launch so many projects that are currently in the air and don't know how to realize owing to the lack of communication with others. I learned that the libraries ought to have a major presence outside of the four walls of the building in which they are held, in other words to work more in the virtualization. Another positive aspect was meeting people of different parts of the world, knowing of the different cultures and traditions and above all to be aware how they manage in different libraries and the most that we can learn from them if we maintain a

good relation among libraries, a cause that still has not happened but little by little we will continue to communicate among ourselves.

I feel very proud to be a student of library science and to know that there exists an organization so big that supports us and gives us the firmament to prepare ourselves for the future. I was very pleased with the preparations that were noted by women librarians from the northern countries that will serve me as examples to improve my work.

What I did not like.. Well

I believe there were few occasions to integrate within the group; I had little opportunity of interacting with colleagues from different countries, the tours to libraries were very rapid and made it difficult to learn owing to the problem of language without which is impossible to understand. I felt that the Canadian librarians were very cold hosts because they would not give assistance to those who do not speak their language.

Finally, I wish to tell you that there were sessions that were very good and others that were regular and that it was not possible to understand some due to various occasions of the translation to Spanish was not very good and due to this, I lost



pictured 1 to r, Pauline Nicholas, last year's Essay Contest Winner, Ingrid Alonzo, Stephen Marvin, Secretary ARL, and Ongaya Kizito

the pursuit in the program but this occurs among many similar events.

In general, it was a more positive result than the negative and I am very emotionally moved from knowing all we are capable of making to give better services in our libraries.

I hope to place into practice the examples of this great organization as represented by IFLA.

Gracias Ingrid Alonzo



Special Interest Group / Discussion Group forming on Funding for Libraries

The process for getting a new discussion group established is to obtain the approval of the host Section and the Division, and then seek the approval of the IFLA Professional Committee to call an exploratory meeting at the Québec conference in August. If there is interest at the conference, and a minimum of ten signatures are obtained to support the establishment of the new group, the proposal will be officially presented to the IFLA Professional Committee at its meeting in December 2008. It is only at that point that the Discussion Group can

be formally established for a period of two years.

Even prior to the global economic downturn, a discussion/interest group on fundraising, advancement, and development, was under consideration following the Academic and Research Libraries Hot Topics program in Quebec City. Fundraising takes considerable effort and expertise. A record of achievement, growth, and services carries expenses attractive for support from others who may include internal members of an

institution such as alumni, faculty, students, and staff but also externally from the area community, service organizations such as Rotary International, or companies employing students or others who recognize your institution's positive civic and cultural contribution. Fundraising is universal, no matter what size your library. The discussion/special interest group is one way in which IFLA provides to develop new interests with the organization.



Gillian McCombs, Dean and Director, Central University Libraries, spearheading a SIG for Library Funding

IFLA Congress, 2008: a personal impression by Toby Bainton

I find that IFLA conferences get better over the years. The improvement comes partly from gradual familiarity with the IFLA machine, and working it to best advantage. IFLA is an extraordinary occasion, with professional speakers and discussions catering for every library interest. After several conference attendances one comes to know which events, in an action-packed week, are best avoided – because they are too formal, or perhaps too informal, to be a good use of time. Planning one's week, to concentrate on the most relevant sessions and events, has to be done on the day of arrival. Not before: because the full detail of the programme becomes clear only on site. The plan needs to retain enough spare slots for quickly-made arrangements when professional colleagues are met in the

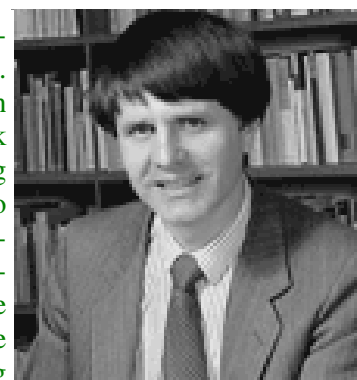
corridors of the conference centre.

But more productive personal planning is only part of a 'better IFLA experience'. The other factor is IFLA's own more professional and more thoughtful structure for the week. Over the years, the various organising committees have put a lot of effort into improving the sessions on offer, and the timetable they follow. All concerned are to be congratulated on their achievement.

