

# Information Technology Section Newsletter

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## Editorial

The ITS section has been active in collaborating in an exciting programme featuring innovative directions in Library & Information Technology. In this issue you will find three fascinating feature articles, with a focus on distributed library services and Library 2.0. We have introduced a number of additional features, including book reviews and forthcoming events.

Inside you will also find abstracts of the interesting presentations planned for the ITS section in the area of distributed services. Come along to WLIC 2008 to hear about *smart clients* for library services. You will hear about open source library management systems with Evergreen and innovative Library 2.0 approaches taken by East Renfrewshire Library in Scotland. You can also discover methods for facilitating global access to collections in small archives.

## From the Chair



Dear Colleagues,

The WLIC, our annual conference and our stage to meet and present our activities in the public is more or less just around the corner. I'd like to invite you to the regular meetings of the IT section. We meet on Saturday 9th August 2008, 14.30-17.20 and on Friday 15th August 2008, 11.00-13.50. We will discuss not only our concrete next steps but major IT related topics for libraries: what are the relevant trends and developments from our experience? what have we learnt from recent projects? which activities should we pick up within IFLA for the next years?

With recent developments on legislative requirements around RFID in Europe, one task will be the a discussion on RFID and in

This is a time of dramatic change and innovation in library systems. Copyright, Digital Rights Management, digital archiving, Library 2.0, the open access movement and the open source movement are changing the information technology landscape for libraries. WLIC 2008 is the place to review and discuss these trends.

Please take the opportunity to forward to me news items and reports relevant to this newsletter. There are two issues per year and your contributions reach a global library audience interested in library Information Technology innovation. Many thanks to all the contributors to this interesting issue.

Edmund Balnaves  
ejb@prosentient.com.au

this context we can not only discuss the basic technology but we will have provide feedback to IFLA on privacy issues, data security and general policies.

Some of our discussions you will find reflected in the programme of the congress: we deal with the topics of digital preservation, as well as with trends in the distributed use of web/java based software technology, and we've founded a new Special Interest Group, titled "Library 2.0". The Library 2.0 group has around 70 subscribed members and will present a programme on the restricted-free access to bibliographic data.

As you can see there are a lot of reasons to visit Quebec and especially the sessions and meetings in relation to the Information Technology Section - See you in Quebec!"

Reinhard Altenhöner  
[r.altenhoener@d-nb.de](mailto:r.altenhoener@d-nb.de)

# 2008 Conference

World Library and Information Congress - 74th IFLA General Conference and Council



**"Libraries without borders:  
Navigating towards global  
understanding"**

10-14 August 2008,  
Québec, Canada

## 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 our strategic plan see  
<http://www.ifla.org/VII/s21/sit.htm>  
and the draft revised strategic plan in this Newsletter.

## The Committee

At present, the standing Committee of the ITS has 23 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 member at the end of this newsletter.

Current officers are:  
Reinhard Altenhöner, Chair,  
([r.altenhoener@d-nb.de](mailto:r.altenhoener@d-nb.de))

Alenka Kavčič-Čolić, Secretary  
([alenka.kavcic@nuk.uni-lj.si](mailto:alenka.kavcic@nuk.uni-lj.si))

Edmund Balnaves, Information Co-ordinator ([ejb@prosentient.com.au](mailto:ejb@prosentient.com.au))

## 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/>

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 Information Co-ordinator –  
[ejb@prosentient.com.au](mailto:ejb@prosentient.com.au).

The **Information Technology Section Newsletter** is published twice a year for free distribution. It serves to inform the ITS members of the Section's activities, IFLA updates and events related to IT & libraries. Current editor: Edmund Balnaves ([ejb@prosentient.com.au](mailto:ejb@prosentient.com.au)). All contributions are welcome. To receive this *Newsletter* send your email to the ITS Information Co-ordinator.

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

# QUEBEC 2008 IT—HIGHLIGHTS FOR ITS

Quebec 2008 has an terrific programme. There is plenty to interest ITS section members. Here are some of the Editor's picks for Quebec 2008—the Information Technology Section has been active in collaborating with other Sections as well as preparing an interesting programme of our own. Don't miss our new Library & Web 2.0 session. These session times may change—make sure you refer to the official programme at : <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla74/Programme2008.htm>

## Monday 11 August 2008

08.30 – 12.45

Preservation and Conservation—a joint session between the Perseveration and Conservation, ITS, ICABS and Law Sections on *Digital Preservation*

13.45-15.45

Document Delivery and Interlending  
*Global resource sharing across borders: crossing geographical, language and conceptual boundaries in inter-library loan and document delivery services*

Working Group on Digital Libraries (Claudia Lux/Ingeborg Verheul)

## Tuesday 12 August 2008

08.30 – 10.30

Preservation and Conservation (PAC)  
*IFLA-PAC international and regional centres: a network for training in the preservation field*

10.45-12.45

Science and Technology Libraries  
*Science across libraries: provision of science and technology information resources and services in diverse settings*

13.45-15.45

Library Services to Multicultural Populations  
*Multiculturalism: demographic realities and best practices in library services*

## Wednesday 13 August 2008

10.45-12.45

Knowledge Management  
*Towards understanding in the multicultural world*  
LIS Education in Developing Countries DG  
*LIS Education in developing countries and the challenges of human resource development*

13.45-15.45

Latin America and the Caribbean  
*Cultural identity and technology in Latin America and the Caribbean libraries*

Access to Information Network Africa  
*La participation des bibliothèques dans le mouvement vers l'accès public à l'information, vers le gouvernement transparent et vers la démocratie: le cas de l'Afrique du Nord, du Centre et de l'Ouest.*

16.00-18.00

Libraries and Web 2.0  
*Sharing bibliographic data-reuse and free licenses for the 'product' of libraries*

## Thursday 14 August 2008

08.30 – 10.30

Information Technology  
*Enabling access to the global library – small is beautiful: distributed deployment of library services for small and special libraries*

10.45-12.45

E-learning DG  
*Putting the learning into E-learning*

Knowledge Management  
*Social computing tools and knowledge sharing*



### Enabling Access to Digital Library: an Indian Scenario

Report by:

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India is a country comprising approximately one-sixth of the world's population with approximately 1.13 billion people as on March 2008 according to an estimate. India is one of the oldest civilizations in the world with a kaleidoscopic variety and rich cultural heritage. It has achieved multifaceted socio-economic progress during the last 60 years of its Independence. The Indian education system is perhaps the second largest in the world, which is catering more than 190 million students of different socio-economic background.

Free and compulsory education to all children up to the age fourteen is the constitutional commitment in India. India has a ambitious goal of universal enrolment to achieve. Country has made significant progress in all spheres of elementary education but the goal is still a distant dream.

