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Strategic Partnerships for Access and Discovery

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Strategic Partnerships for Access and Discovery

36th IATUL Conference • Hannover, Germany 5-9 July, 2015.¹



¹ Attendance at this conference was made possible by a travel grant from BI International.

² Sponsored by Philip Morris

Held under the auspices of the German National Library of Science and Technology (TIB), the conference explored the latest trends in librarianship and considered possibilities for collaboration. Topic streams included: Library Strategy and Management, Strategic Partnerships, Changing Environment for Librarians and Open Science/Science 2.0. Other topics covered included Management of Research Data, Non-textual Information and Digital Preservation. From Australia to the Netherlands and Brazil to Singapore, some thirty-eight speakers considered these topics through plenary and parallel sessions.

Conference sponsors were: [Elsevier](#), [IEEE Xplore](#) and [ExLibris](#) and 123 delegates were registered. This report will give a flavour of the conference and the complete report is available at: <http://anleabharlannai.blogspot.ie/2015/07/iatul-conference-july-2015.html>

With four keynote speakers, there were some common themes. Martin Hofmann-Apitius (Fraunhofer Institute) outlined efforts undertaken to develop methods to make unstructured scientific data available in a structured format enabling computer processing. A bio-medical example given would facilitate personalized medicine. As individuals differ, the question of how to assess individual cases becomes imperative to answer. The Fraunhofer Institute developed a new tool for text analysis and mining. This recent project² worked to create a more integrated workflow linking UIMA, SCAiview, to create a semi-automated workflow called [BELIEF](#).

The project demonstrated that there is a greater information gain if the full text of an item is mined as opposed to the abstract. This process has a 70-90% recall and precision rate for the biomedical field. The speaker argued for change in the management of copyright and copyright law to allow for this type of decision support to begin saving lives, in critical time sensitive scenarios, as many databases holding important research in this area do not permit full text mining.

José Cotta (CONNECT Directorate-General of the European Commission) noted that the directorate is working towards a single digital market, which allows for the free flow of data, including research data. Copyright reform is an important

aspect of this, especially in relation to text and data mining. This move dovetails with the EU commission's policy for open science, plans to create an e-infrastructure, and its emphasis on open access publishing. As much of the research undertaken within the EU is done under the auspices of publicly funded institutions, the case grows for research, data, process and even software generated via such funding structures to be made publicly available. This move supports evidence based decision making, but may necessitate a change in publishing, intellectual property, data protection and copyright models.

Wilma van Wezenbeek (Technological University Delft Library) focused on the mechanics of open access publishing arguing that everyone should have easy access to research. This prevents unnecessary duplication of research. She also echoed the Cotta's remarks on taxpayers' access to the research which they fund. Open access ties to open science, open education and open ICT, which require responsible data management. Dutch policy is to achieve 100% open access publishing by 2020. Substantial open access output is needed to flip the publishing model in its favour. A call for a FAIR system was made.

Wolf-Tilo Balke (Technological University Braunschweig) argued that libraries have a big data problem, and need to care more about the semantics in the metadata that they index, as the aim is to provide access to knowledge. Major challenges facing indexing include automatic indexing and searching across paths. Many automated data mining approaches now exist, and libraries as information institutions, need to be connected to capture the semantics of these, as a large corpus of information sources is now held beyond the library. In addition, libraries should be aware of increasing levels of publication withdrawals as issues with quality, data massaging, and honest mistakes in research are increasingly identified. Balke questioned how reliable Science 2.0 is.

Library Strategy and management topics covered included Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), Leadership skills, change management and looking at library strategy from the users' perspective. In further parallel sessions on LIS in a changing environment, trends mentioned included the work of the 'International Coalition of Library Consortia' [<http://icolc.net/>] and how 'Big Deals' emerged in

response to journals crises. Models of publishing and pricing were discussed. For example: Library Journal's' Annual survey of periodicals pricing[<http://lj.libraryjournal.com/2015/04/publishing/whole-lotta-shakin-goin-on-periodicals-price-survey-2015/>], issues with double dipping by publishers, with the price of 'Gold Standard Open Access Publishing', etc. Further discussion revolved around the 2012 Finch report in the UK where Gold Standard Open Access publishing was put forward as the way to go to Academics in the UK [<http://www.researchinfonet.org/wp-c>], and the 2014 Report for JISC Collections on Total Cost of Ownership Project: <http://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/Global/News%20files%20and%20docs/IPL-Jisc-Total-Cost-of-Ownership-Data-Capture-Report.pdf> and <http://www.researchinfonet.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/Finch-Group-report-FINAL-VERSION.pdf>

The future is already here ... short presentations

In considering the future, it would appear that it is already here. Speakers covered recent innovations in libraries: Blogs established by library (Chia Yew Boon, Nanyang TU, Singapore), 3D printing (Bridle, Oxford) and an app (Stille, Darmstadt). Other German developments described included University Library of Regensburg (EZB link resolver) and the TIB(German National Library of Science and Technology) (Image handling, and metadata mining, TIB Video Portal, Use of Video Abstracts, Vivo Research Information Management System).

There were ten poster presentations and delegates had the opportunity to visit Herzog August Bibliothek in Wolfenbüttel and the Volkswagen Autostadt in Wolfsburg.

The 2016 conference will be in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Selected photographs are available at: <https://photos.google.com/story/AF1QipPOPCP8 wtEwCk9l0sX3pHGAslHa2klOg5vy2oxNNNBLw2 TguE78dNS9Z9qltra5LQ>

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