Here I shall give a few highlights of my week in Quebec (noting an IFLA congress lasts more than seven days, beginning with committee meetings for the enthusiast on the day before the official opening). I shall choose only three events as a representative sample.

The first was an unlikely success but an outstanding one. The Academic & Research Libraries Committee took the bold step of presenting an event with virtually no structure at all. For the participants, all that was provided was a very large room, about a dozen large circular tables, each seating ten or so people, and one expert in a different subject for each table. Participants chose their subject and table and an unstructured discussion began. I chose the subject of digitisation, and the exchange of information was highly productive – if a little hectic. The expert in the chair was the impressively able Klaus Ceynowa of the Bavarian State Library in Munich.

(IFLA Congress, con't p.8)



Toby Bainton,

Secretary of SCONUL (Society of College, National and University Libraries), whose membership includes university libraries and higher education college libraries of the UK. (SCONUL also represents all the university libraries of Ireland). from

<http://www.bufvc.ac.uk>

101 Saving Ideas

Employee suggestions are very effective means for saving expenses. 84% of cost savings found by many institutions were due to employee suggestions. This summary from University Business-101 Smart Revenue Generators (and Money-saving Ideas) lists successful strategies to start earning--and avoid burning--money. By University Business Staff December 2006 The article has been edited to highlight items which may be beneficial for libraries. Source: Budget Shortfalls: Strategies for Closing Spending and Revenue Gaps <http://www.nasbo.org/Publications/PDFs/shortfallstrategies-3rd.pdf>.

ADMIN. SERVICES

1. Purchasing consistency by contracting for consolidating purchasing and accounts payable.
2. Using purchasing cards with pre-assigned spending limits. Benefits include less paperwork, reduction of cash exposure, faster processing time, and consolidated invoicing, which saves time, stationery, checks, postage, and filing costs.
3. Prepare bid documents with everything else - order placement, delivery coordination, installation, final inspection, etc. The coordination and communication between contractor, and vendors are better

because of working together.

4. Consortia do the research, find the vendors, and handle bidding.
5. E-billing saving printing and mailing costs with additional savings from reduced staff help during peak times.
6. Not printing things easily referenced online, all work is done electronically.
7. Using document management solutions.
8. Expense of paper, ink, and toner will not reduce wasteful or nonacademic print jobs, printer control software tracking, quotas, and print usage reports can reduce costs.
9. Tapping internal expertise such as workshops, led by staff members, with tracks on Customer Service, Computer Skills, Safety, Supervisory, Wellness, and Personal Development.
10. Provide IT help for businesses in rural areas.
11. Health insurance bids to decrease premium costs plus a rate cap guarantee.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

12. Company allowed to market to alumni. The alumni association receives royalties.
13. Bank school-branded cards to alumni. Each school negotiates its own contract, which can range from a one-time donation for a new account, to funds for each purchase.
14. Incentive programs to increase usage of campus cards. Consider services such as banking, shopping, and restaurants.
15. Link campus card program with national retail network.
16. Refunds available to students via a wire

transfer to accounts linked to a debit card.

17. Several classrooms can serve in-class as well as distance learners.
18. Licensing continuing education programs.
19. Collaborated with a Foundation international students enrolled in various programs can spend summers access to programs the world over.

SIDE LIBRARY BUSINESSES OR BUSINESS INCUBATION

20. Catering / Events hosting activities.
21. Subscriptions to access games and matches; press conferences. Pay per month for the digital channel.
22. Leasing property for natural gas wells.
23. Selling locally produced items online.
24. Help school set up patents for discoveries and assist in finding public companies looking to purchase them. Intellectual property matchmaking.
25. Wireless initiative designed to test the educational and social value of delivering high-bandwidth wireless technology to local elementary schools.
26. Conduct research projects for area businesses and industries through on-campus laboratory. Students benefit earning money and getting exposure to work-world applications.

(101 Saving Ideas con't page 9)

Social Networking Tools Coming to IFLA

YouTube has many clips of the conference. Try a search using IFLA 2008 and you will find samples of Inuit singing which was part of the opening ceremony. Next years 75th anniversary meet-

ing will be held in Milan, Italy, followed by Brisbane, Australia and a surprise announcement for the 2011 meeting for San Juan, Puerto Rico. IFLA is revamping its website to incorporate more social networking tools such as

wiki's, blogs, and forums. The role of the Information Coordinator will take on more challenging ways to increase contacts among members and others interested in the activities of IFLA. Providing access remotely to a few sessions may become a possibility in the near future.