To achieve the country's goal, all philanthropists have recognized the great potential of digital libraries to improve the education system, quality of life and provide opportunity to the citizenry. Digital Libraries have become a global phenomenon. A digital library, widely available through free access on the Internet, improves the society in ways beyond measurement. All the significant literary, artistic and scientific works of mankind can be digitally preserved and made freely available, in every corner of the world, for our education, study and appreciation and for our future generations. With its vast population, the country needs to develop Digital Libraries in India in view of providing service delivery to its citizens.

The vision of Indian Digital Libraries is to enhance and enlarge access with equitable

and universal access to knowledge resources. Hence the libraries are encouraged to create more digital resources by digitizing relevant reading material in different languages, which can be shared at all levels.

The Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Government of India is supporting various Digitization Projects in India. The Department of Information Technology under MIT, India has undertaken 20 major digital library projects out of which 15 have been successfully completed. One of the major project is Digital Library of India, available at various mirror sites with URL [www.ulib.org](http://www.ulib.org); [www.new.dli.ernet.in](http://www.new.dli.ernet.in); [dli.iit.ac.in](http://dli.iit.ac.in); [www.dli.cdacnoida.in](http://www.dli.cdacnoida.in) is fostering creativity and free access to all human knowledge. Digital Library of India, a web portal is free-to-read, searchable collection of one million books, predominantly in Indian languages, available to everyone over the Internet. In this worldwide mis-

**"The vision of Indian Digital Libraries is to enhance and enlarge access with equitable and universal access to knowledge resources. Hence the libraries are encouraged to create more digital resources by digitizing relevant reading material in different languages, which can be shared at all levels."**

sion, USA, India and China are some of the major contributors. Ministry has set up servers at 13 nodal centers and linked the nodal centers on the ERNET India's backbone for making digital books accessible for anyone on the net. This portal is also planned to become an integrator of all the knowledge and digital contents created by other digital library initiatives in India and in other partner countries. The ministry has also initiated a MCIT Library Consortium for Resource Sharing and Networking of Libraries

([mcitconsortium.nic.in](http://mcitconsortium.nic.in)). It has one major objective to create a model for Government Indian Libraries. Similarly, the University Grants Commission is coordinating for providing a network access to electronic resources for scholarly literature in all areas of Higher Education to the University and college sector in India. This digital access is provided under the banner of a National Network called Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET).

In this era of globalization and hyper-competition, the concept of teaching has under gone sea change. Learning and dissemination of information are becoming more important. Internet based education and e-learning are the trends of the day. India at the time of independence in 1947 had only 20 universities and 500 colleges. The present scenario of Indian higher education in year 2007 shows 416 Universities, which includes 251 State Universities, 24 Central Universities, 103 Deemed Universities, 5 Institutions established under States legislations and 33 Institutes of national importance established by Central Legislation of India. The total enrollment of students in academic year 2007-2008 was reported to be 116.13 lakhs comprising approximately 15.03 lakhs in University Departments and 101.10 lakhs in affiliated colleges. In the year 2007-2008, University Grant Commission, the prime body for imparting higher education in India was allocated Rs. 1805.10 Crores under the plan budget and Rs. 1948.87 crores under the Non Plan Budget.

The UGC has the unique distinction of being the only grant-giving agency in the country which has been vested with two responsibilities: that of providing funds and that of coordination, determination and maintenance of standards in institutions of higher education. UGC is an agency in India who is modernizing the university campuses with state-of-the-art campus wide networks and setting up its own nationwide communication network named UGC-INFONET with url [www.ugcinfonet.ernet.in](http://www.ugcinfonet.ernet.in) initialized in year 2003.

The UGC-Infonet provides current as well as archival access to more than 4500 core and peer-reviewed journals and 9 bibliographic databases from 23 publish-



# INFO TECH SPOTLIGHT

## INDIA

ers and aggregators in different disciplines. The programme has been implemented in phased manner. In the first phase that began in 2004, access to e-resources was provided to 50 universities who had Internet connectivity under the UGC-Infonet Connectivity programme of the UGC. In the second phase, 50 more universities were added to the programme in the year 2005. So far 120 Universities out of 171 that come under the purview of UGC, have been provided differential access to subscribed e-resources. These e-resources covers almost all subject disciplines including arts, humanities, social sciences, physical sciences, chemical Sciences, life sciences, computer sciences, mathematics and statistics, etc.

ERNET (Education and Research Network) is also an agency who has made a significant contribution to the emergence of networking in the country. It practically brought the Internet to India and has built up national capabilities in the area of net-working, especially in protocol software engineering. It has not only succeeded in building a large network that provides various facilities to the intellectual segment of Indian society—the research and education community, it has over the years become a trendsetter in the field of networking.

ERNET was initiated in 1986 by the Department of Electronics (DoE), with funding support from the Government of India and United Nations Development Program (UNDP), involving eight premier institutions as participating agencies—NCST (National Centre for Software Technology) Bombay, IISc (Indian Institute of Science) Bangalore, five IITs (Indian Institutes of Technology) at Delhi, Bombay, Kanpur, Kharagpur and Madras, and the DoE, New Delhi. ERNET began as a multi protocol network with both the TCP/IP and the OSI-IP protocol stacks running over the leased-line portion of the backbone. Since 1995, however, almost all traffic is carried over TCP/IP.

ERNET is providing state-of-the-art communication infrastructure and services to Academic and Research institutions, Govt. organisations, NGOs, private sector R&D organisations, and various other non-commercial organisations; for Research and development; Training and Consultancy and Content development. It

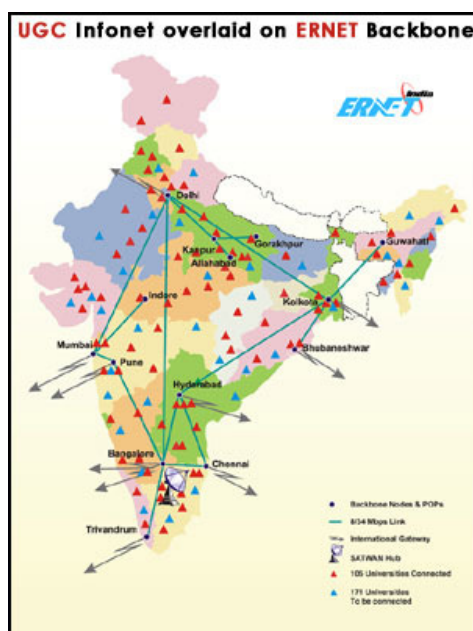
has created its digital library at [www.digitallibrary.ernet.in](http://www.digitallibrary.ernet.in).

In India, the efforts towards adopting open access initiative are also taken up. There are around 25 major digital repositories in India. To name a few among them are ETD at IISc, ePrints at IIT Delhi, NAL Institutional Repository, Digital Repository of NCL, OpenMed at NIC, are growing faster and already have achieved international acclamation.

Another major initiative towards the growth of information and knowledge in India is the formation of the National Knowledge Commission of India, a high-

oment of a vibrant knowledge based society. This entails both a radical improvement in existing systems of knowledge, and creating avenues for generating new forms of knowledge.