Guidelines for Library to Library Development Partnerships—Early Report

PROGRESS REPORT ON GUIDELINES FOR LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS

The ARL Section accepted the amendments proposed by the Professional Committee. A survey was developed and distributed in advance of the IFLA Congress to determine specific skills, training or types of support most desired on a scale comparison among other identified related needs. Broad demographic categories were also included to facilitate distinguishing regional needs. The survey was sent to several electronic list managers of IFLA and others, including medical libraries, law libraries, corporate libraries, etc. in addition to academic and research libraries. Recipients were encouraged to share the announcement with other electronic list managers. Several acknowledged they forwarded the announcement to various electronic list managers.

Prior to the Section I meeting at the IFLA Congress in Quebec City, Sue McKnight and I met with Division I, Ingrid Parent to review the initial project and discuss additional details to develop the desired result and desired outcomes for the efforts. In addition, the project was presented and briefly discussed during the ARL Section I meeting. Suggestions were encouraged. The initial proposal was anticipated for a three year project. Funding for IFLA pro-

jects such as this would be only for one year. Thus, the phases described in the proposal are to be completed during this year.

Responses to the survey were developed on the Professional version of SurveyMonkey. To encourage more responses another message was sent to the major electronic list managers and the deadline was extended. SurveyMonkey was used the previous year in preparation toward an innovative program at the Durban Congress for a mentoring program. Immediate responses from the survey tended to be libraries in North America but quickly shifted from 75% to about 46% as more and more responses were received from other areas of the world with early indications of 20% Asia and 14% from Africa. Europe and Oceania were about the same at 7.5% and the least response was received from the Caribbean and South America 3% and 4% respectively perhaps owing to language. Several replied with a name of a regional partnership program in their area and the type of mentoring provided to the respondent or their affiliated institution. Information was provided on rankings from most beneficial for mentoring to least beneficial for mentoring with the following preliminary results indicating the most beneficial for mentoring:

Professional development	70%
Attendance at Workshops, etc.,	60%
Meeting with Mentor/Buddy	60%
Training Workshops	60%
Meetings with Senior Colleagues	45%
Informal Conversations colleagues	45%
Orientation Programs	45%
Computer related activities	40%
Scholarship opportunities	40%
Primary Job Responsibilities	40%

[Note the high number of responses suggesting a personal meeting or direct contact as most desired]

Most respondents, nearly 55 percent, indicated they were dissatisfied with their present mentoring opportunities. Respondents also provided information identifying if they felt they were members of a group underrepresented or disadvantaged. Several offered suggestions how IFLA ARL Section can improve their mentoring opportunities. Results of this question may also prove beneficial to IFLA activities in general. An incentive to respond was included – a free registration to attend the IFLA Congress in Milan, Italy. Nearly 40% of the respondents who participated did not include their contact information to be eligible for the award. Results of the survey will be included in the final report. A comparison of responses from specific regions will be included. In addition, a comparison of responses from those who identified as being underrepresented or disadvantaged will also be included.

The Academic and Research Libraries Section is extending its reach to all members by providing support for individuals, partners and anticipated extension among other consortia and cooperative library systems. This initial draft for a partnership program will enable others to provide further support to individuals, groups and others serving libraries, library staff, library professionals and library services. The study is continuing and a draft report will be developed. The draft will be shared with members of the ARL Section and the University & Research Library section of the Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals (CILIP, UK).

Stephen Marvin, Secretary, ARL Section

Guidelines Proposed for Consortia / Cooperatives

During the 74th IFLA Conference, the ARL Section sponsored a pre-satellite conference. The SC meeting II considered feedback provided by participants at this

session and developed the Project outline to see whether the benefit to other libraries in a developing country could be extended. The feedback resulted in the recommendation to pursue a grant request

to develop guidelines and identify consortia / cooperatives. Consortia / cooperatives are seen as a related step from the ARL Section discovery of identifying professional opportunities.

Goals of the Project

- (1) Call for libraries participating in Consortia to share their activities;
- (2) Call for Consortia to share tools used to provide services;
- (3) Guidelines; and
- (4) Review, evaluate and terminate over time.