Over the past decade, several archives, libraries, and museums have been digitized for inclusion in digital libraries, exhibits, and various curriculum support modules. However, it is ironical that various initiatives are under way, but not yet co-ordinated and targeted at the task of creating a single window for Indian National Digital Libraries Access.



Source: <http://www.eis.ernet.in/images/ugcinfonet.jpg>

level advisory body to the Prime Minister of India, with the objective of transforming India into a knowledge society. It covers sectors ranging from education to e-governance including libraries, networks, portals in the five focus areas of the knowledge paradigm having access, concepts, creation, application and services.

The Knowledge Commission of India is presently tackling some of the major issues for Digitization and Networking like institutional framework of libraries; networking; education, training and research; modernization and computerization of libraries; maintenance of private and personal collections and staff requirements to meet changing needs. The overarching aim of the National Knowledge Commission is to enable the devel-



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# Pre-announcement—IFLA 2009 SATELLITE PRE-CONFERENCE

Sponsored by the IFLA Information Technology Section

## "Emerging trends in technology: libraries between Web 2.0, semantic web and search technology". *Florence, 19-20 August 2009*

The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and its Information technology Section in collaboration with [Fondazione Rinascimento Digitale](http://www.fondazione-rinascimento.org/) are organizing a pre-conference and satellite meeting in Florence (Italy) from August 19 to 20, 2009. This is held in conjunction with the IFLA annual conference, which takes place in Milano (Italy), the following week (<http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla75/index.htm>)

### THEME AND OBJECTIVES

Technological advances in the past several years have enabled libraries to create new services that before were not possible, such as personalized OPAC interfaces, semantic searches using different types of multimedia resources, different kinds of visualizations, downloading media that could be used for research purposes, etc. So we have an increasing range of services which can fit very closely to the specific needs of users. In parallel the development of Web 2.0 technologies are having an important impact on library services, with the emerging Library 2.0 model. This new library 2.0 requires a user-centred orientation and encourages constant and purposeful change in which the users take active part in the creation of both the physical and the virtual services they need. Social networks, virtual access, tagging, blogging, wikis are just part of this new dimension and are open to librarians as well as to old and new users' participation. The limits between the creation and the usage are lost and the library becomes a meeting point where people share their interest and problems with each other with a high potential on interoperability, exchange and the transition of classic isolated fields in the information infrastructure up to dedicated communities and their specific workspaces. Some of these ideas are much older and have their origin in the basic ideas of the semantic web. We have a revival of these ideas: earlier statements like "too much complex" change to approaches which try to characterise data in the specific syntax of the semantic web and doing this the access to those data becomes open now for web applications. In this sense the new web technologies influence the potential access to information too.

In this two-day conference we would like to address the synergies and potential use of all these three different aspects, the new web technologies, the semantic web and the existence new search technologies, which are having a deep impact in the services of the library-scene. The first day will be dedicated to the introduction into the new services and different aspects which are related to the new technologies in libraries - best done by offering good examples of implementation and service. We would like to answer to the following questions: What are Web 2.0 technologies and what are its implications for libraries? How we could integrate users in the library services and offer them better access to the needed information? What is the semantic web? What are the characteristics of new search technologies? The second day will be dedicated to upcoming trends and new developments in the area of library services by using the new technologies. Do we expect in the field of implementation of Web 2.0 technologies in libraries the next generation library-system, do we expect different kind of semantic visualizations and use of semantic web solutions? What can we say today about the net of knowledge and the role of libraries?

### TOPICS FOR PAPERS

- Theoretical, practical and technological introductions into the new technologies and their use in libraries;
- Change functionality and technology patterns related to new services in libraries and information services;
- Experiences with and evaluation of new technologies and library services;
- Prospective questions in the area of technologies and library services;
- Other related subjects

It is important to note that the conference is not about the technology per se but rather its adaptation and use.

### HOW TO SUBMIT A PROPOSAL

This is a pre-announcement only. A formal call for papers will be issued in the next few months. Interested persons are invited to submit a proposal for a paper and presentation of about 25 minutes on the topics listed above before 31 October 2008. Proposals should be submitted to:

Alenka Kavčič-Čolić, Secretary, IFLA ITS, ([alenka.kavcic@nuk.uni-lj.si](mailto:alenka.kavcic@nuk.uni-lj.si))

**Languages accepted** English is the official languages of the conference and proposals can be submitted in this language. The proposal which should be not more that 1000 words or two pages long and accompanied with the author's resume must be submitted in electronic format.

## Open Source LMS Announcement: NewGenLib Open Source Integrated Library Management and Networking

NewGenLib, an Integrated Library Management System, is now freely available as open source under the most widely used free software license, GNU General Public License (GNU GPL). Since becoming open source under GNU GPL, considerable interest has been shown in the software. Many libraries have reported downloading the software and are in the process of seeking help in data conversion, training, etc. NewGenLib is the result of collaboration between specialists in library automation and software specialists. The software was developed over a 4-year joint effort between a professional charitable trust, Kesavan Institute of Information and Knowledge Management (KIIKM) and a fledgling software development company, Verus Solutions Pvt. Limited (VSPL), both in Hyderabad, India. Domain knowledge, functionality testing, initial promotion via presentations at professional meetings and assistance in preparing user documentation was provided by KIIKM. Software development was done by VSPL. The funding of the development and associated work was completely from individual/private sources and one venture capitalist.

Before becoming an open source product at the end of 2007, it was already in use in 122 libraries, mainly in India but also including installations in Syria (3), Sudan and Cambodia. A separate IT services company (Verus IT Services Pvt. Ltd.) has been formed which will take on the servicing of the open source (and existing licensees of the earlier commercial offering). A portfolio of services has been thought of with the clear understanding that users are free to take one or more of these depending on their needs. This will hopefully leave the development company to concentrate on their core competencies. KIIKM still takes an interest in the software and its use via participation in professional forums. The development company (VSPL) is already working on a new version (3.0) which incorporates a requirements specification from the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Rome. This version will also become available on the open source platform.

### THE FUNCTIONAL MODULES IN NEWGENLIB

- Web based Online Public Access catalogue (OPAC): A browser-based OPAC with various search options and types, SDI Profiles, Users can request addition of publications, they can renew loans and reserve items
- Acquisitions: Request (Suggestions) processing, Vendor on-approvals processing, Firm Orders, Invoice and Item processing, Gift item processing, Accessioning, Quotation process and Recording payment details
- Serials Management: Adding to subscriptions; firm orders, invoice processing, serials registration and binding management
- Institutional open access digital repositories can be developed. These then become accessible through OAI-PMH harvesters that other institutions can use.
- Technical Processing: The software is fully compliant with the MARC21 format for bibliographic and authority data. Possible to seamlessly import catalogue records from MARC-21 data sources; do primary (or original) cataloguing and create authority records, All MARC-21 material types can be described: monographs, serials, articles, chapters, sound recording, visual material, mixed material, collections, computer files, theses, technical reports, etc.
- Circulation: check-out (issues), check-in (returns), renewals, reservations, recalls, Inter Library Loans, lost item processing and binding
- Administration: Defining and managing patron budget management, user categories and privileges, departments, circulation privileges, vendors, binders, MARC data sources, conversion rates and other setup parameters
- End-of-day Process: A daily scheduler that tracks materials on loan, dispatches emails, monitors reservations and serial issues
- Reports & Utilities for printing of barcodes, spine labels

### AVAILABILITY

Full details of the software and its features, a multimedia tour, and links to some of the web-OPACs that NewGenLib has empowered can be seen at: <http://www.newgenlib.com>. There are also a few videos of some functional features of the software, which can be seen by clicking the link for NewGenLib videos. Libraries can download, install and use NewGenLib absolutely free of cost. Libraries do not have to pay for the license, updates, upgrades, bug fixes and new versions. User documentation is also freely downloadable. The software for NewGenLib, binaries, source files, installation notes (for Windows and Linux), and a user manual can be downloaded from: <http://www.SourceForge.net/projects/newgenlib>

### SUPPORT FOR NEWGENLIB

There is free user-community driven support for NewGenLib called the Forums at [http://sourceforge.net/forum/?group\\_id=210780](http://sourceforge.net/forum/?group_id=210780). These forums have the participation of both the developers of NewGenLib and the community of librarians using NewGenLib, and have been quite active. It is planned to interest developer communities who might add new functionality to the software since the source code is downloadable.

(Information from L.J. Haravu, Managing Trustee, KIIKM; edited by Ian Johnson)

# QUEBEC IT SECTION PREVIEW

## Information Technology Section

### SESSION THEME

**Enabling access to the global library - Small is Beautiful: Distributed deployment of library services for small and special libraries.**

### THE TOPIC

Open Source, distributed services delivery, web services and smart clients provide new paradigms for delivery of library services technology to small and special libraries. In keeping with the theme of the 74th World Library and Information Congress, "Libraries without borders: navigating toward global understanding", we invited papers that showcase successful models for information technology innovation and service delivery to special libraries (e.g. Digital Libraries); give demonstrations of how technology innovation is changing paradigms for technology delivery to small and special libraries (e.g. web services, smart clients, mash-ups, library 2.0 delivery, integration of web 2.0 in catalog services) and present case studies in open source application deployment that enhances interoperability between a diverse range of libraries. Four interesting presentations have been selected for Quebec. Here are the abstracts of these presentations.

#### **Archon: Facilitating Global Access to Collections in Small Archives**

A significant portion of the world's historical papers and records are preserved not by large centralized government repositories, but isolated in modest humble academic and municipal archives and special collections libraries. These repositories often find it difficult to provide electronic access to their collections information. Archon is a collections management tool that was developed by the University of Illinois to help augment such access for these unique repositories. Archon is an easy, web-based application created specifically for describing archival materials and providing access to digital objects. It includes collection management features most commonly used by archives and special collections libraries and supports all relevant descriptive standards that ensure effective interoperability with other information access systems and resources. Archon can play a significant role in larger efforts to augment access to special collections within local contexts used to supplement regional and international projects. The University of Illinois is seeking to engage a broad user community in defining and implementing innovative extensions to its existing application to better serve archives and special collections libraries and their users.

**Scott W. Schwartz**  
**Christopher Prom,**  
**Kyle Fox**  
**Paul Sorenson**

University of Illinois  
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#### **"Punching Above Our Weight: A Small Scottish Library Service joins the Global Community"**

This paper discusses the ongoing journey of East Renfrewshire Library and Information Service (ERLIS) as it attempts to embrace the concepts of Web 2.0 and Library 2.0 within the constraints of a limited financial budget. It also presents a step by step guide for other library services interested in joining the social networking community; highlighting challenges and offering solutions based on the experiences of ERLIS.

Although still in its infancy the project has been very well received by a variety of library stakeholders and other library authorities; demonstrating the important role that public libraries can play in building virtual communities. It has also inspired debate in the national press and as a result, improved user perceptions and the overall profile of the library service.

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#### **Digital archiving of e-journals for Special libraries**

Special libraries are not well resourced to undertake their own e-journal archiving initiatives, and are consequently vulnerable to supplier changes in e-journal supply. Partially funded by the ALIA 2007 study grant, this paper reports on a proof-of-concept research into the design of a "Smart Client" application (easily deployed, supports both online and offline operation and uses a blend of local and web-based resources) for digital archiving of e-journal subscriptions held by special libraries. This research comprises an initial survey of archiving experience in Australian special libraries, and architectural design and proof-of-concept implementation of an archiving application. Responses from 164 Australian special libraries indicate that many libraries already encounter loss of subscription coverage from a range of causes, and that very few have an e-journal archiving strategy. Our objective is to implement an archiving application that is suitable for installation in a special library context where information technology support may be minimal. The paper presents results of the archiving survey, the architectural design of the smart client application, and outcomes of proof-of-concept trials. The research outcomes indicate that a simple-to-use cross-platform "Smart Client" approach to e-journal archiving is viable and can be distributed in an open source framework.

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Prosentient Systems  
Sydney, Australia 2007



## QUEBEC ITS SECTION PREVIEW

### Case study: the Evergreen open source integrated library system; its origins and significant implementations in the USA and Canada

On December 10, 2007 the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation named the Georgia Public Library Service (GPLS) as one of 10 recipients of the second annual Mellon Awards for Technology Collaboration for the development and release of the Evergreen open-source library automation system.

Evergreen's development relied on input from the end-user community. On time and under budget, 252 PINES libraries went live on Evergreen on September 5, 2006. There are presently 275 "Georgia PINES" libraries using Evergreen.

Public libraries in the Province of British Columbia (BC), Canada committed to a 5 year phased implementation of Evergreen beginning with a pilot installation in November,

2007. As of May, 2008 there are 4 sites live, and 14 more scheduled in 2008; by 2011, more than 65 BC libraries - including colleges and schools - are expected to share BC's Evergreen-powered union database.