Hot Topics—from the IFLA Congress

Top Issues for Academic Libraries

Globalization—Diversity of collections, students, and faculty; Community relationships; Understanding needs and multicultural differences; work ethics and information skills

Quality—Leadership and management; Technical/management skills; Maintenance of status quo

Efficiency—Value; ROI (Return on investment); Accountability

Succession—Planning and staff workforce development at all levels; Recruitment and Retention; Leadership training at middle levels; Knowledge and skills required; Diversity

Deprofessionalization—Impact of IT; Unionization; Cross training;

What constitutes the new information professional? Data management, Institutional repositories, Space utilization, Off-site storage, Accommodating group work, Refurbishment/renovation, Flexibility, Virtual space, Relevancy, Provision of expert assistance, In person, Online chat, Facebook, Second Life;

Facilitators of knowledge transfer, Acquire, manage and disseminate information, Partners with teaching faculty, Digitized collections, Producers of knowledge, Statistics – Libraries most heavily used part of campus, Open access and collection issues. Digitization, Everyone now a producer of knowledge, Legacy collections, Regional treasures. Marketing and managing our image.

short TOPICS

IFLA Management and Marketing Section

in collaboration with Emerald Group Publishing Ltd. invites proposals for IFLA International Marketing Award, in recognition of the best marketing project in any kind of library throughout the world. The Award winner will receive airfare, lodging and registration for the 2009 IFLA General Conference and Council in Milan, Italy, as well as a cash award of US\$ 1,000. Application details may be found on Management and Marketing's site <http://www.ifla.org/III/grants/marketing-award.htm>



Above: Standing Room only for the Hot Topics tables. There were many follow-up conversations. See Page 4 regarding new SIG on Fundraising.

Economic Report Compares Benefits of Open Access

Read the report from http://www.weather.gov/sp/Borders_report.pdf, [Borders of Cyberspace: Conflicting Public Sector Information Policies and Their Economic Impacts](#), by Paul Weiss. February 2002. The report demonstrates some of the economic and societal benefits of open access and dissemination policies for public sector information, particularly as compared to the limitations of the “cost recovery” or “government commercialisation” approach. It focuses primarily on the conclusions of recent economic and public policy research in this area, as well as examples of failed or limited cost recovery experiments in the US and Europe.

tictOCs - Developed by an international consortium consisting of the University of Liverpool Library, Heriot-Watt University, CrossRef, ProQuest, Emerald, RefWorks, MIMAS, Cranfield University, Institute of Physics, SAGE Publishers, Inderscience Publishers, DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals), Open J-Gate, and Intute, .Journal Tables of Contents Service provides free access to over 11,000 scholarly journals from over 400 publishers funded under the JISC Users & Innovations program. <http://www.tictocs.ac.uk>.

New World Notes event list: <http://nwn.blogs.com/nwn/events/index.html>

Every Thursday morning, NWN highlights events for the upcoming weekend into next Wednesday. Events with artistic, scientific, political, creative, and/or educational value preferred. If you'd like an event to be considered, send the description and event information through to us in advance - we like to have everything by Tuesday at the latest give us time to verify information, gather links and pictures, etc.

IFLA Congress, —continued from p.4

The second highlight to mention is the paper contributed by Dame Lynne Brindley on public and private partnerships in library service provision. This was only one of four very good papers on the topic offered by two committees working together to provide a two-hour session. Lynne Brindley's presentation was outstanding in its judicious mix of principles and practical experience – and it was one of the best of the whole congress in terms of pace and comprehensibility for those (the majority) using English as a foreign language.

Finally, an event that had nothing to do with IFLA.

For me, a very useful ingredient was only an unofficial part of the programme. Almost all the members of the Expert Group on Information Law of EBLIDA (European Bureau of Library, Information and Documentation Associations) were in attendance in Quebec and we quickly organised a committee meeting to deal with our own concerns. This took place in a lounge area with chairs gathered together from adjacent tables, but it was nevertheless highly efficient in transacting business. Some of our items for discussion were fairly urgent because of deadlines for government consultations. The meeting illustrates the way

that IFLA brings librarians together so that they can interact for any number of professional purposes.