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### Schedule of the Conference Week

08 August Friday	09 August Saturday	10 August Sunday	11 August Monday	12 August Tuesday
			Exposition	Exposition
				Affiches
PC Meeting	SC Meetings	Opening	Sessions	Sessions
GB Meeting	SC Meetings	Session on the revision of the IFLA Statutes	Sessions	Sessions
	SC Meetings	Lunch	Lunch	Lunch
CB Meetings	SC Meetings	Sessions	Sessions	Sessions
	SC Meetings	Exhibit Party	Sessions	Sessions
	Officers Reception (by invitation only)	Exhibit & Opening Party Cultural Evening		Cocktail Dancing Party
13 August Wednesday	14 August Thursday	15 August Friday	16 August Saturday	
Exhibition				
Lib. Visits	Lib. Visits			
Posters				
Sessions	Sessions	SC Meetings	All day GB Meetings	
Sessions	Sessions	SC Meetings		
Lunch	Lunch	SC Meetings		
Sessions	IFLA Council Meeting	SC Meetings		
Sessions	Closing	CB Meetings		

PC Meeting = Meeting of the Professional Committee – GB Meeting = Meeting of the Governing Board  
CB Meetings = Meetings of the Coordinating Boards of the IFLA Divisions  
SC Meetings = Meetings of the Standing Committees of the IFLA Sections

The full details of the conference programme are available from [www.ifla.org](http://www.ifla.org)

# Book Reviews

Reviewed By  
Dr Edmund Balnaves  
Information Officer

**Open Access to Knowledge and Information. Scholarly Literature and Digital Library Initiatives: the South Asian Scenario**  
Anup Kumar Das  
Edited by Bimal Kanti Sen and Jocelyne Josiah  
UNESCO 2008  
ISBN 978-81-89218-21-8

There could be no better demonstration than this work that a critical mass has been achieved in the software toolkit and professional competency around Digital Library development. Das has compiled a survey of digital library initiatives in the South East Asian region. The work draws its focus and inspiration from the Open Access Movement. It traverses from open courseware initiatives to open access journals, metadata services, and digital library repositories.

The narrative of digital resource develop-

The screen shots of resources and applications presented in this work are often of a poor resolution, and are irregularly referenced in the discussion. A more systematic presentation of each different system would have added to the utility of this resource.

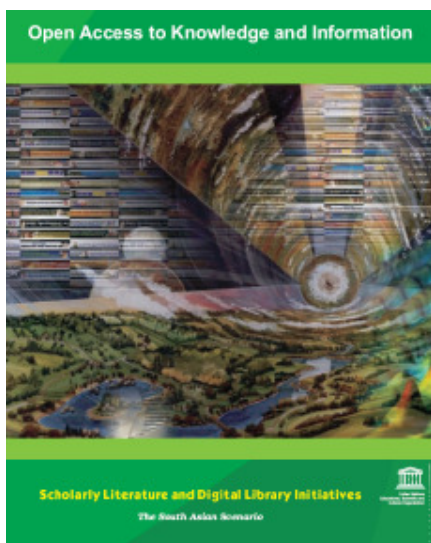
Nevertheless, this work provides a valuable snapshot of current Digital Library initiatives in the South Asian region. It would be very interesting to repeat a comparative survey in 10 years time to review:

- Which services have survived the test of time. The sustainability of digital resource initiatives is a very interesting issue.
- How services have changed, expanded and grown, and the degree of distributed resource sharing that has evolved.

information systems components of the digital library. The work provides a good overview of the systems context of the library and its extension to a distributed resource environment. While not technical in its detail, the systems overview would be very useful in developing understanding of distributed resource approaches such as the OAI-PMH (Open Archives Initiative), Protocol for Metadata Harvesting) and Z39.50.

The work has some weaknesses in coverage. A better title for this work would have been "Functional requirements for current approaches to Digital Library development." It is not strong in the area of Knowledge management, especially in the commercial domain, where metadata ontologies and document sharing methodologies differ from the knowledge management associated with digital libraries.

Nevertheless, this work provides a good overview of current methodologies for expression of digital library resources, from a functional and architectural point of view.

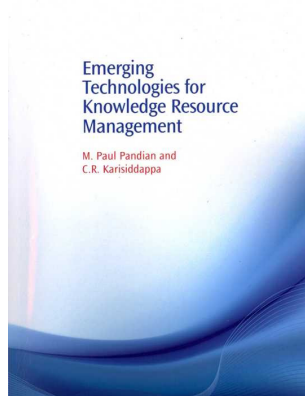


ment has passed from isolated heroic achievements to a widespread adoption. An added impetus has been gained by the open access movement, combined with the release of open source toolkits for the effective deployment of open access resources. The Whole Earth Catalog inspired a generation to the "power of the individual to conduct his own education, find his own inspiration, shape his own environment, and share his adventure with whoever is interested." This work provides a regional snapshot of the ways in which the open access movement is similarly inspiring the creative deployment of digital library initiatives.

**Pandian, Paul M &  
Karisiddappa, C. R.  
Emerging Technologies for Knowledge  
Resource Management**

Chandos Publishing.  
ISBN 9781 84334 370 7

For those inspired by the developments in South Asia described in Dan's work, this publication would be a good starting point to understand the systems issues around the architecting of digital libraries.



Pandian and Karisiddappa have developed a useful resource looking at the

**IFLA Publication just off the press as Nr 131 in the IFLA Publications Series:**

*Managing Technologies and Automated Library Systems in Developing Countries: Open Source vs. Commercial Options. Proceedings of meeting IFLA – Dakar, Sénégal, August 2007*

The theme of this meeting was the management of technologies and library automated systems in the context of developing countries, and in the light of recent developments concerning especially open source software and applications. Speakers from various countries debated in English and in French over the importance of changing the rules concerning library management systems, as well as related implications. Results show that open source software might be a solution, although some conditions apply.

## NEWS

### National Library of Finland opposes copyright extension

The National Library of Finland and The Finnish Library Association opposing the extension of the term of copyright of the sound recordings from 50 years to 95 years in European Union.

In the USA the extension is already in force. In Europe the EU's Internal Market Commissioner Charles McCreevy has proposed an extension of the copyright protection of sound recordings from the present 50 years to 95 years. It is important that library associations react and oppose this proposal as early as possible through their representatives in the European Commission and in the European Parliament. This stand has been sent to the Finnish Members of the European Parliament and many of them have already answered they will oppose this proposal when it comes to the EU Parliament.

There has already earlier been available a petition launched by Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF) Europe Open Rights Group (ORG) [www.soundcopyright.eu/petition](http://www.soundcopyright.eu/petition). Over 10,000 people have already signed it. Information on this issue was also published on the IFLA-L on the 14th of April 2008 by Mark Perkins: [IFLA-L] Petition against EU extension of sound recordings copyright.

This is not only a European or American issue but can be spread all over the world. This stand can be freely used as a model by all library associations, libraries or library professionals interested to oppose this proposal.

Kai Ekholm  
Director of the National Library of Finland

Markku Laukkanen  
Member of the Finnish Parliament  
President of the Finnish Library Association

### Ensuring long-term preservation and usability of digital information

The National Diet Library of Japan (NDL) is pleased to announce that "Ensuring long-term preservation and usability of digital information" has been published at [www.ndl.go.jp/en/aboutus/preservation.html](http://www.ndl.go.jp/en/aboutus/preservation.html).

This page describes the needs to ensure long-term preservation and accessibility of digital information, including Internet re-

sources and packaged digital publications such as CDs, DVDs and software.

"The Long-term accessibility of packaged digital publications (NDL Research Report No.6)" is also available (in English) as a PDF file at [www.ndl.go.jp/en/aboutus/pdf/report\\_no6.pdf](http://www.ndl.go.jp/en/aboutus/pdf/report_no6.pdf) (518KB).

This is a compiled report of FY2003 and FY2004 studies about usability of packaged digital publications.

Toshiyasu Oba  
[oba@ndl.go.jp](mailto:oba@ndl.go.jp)  
Assistant Director  
Digital Library Division  
The Kansai-kan of the National Diet Library (Japan)

### IFLA WEBSITE RE-DESIGN

IFLA has launched a project to redevelop its website. We have created a new section on the site to keep you updated with the progress of this project:

[www.ifla.org/l/whatsnew/new-website.htm](http://www.ifla.org/l/whatsnew/new-website.htm)

Fiona Bradley  
Web Manager  
IFLA Headquarters

### Register Now for IFLA Rethinking Access Conference

Registration is now open for the IFLA satellite meeting "Rethinking Access to Information: Evolving Perspectives on Information Content and Delivery," being held at the Boston (MA) Public Library, August 6-7, 2008. The focal point of this exciting international event is the idea that libraries need to stop looking at designing processes and systems to suit librarians. Rather, they need to adapt and modify their processes and systems to suit users.

The conference sessions are planned to feature innovative ideas from around the globe that address how libraries are rethinking their processes in document delivery and resource sharing, acquisitions and collection development and reference and information services.

For information on speakers as well as conference registration see the conference website

[www.bcr.org/rethinkingaccess/](http://www.bcr.org/rethinkingaccess/)

### eBooks on Demand



»eBooks on Demand (EOD). A European Digitisation Service" by Günter Mühlberger, Silvia Gstrein from the Innsbruck University Library.

The EU Commission funded project Digitisation on Demand (2006-2008) eBooks on Demand service (EOD) was developed by 13 libraries in 8 European countries. EOD enables interested users to order specific books as PDF ebooks. The requested books are digitised, delivered as an ebook and saved long-term in a digital library. Not only does the individual researcher receive his book in a digital format within a few days, but the library and the public also profit in the end from the online availability of the document in the digital library. The EOD service is implemented within the framework of a network. The individual library is responsible for the processing of the order and the digitisation. The ordering of ebooks, delivery to the customer, electronic payment and automatic text recognition even for old and black letter texts are carried out however through a central database with web access. The basic advantages of the network lie on the one hand in the reduced workload of individual libraries and on the other hand in the recognition value of the EOD service for the user and the public. EOD should – so the operators hope – develop into a brand in the library industry in the next few years representing all types of on-demand services.

The full paper is available at URL: [www.ifla.org/IV/ifla74/papers/074-Gstrein\\_Muhlberger-trans-en.pdf](http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla74/papers/074-Gstrein_Muhlberger-trans-en.pdf). More information on the service you can get personally from the coordinators of the project and authors of the paper on Sunday 10 August 2008 at the IFLA Document Delivery and Resource Sharing session from 13.45-15.45.



### FROM TRADITIONAL TO ELECTRONIC LIBRARY: NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR US- ERS, NEW CHALLENGES FOR LIBRARIANS

**Žibutė Petrauskienė** (The Head of Elec-  
tronic Information Department)

**Jelena Saikovič** (The Head of Communi-  
cation and Information Department)

#### Vilnius University Library

Traditionally, state and academic libraries have been treated as an institution which accumulates, classifies, stores and provides informational resources for users. All those processes are affected by the fast development of information and communication technology. Information services are moving to virtual spaces. An increasing part of library services and resources has become electronic. This offers new possibilities for users and creates new challenges for librarians.

The Library of Vilnius University was created in 1570 near Vilnius Jesuit College. It is the largest and oldest library in Lithuania and one of the oldest in East Europe. At present the library funds reach approximately 5.3 million. The library serves about 554 957 readers per year (2006).

The library has made the following moves to electronic management of resources:

- Library of Vilnius University has operated with an electronic catalogue since 1993;
- Library established a website in 1994 and improves it constantly;
- Since 2000 Library has subscribed to electronic databases (at present: ~40);
- Since 2004 Library prepares databases – Database of Scientific Publications, Database of Publications about Vilnius University and is preparing to create ETD database.
- Digitization of documents was started in 1998. At present over 20 000 pages are digitized (2006).
- Free Internet access, Internet

classes, reading rooms, wireless connectivity.

The Electronic library can be thought of as a library without walls. In 2007 the concept of the electronic Vilnius University Library was started. The “Electronic” library is understood in the broad sense, as a combination of e-resources and e-services that aims to create favourable information space, to ensure access to qualitative e-resources and to provide e-services in accordance with the needs of Vilnius University community.

Development of e-resources and e-services in Vilnius University Library is possible only via the perspective of electronic library, solving a whole row of issues inte-

formed at Vilnius University Library. The aim of this research was:

- 1) to see what kind and levels of competencies the staff (the highest level of managers, the middle level of managers, library’s staff) of Vilnius University Library have and would levels of competency they would like to achieve in the future;
- 2) practically adjust the results of research in creating a competency model of Vilnius University Library in the area of e-services.



<http://notes.lt/vub>

gratively: network, usage of new IT for service development, subscription of e-resources, information dissemination, computer literacy, creation of e-resources (DB), insurance of access, digitization issues, creating an institutional repository, etc.

All these changes not only provide new possibilities for users but also create new challenges for librarians. During the 16<sup>th</sup> of October – 20<sup>th</sup> of November the questionnaire research with a title *Scientific library’s staff competencies* was per-

The outcomes of this research indicated that competency training at Vilnius University Library was unmethodical and without specific purpose. The research also indicated that competency development did not reflect the library’s strategic plans.

Staff had poor level of competencies in key e-service areas (such as Information Technology competency). The report also indicated overestimation of competencies in the area of management and communication.



## INFO TECH SPOTLIGHT

## LIBRARY 2.0

After the questionnaire research the Vilnius University Library took steps toward developing a learning culture. There was a lot of work done with all levels of library's staff, especially with managers. Some of the changes in focus derived from changes to the Vilnius University Library vision. Changes included:

- Competency development in strategic goals;
- Developing motivations for staff to develop their competency;
- Creating a system of motivation to learn;
- Confirming library's budget for competency development;
- Spreading out themes of competency development;
- Concentrating on information technology competency; computer literacy courses were organized.

The principle result of this intensive work with staff and their competency is the enhancement of Library 2.0 literacy at all levels. Staff are ready to create, work and move to electronic library and to Library 2.0.