And as a footnote, I must not forget the ad hoc meals for acquaintances and colleagues having common interests. Working together virtually is a great benefit of the internet age – and virtual collaboration is significantly boosted if those concerned have shared a meal together. The food in Quebec is so good, and so reasonably priced, that there was every incentive to keep the informal networking going. -
Toby Bainton

Dear colleagues,

I promised at the IFLA Congress in Quebec to send you the url of the recent study (jointly funded by my association and by JISC) on Library Management Systems/Integrated Library Systems. It can be found at www.sconul.ac.uk/news/lms_report/lmsstudy

With good wishes
Toby Bainton

Higher Education World University Guide

Schools - Colleges - Universities: Alumni and Genealogy Education, <http://www.academic-genealogy.com/schoolscollegesuniversities.htm> now includes comprehensive University list, noted among the top 500 best ranked sites, with A to Z indexes. Each country has academic country studies from major universities. National education resources and key links include links to local libraries and their regional subject guides, allowing total overview of the largest research sources. All Universities and Higher Education Institutions have connective Wikipedia sites, providing links to student organizations, people, key organizations and systems. The most complete list of on-line Library Consortium, <http://www.academic-genealogy.com/schoolscollegesuniversities.htm#Libraries> The Future of Library Systems appears in the following Internet resource example: UK Active Map of Universities and HE Institutions <http://www.scit.wlv.ac.uk/ukinfo/> Sub sites include directions from users city or postal code area, to library of designation, as well as departmental and related links. Regional Genealogy and Local History Re-

search: Local History and Genealogy Portals to the World, <http://www.academic-genealogy.com/regionalgenealogy.htm> has just been updated to reflect the state of the art in culture, genealogy, history and politics. New sites include Intute: Science, Engineering and Technology - World Guide, for over 270 countries and territories: interactive world maps, satellite photos, scrollable city images, and comparison of statistics between selected countries. Every country is evaluated by regional sub sections, using connective links to all related sites. All English Wikipedia country articles are further combined, on a selected country by country basis, with key articles in the related language edition of Wikipedia. Separate country profiles, country portals, US Library of Congress portals to the world, are all provided, connected with country demographics, genealogy, general Internet sites, and regional family history organizations.

101 Saving Ideas (con't from p. 5)**MARKETING and BRANDING**

27. Use market research to provide direction on enrollment.
28. The Presidential Scholarship Program provides students in the top 10 percent of their high school graduating class a half-off tuition scholarship; those in the top 20 percent get one-third off tuition; and those in the top 30 percent receive one-quarter off. Despite predictions lowering tuition would lead to financial ruin, an internal study revealed revenue rose, while costs increased by a few percent.
29. College search process identified it is time to give web pages housed in disparate departments a unified look.
30. Program designed to enhance diversity among accepted students.
31. Extend education services to enrolled students in undergraduate, graduate, and professional development programs.

RETAILING

32. Buy a Book program with links to local and online booksellers and a portion of sales.
33. Independent bookstore owned and operated by students, faculty, and staff at the institution.
34. Diploma-framing and taking a cut.
35. Online sales of local produce or regionally specially prepared items.

REAL ESTATE ALLOCATION

36. Rent retail space. (e.g. coffee shop)
37. Invest in retail complexes.
38. Rent college-owned apartments in major cities during the summer.
39. Alumni wedding receptions, birthday parties, bar mitzvahs, and other events.
40. Summer travel destination using residence halls, classrooms, dining hall,

and gym to generate additional revenue.

41. Take advantage of evening and weekend downtime, to rent out campus facilities such as computer labs to outside companies.

42. Rent to film crews.

43. Lease roof space for cellular tower.

**CONSTRUCTION/
FACILITIES**

44. Install luxury stadium boxes.

45. Make the stadium a multiuse facility.

46. Fund a campus hotel to complement the university's conference center.

47. Physical upgrades and retrofits

48. Colleges and minor league baseball teams are increasingly opening stadiums together-saving money and providing a better facility for both parties.

49. Renew all heating, cooling, telecom, and electrical infrastructure for greater efficiency and savings.

50. Closing some parts of the campus having little use over the summer.

51. Use a database to track and quantify your institution's deferred maintenance backlog.

52. Outsource buildings and grounds maintenance, janitorial services, security, mailroom operations, and information technology.