Exploring the possibilities of Library 2.0 we created perhaps the first blogs and wikis among Lithuanian academic libraries. At present we exchange our news and opinions in the inner blog ([vubiblioteka.wordpress.com](http://vubiblioteka.wordpress.com)) of the Library, while an active group of library tour guides ([gidas.wordpress.com](http://gidas.wordpress.com)) has its own blog. The library wiki of staff development ([kvalifikacija.pbwiki.com](http://kvalifikacija.pbwiki.com)) is a space where one can find a competence development events calendar, document forms, references, may read and comment on visited seminars, courses, business trips, see travel photos, plan their own business trips, etc. Library internet homepage includes a popular among youth reference system [del.icio.us/vub](http://del.icio.us/vub).

We also created special virtual space for monitoring about Vilnius University Library ([monitoringas.wordpress.com/](http://monitoringas.wordpress.com/)) and one more space for notes ([notes.lt/vub](http://notes.lt/vub)), where each one from the staff of Library

can write what he/she wants to write. It is easy and funny, but really helps to integrate all staff to sick one task and to make warm atmosphere in all Library, as staff, as users.

Creation of the electronic library and "23 Things" programme – are the priority tasks of 2008 for the Vilnius University Library.

New Library 2.0 in the oldest library of the country – sounds great and it is true!

sŽibutė Petrauskienė



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[http://www.mb.vu.lt/index\\_en.html](http://www.mb.vu.lt/index_en.html)

Žibutė Petrauskienė is head of VUL (Vilnius University Library) Department of User Service; graduate student (Dr.) of VU CF (Faculty of Communication of Vilnius University). She is responsible for organisation of public service, database subscribing and use, instruction of users and development of electronic information services in the Library. Give lecture course of Electronic information services in library for students of VU Communication Faculty.

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### Distributed Digital Libraries Platform in the PIONIER Network

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Tomasz Parkoła  
Marcin Werla

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Poznań, POLAND

#### Introduction

The emerging IT infrastructure which has been built in many countries as the result of cooperative European research projects has a great impact on development of services for local societies. Such services are designed and developed in national projects and are deployed in research infrastructure. Polish Research and Education Network PIONIER has been following this model and providing for Polish society new advanced network services deployed as the result of research projects. One example of those services is distributed digital libraries platform.

Research activities in the digital libraries domain were started at Poznań Supercomputing and Networking Centre (PSNC) in 1996. As the result of that work the first release of the digital library framework called dLibra came into being in 1999. In 2001 the national programme "PIONIER - Polish Optical Internet - Advanced Applications, Services and Technologies for the Information Society" began. One of its main objectives was to enrich the content-based services in Polish NREN. In order to achieve this goal PSNC started up a process of building distributed digital libraries platform in the PIONIER network. The majority of digital libraries in the platform are based on the dLibra framework [dlibra.psync.pl](http://dlibra.psync.pl) [1].

Currently in the PIONIER network there are 9 regional and 8 institutional dLibra-based digital libraries (see Figure 1) and at least ten more are planned to be available before the end of 2008. All these libraries together give access to over 130 000 digital objects (mostly writing relicts, cultural heritage, regional and educational materials).

Communication in the platform is based on open protocols and standards such as OAI-PMH, DCMES and RDF. Initially, each digital library in the platform communi-

cated with others to collect needed data and use it to provide platform-level services for the end-users [2]. As the number of digital libraries increased, it appeared that some digital libraries (especially small ones) are not able to process data gathered from the whole platform efficiently. Therefore PSNC decided to create a new element of the Polish distributed digital libraries platform – PIONIER Digital Libraries Federation (PIONIER DLF, [fbc.pionier.net.pl](http://fbc.pionier.net.pl)).

#### PIONIER Digital Libraries Federation

PIONIER Digital Libraries Federation is a portal built to enhance the visibility and usage of the digital content from Polish digital libraries. It is also focused on providing advanced services built on the top of the distributed digital libraries. PIONIER DLF provides its services based on periodic communication with all digital libraries in the PIONIER platform. The communication is based on the OAI-PMH protocol and the metadata exchange standard is DCMES, therefore any digital library which is an OAI-PMH-compliant repository can join PIONIER DLF without additional conditions.

The main function of the PIONIER DLF portal is a platform-level search engine which searches metadata harvested via the OAI-PMH protocol from all digital libraries in the platform. The list of search results contains links to digital objects from different digital libraries. When the end-user selects a link, the system redirects him/her to the owning digital library which presents appropriate digital object's web page. It is important to notice, that the search mechanism utilizes only local resources, as it performs the search using local search indices created from the harvested metadata.

In order to enhance user experience and promote digital libraries contents, PIONIER DLF portal offers a set of add-ons including search box which can be embedded on any web page, search plugins for web browsers (Internet Explorer 7, Firefox 2 and 3) and an iGoogle search gadget. All these add-ons use the OpenSearch format to communicate with PIONIER DLF search engine. Additionally



Figure 1. Digital libraries in Polish Optical Network PIONIER

# SYSTEM SPOTLIGHT

## Distributed Digital Library Services

the PIONIER DLF search plug-in will be included in the official Polish releases of the Firefox 3 browser.

Introduction of the OAI-PMH protocol in the PIONIER digital libraries platform resulted in the creation of the mechanism for automatic assignment of the unique identifiers to digital objects. This mechanism is based on the OAI Identifier specification.

One of the most important features of the PIONIER DLF portal, from the point of view of librarians, is a mechanism which supports digital libraries in coordination activities of the digitisation process. It is based on the information about the digitisation plans that each digital library may provide via the OAI-PMH protocol. Digitisation plans are simply metadata of digital objects which will be created in the nearest future by the digital library. PIONIER DLF uses the metadata from each digital library to enhance the search engine. As a result, it is possible to search digitisation plans gathered from all digital libraries in the platform. Beside the digitisation plans search engine, PIONIER DLF portal periodically generates a list of separate sets of digital objects which are potential duplicates. A set of potential duplicates is created whenever there are two or more digital objects whose metadata similarity crosses defined threshold (then probably those digital objects are identical). It helps librarians to monitor the efficiency of the digitisation coordination activities and to locate redundant digital objects.

Recently, PIONIER DLF portal joined distributed authentication and authorization platform for digital libraries which was built as a part of the PIONIER network [3]. This platform allows end-user to have one user account and use it in all digital libraries. The user is able to login and view or modify his/her user profile settings from any digital library. For example, the user is able to add digital objects to his/her "favourites" shelf from various digital libraries and then have them available in any digital library he/she will login.

### Conclusions and further work

The platform presented in this article significantly increases the visibility and usage of distributed digital objects gathered by more than 200 cultural and aca-

demic institutions from Poland. The platform and its resources are also used in EC funded projects like ENRICH and ED-Local and may easily become a part of the European Digital Library.