53. Use fees from new parking garage to pay the debt service on new technology center.

54. Use a handheld device to issue parking permits and receipts while improving revenue and accountability.

GREEN EFFORTS

55. Power down unused computer monitors and beverage vending machines.

56. Custodial staff clean early in the evening, rather than late evening.

57. Add solar panels to a parking garage rooftop and save maintenance and energy costs.

58. Monitor temperatures to reduce maintenance calls and energy.

59. Save water with toilet flush valves.

60. Use holding tanks to capture runoff water from geothermal wells to reclaim for irrigating.

61. Install a wind turbine and sell the energy created back to the utility.

62. Develop a cogeneration plant.

63. Capture methane from landfills and use geothermal technology heating and cooling photovoltaic panels or a wood-fired boiler.

64. Insurance and maintenance costs and rising fuel prices, car ownership adds up fast. - share.

65. Hybrid cars. Choose with room enough for even the tallest.

66. Use electric cars for maintenance and other facilities and grounds department uses.

67. Electric hybrid bus.

68. Convert cooking oil into biodiesel

69. Feedback system on use of water and electricity.

70. Pitting students against each other to raise enthusiasm for energy savings, and use the feedback system so students know how they were doing.

71. Reduce natural gas consumption by cleaning up the water. Install reverse osmosis filtering system on steam boiler to remove impurities from the water, bringing boiling point as close as possible to 212 degrees.

(101 Savings Ideas con't on p. 11)

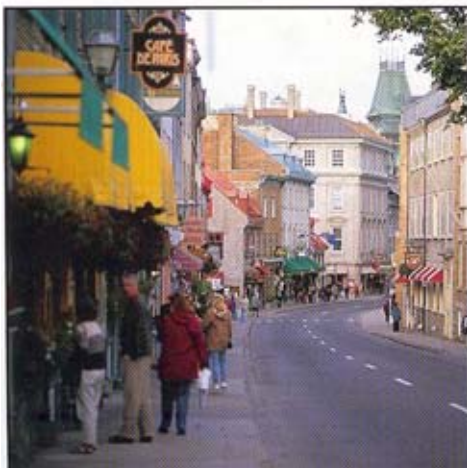


Thank You!



See you in Milan!

Images of Quebec City, Canada
Photos by Ingrid Alonzo, Guatemala



101 Savings Ideas

FOOD SERVICE

72. Mandatory meal plans to project the amount brought in much easier.

73. National chain of restaurants to attract students as well as staff, faculty, and area residents to visit campus for sporting and other events.

74. Video touch screens in the cafeteria rather than printing menus and nutrition information.

75. Student meal cards used at the off-campus eateries.

76. Send postcards to parents informing them about the school's famous specialty items.

IT/TELECOMMUNICATIONS

77. Internet expense by launching a VPN (virtual private network).

78. Share a server room for e-mail systems, housed in a data center

79. Students provide tech support, saving huge amounts of money in salary for tech employees. Students do most of the tech support on campus, and virtually all of the training on new applications and software. Students spearhead research and development efforts, testing products and software, and developing open-source applications.

80. Automate tests of the university's major applications, developing procedures to identify and document functional processes.

81. An extensive FAQ section helping users set up accounts, change their passwords, set up e-mail forwarding, create and publish a web page, and more.

82. Motorists pay for parking via unmanned pay stations.

83. Charges for non-academic broadcast users, while all academic users pay less per hour. People can broadcast either a live feed or prerecorded material.

84. Voice over Internet Protocol

85. Security regulations require multiple passcodes and identification numbers to make a single international call. Sell international calling cards to foreign students and guests.

86. Start a phone company to sell dial-tone, long-distance, cable, and internet service throughout the area.

87. Enlist digital publishing vendor to create a digital replica of the printed reports to refer people to a link on their website.

88. Librarians may cringe, but this may position Google for other purposes... other than a substitute for research...Google Apps for Education to students. Google Apps include Gmail to manage student e-mail accounts, as well as Google Calendar and Google Talk. Students get indexed e-mail search, enhanced spam filtering, calendaring, tagging capabilities for tracking e-mails, and a quota per student for storage. Under the terms of the agreement, Google will provide e-mail, calendar, and instant messaging services free of charge to the university.