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Cezary Mazurek



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Dr Cezary Mazurek is the Head of the Network Services Department at Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Center. He received his PhD in Computer Science from Poznan University of Technology in 2004. His research interests include a wide variety of advanced network services including digital libraries, interactive television, videoconferencing, telemedicine, data and information management and access to grid services. He has been the manager of numerous projects in those fields coordinated by PSNC, including the Multimedia City Guide, Polish

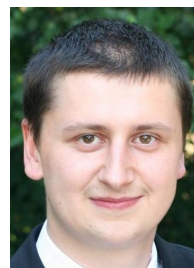
Educational Portal, Digital Library Framework: dLibra, PROGRESS and interactive TV platform. He is the author or co-author of over 40 papers in professional journals and conference proceedings.

Marcin Werla  
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and the Digital Libraries Federation service, which integrates the majority of Polish digital libraries. He is also the author or co-author of several papers in professional journals and conference proceedings.

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Tomasz Parkoła started working at Poznan Supercomputing and Networking Center in December 2004 as a software developer. He received his master's degree from Poznan University of Technology in 2005. His research interests concern digital repositories/libraries. Currently he is responsible for the dLibra project. He is also the author and co-author of several papers in conference proceedings.



## Information Technology Section STRATEGIC PLAN 2008 - 2009

*At the second meeting we agreed to a number of changes to the Strategic plan for our section, bringing to the fore the prominent issues of Library 2.0 and Digital Library services. This revised strategic plan has been approved by IFLA.*

### MISSION

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

### GOALS

**1. ITS will investigate, evaluate, and communicate knowledge and practical advice about information technology innovations that have or could become significant potential for library services in present or in future, but which have not been widely adopted for different reasons.**

**Professional priority:** (k) *Representing libraries in the technological marketplace.*

#### Actions:

- 1.1 Explore solutions and applications for library personalised services such as electronic reference services, electronic document delivery and recommender systems. These topics will be addressed by different activities of the section: specific sessions, support actions and web-based information.
- 1.2 ITS will pay special attention to the integration of library and information services into heterogeneous applications and institutional service-sites (compare also 4.1)
- 1.3 Establish web 2.0 services for the communication of technologies and strategies supporting Library 2.0 Innovation. ITS will host a dedicated SIG.

**2. Develop and promote technologies and services supporting Digital Libraries. Communicate new developments in Digital Library Services and standards to relevant committees.**

**Professional priority:** (k) *Representing libraries in the technological marketplace.* (f) *Promoting Resource Sharing* (g) *Preserving Our Intellectual Heritage*

#### Actions:

- 2.1 Promote discussion of technological innovations and open source applications in digital library management
- 2.2 In collaboration with the Preservation and Conservation Section, encourage innovation in technology supporting long term conservation of digital storage and preservation.

**3. ITS will investigate, evaluate, and communicate knowledge about applicable IT for access to information resources, with special attention to needs regarding regions where telecommunication networks are of low capacity, or are not easily affordable.**

**Professional priority:** (d) *Providing unrestricted access to information.*

#### Actions:

- 3.1 ITS wants to serve the progress of IT-use in small libraries with a special interest in developing countries. ITS will explore the application of Open Source and distributed services supporting those libraries – encouraging tutorials, case studies and resource development of distributed technologies, web & library services supporting those libraries.
- 3.2 These will be addressed in conference events and information dissemination through the IT&T web 2 services.

**4. ITS will identify and promote standards, guidelines and best practices for the management of information and IT resources and improve efficiency and service level of library operations, and interoperability between library systems and between library services and other information services. This includes issues such as metadata and data structures, data manipulation techniques and long-term availability of electronic information (See also 2.2).**

**Professional priority:** (i) *Promoting standards, guidelines, and best practices* (f) *Promote resource sharing*

#### Actions:

- 4.1 Promote dissemination of standards, best practices and experiences in topics such as open source software, DCMI, MARC, XML, digital preservation and metadata. These will be addressed in conference events and information dissemination through the Tech Watch web pages.

4.2 Liaise with major standard bodies and development groups.

4.3 Monitor projects and recommend best practices regarding the integration of library management systems with other applications such as courseware, portals and digital repositories. Especially focussed is the topic of standardized search interfaces (e.g. SRU/SRW), machine to machine services communication (SOAP, WSDL) and machine-based transfer of meaning in the context of the semantic web. These will be addressed in conference events and information dissemination through the IT&T web.2 services.

**5. ITS will encourage and support projects within the scope of the strategic plan by maintaining close contacts with other IFLA sections and Core Activities, as well as with other international associations and organizations focused on IT.**

**Professional priority:** (h) *Developing library Professionals*

#### Actions

- 5.1 Liaise with other IFLA Sections and encourage ITS membership to provide exchange and feedback on new or revised IFLA standards, guidelines and studies.
- 5.2 Liaise with other national and international associations to enhance dissemination and cross-fertilization of activities.
- 5.3 Liaise with IFLA ALP (Advanced Librarianship Programme) and eIFL to support initiatives towards promoting Information technology competencies.

Your feedback appreciated: to the Chair - Reinhard Altenhöner,  
[r.altenhoener@dl-nb.de](mailto:r.altenhoener@dl-nb.de)



## CALL FOR PAPERS

CFP (a Special Issue of Webology): Folksonomies, the Web and Search Engines

### Background and Significance:

Folksonomy is a user-generated system that allows users to tag their favourite web resources with their chosen natural-language words or phrases. These tags can be used to classify web resources and to express users' preferences. Folksonomy may be generated and shared collaboratively by the creators and consumers of web content.

Contributions to this Special Issue (Volume 5, Number 3) should address Folksonomies, Taxonomies, Knowledge Organization, the Web and Search Engines. Papers are solicited on, but not limited to, the following topics:

- Folksonomies
- Taxonomies
- Search engines
- Information retrieval
- Social bookmarking
- Social tagging
- Social classification
- Social softwares
- Social networks
- Social indexing
- Collaborative tagging
- Controlled vocabulary
- Knowledge organization
- Knowledge management
- The role of the folksonomy in information retrieval

The topics above are not a comprehensive list of all possible topics for this Special Issue. Submissions to this Special Issue should address the topics above (as well as other related topics).

### Submissions:

Submissions should follow the Author Guidelines of Webology available at: <http://www.webology.ir/guidelines.html>.

All Submissions will be acknowledged and then refereed by at least 2 reviewers. Authors should indicate that the submission is intended for the Special Issue on folksonomies, the Web and Search Engines, in the accompanying cover letter.

All submissions must be in English, and should represent the original work of the authors. Improved versions of papers previously published in conference proceedings are welcome, provided that no copyright limitations exist. Submissions must be made electronically via e-mail to the Guest Editor (sending a CC: copy to the Editor-in-Chief). The manuscript should be included as an attachment in MS-Word.

### E-mail address for submission:

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### Alternative e-mail address for submission:

CC: Nouruzi at gmail.com

### Important Dates:

August 15, 2008: Deadline for submission of papers. All submissions are due to the Guest Editor.

September 15, 2008: Notification to authors.

September 30, 2008: Special Issue is published.

### Guest Editor of the Special Issue:

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School of Information Management

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# ITS IN BRIEF

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