89. Free text messages to student phones.

90. Record speeches and presentations for alumni at a cost of \$5 per viewing.

91. Open alumni portal to use e-mail, check in with each other, and create a life-long relationship with their alma mater.

92. Build an alumni database and keep personal connections with graduates.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

93. Work with private developers to establish a retirement community on campus or nearby.

94. Perform an economic-impact study to illustrate positive influence on the area.

95. Summer camps for children. Instead of hiring outside personnel, the athletic department operates the week-long camps. Campers stay in the residence halls.

96. Institutions work with city government and businesses to open a book-sellers store equidistant from both campuses.

FINALLY, BET YOU NEVER THOUGHT TO...

97. Design and produce course books or course wiki sites avoiding copyright fees created by teams of faculty members who choose materials from their lectures or in the public domain.

98. Invest in professional grade photography equipment. Instead of hiring costly freelance photographer, a trained staff member takes photos of campus events.

99. Make advertising revenue through a digital signage partnership and place digital signs in high-traffic areas in exchange, share percent of advertising revenue.

100. Debt-free education in exchange for participating in work program. The institution guarantees 100 percent of tuition covered, if a student completes 15 hours of work each week and two 40-hour work weeks per year.

101. Raffle buildings with varying prices for naming rights to different parts of new construction centers.



Above: Private and Public Partnership session Linda Ashcroft, John Moores University; Angels Massísim, University of Barcelona, Chair Management & Marketing Section; Jim Neal, Columbia University; Dame Lynne Brindley, British Library; Sue McKnight, Chair, ARL Section; and Win Shih, SUNY at Albany

Dame Lynne Brindley of the British Library clearly articulated the degree of effort required to develop, plan, maintain, and continuously work with the partnership. Partnerships can disappear such as Columbia University's plan with Microsoft. Microsoft just pulled away. Partnerships are very difficult but very rewarding. You must identify the win-win strategy and the skills match. Partnerships are not whimsical activities. You need to identify the skill requirements, plan a strategy with set objectives, identify potential partners, select and negotiate the terms and, finally, constantly monitor the progress. Points to also consider are the key players, project identification, research backgrounds of the participants, discussions, regularly scheduled contacts, agreements to the criteria of evaluation, established Memorandum of Understanding, assignment of responsibilities, capital, equipment, and feedback methods. The checklist is available from http://ec.europa.eu/information_society

Jim Neal of Columbia University described the challenges with partnerships who have stronger skills but may lack the cultural and historical connection to the operations. The same challenges are also met by our profession. We mix quality, content and function. Our libraries hold, access, secure, and care for resources. We are exploring numeracy – access to data sets. We emphasize user expectations for content, access, convenience, capabilities, participation, productivity and cost reduction. We explore web 2.0 and web 3D services to develop a collective intelligence, expert options and beta products. Our topics with research and development explore technology transfer and risk taking. We use methods for accountability and assessment by many means such as institutional expectations, user satisfaction surveys, costs, and market penetration methods. But, are we entrepreneurs? Do we leverage our assets of space and traffic to enhance our prestige and culture? Do we have an information policy agenda? How strong do we educate or enforce intellectual property issues and intellectual freedom? Are we developing our workforce for recruitment, training, diversity, employment, mentoring, retention and documentation? There has been too much planning and too little strategic thinking.

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Sponsored by the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) and published quarterly by the National Science Library of CAS, is the first international English-language scholarly journal in the field of library and information science (LIS) in China Mainland. The goal of the journal is to provide an international communication link between researchers, educators, administrators, and information professionals, and to provide an open forum for Chinese and international scholars and experts in library and information sciences to exchange the results of their research. Striving toward academic excellence, innovation, and practicality, the Journal includes research papers both on the theoretical as well as on the practical frontiers with all aspects of the field. More specifically, it includes informatics, library management, information technology application, knowledge organization systems, knowledge management, archives, permanent preservation, LIS education, and so on.

Contributed papers are invited covering topics and themes such as those with national, regional or institutional construction of digital libraries in China or other countries, specifically innovations in information services and technologies for digital libraries and intellectual property, or hot issues in the developments of public and academic libraries, information science, library education, cataloging, inter-library loan, subject reference, or library consortia.

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