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EIFL Update

EIFL generates dialog about public libraries at IGF 2011

The workshop session, *Public Libraries as Catalysts for Development, Innovation and Freedom*, was held on 28 September 2011 at the Sixth Internet Governance Forum (IGF) meeting in Nairobi, Kenya. The workshop was co-organized by the Association for Progressive Communications (APC) and EIFL.

Read entire transcript of the workshop.

The session, chaired by Anriette Esterhuysen (APC) gathered 4 panellists representing government, private sector and civil society from Africa and Europe. Actively attended by more than 70 people, it was also followed by remote participants.

Anriette Esterhuysen introduced the workshop by pointing out that many countries possess a public library infrastructure, mostly poorly resourced, while investing in parallel structures such as telecentres. Public libraries however are free and trusted places that are close to the needs of the communities, and, when Internet enabled, can open the whole world of information and ICT for community development needs and goals.



Geoffrey Kimani of TNS International presented the key findings of the Study on the Perceptions of Public Libraries in 6 countries in Africa (Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zimbabwe) <http://www.eifl.net/perception-study>. This study surveyed a variety of stake-holders: library users and non-users, librarians and library leadership, policy and decision makers in national and local government.

Monika Elbert, EIFL, and Richard Atuti, Kenya National Library Service, substantiated public libraries' contribution to development by giving practical examples of innovative projects that public libraries are carrying out under the EIFL Public Library Innovation Programme in areas such as 'youth at risk', access to e-health resources, information for farmers and farming, support for the unemployed.

Technical problems did not allow the remote link to Barbro Wigell-Ryynänen from the Finnish Ministry of Education, but a paper on the Finnish library policy, a model that harnesses the public library as a free and democratic institution for all people, in urban and rural areas alike, has been made available to participants.

Discussion

A very lively discussion developed amongst all the participants from the private and public policy sectors, and the library community. Questions raised focused on the public library as a trusted place to learn about the whole world of digital information, how to harness ICT's and the Internet for social well-being and economic livelihoods, the potential to reach out to poor and marginalised communities through the public library and help them bridge the digital divide through innovative library services, thus catalysing change.

Conclusions

Time was much too short for an in-depth discussion of all the issues raised. All the participants in the workshop felt energized by the potential and possibilities of public libraries' contributions, as discussed and evidenced in the study findings and practical projects, set against the clear needs by communities as expressed in the discussion. It was therefore decided that time had come to bring the potential of Internet enabled public libraries to the various IGF fora that address Internet governance in relation to youth, gender, health, education, and others. To do so the organisers of the workshop will apply to the IGF to form a Dynamic Coalition on Public Access through Public Libraries, so that discussions can take place at the global IGF as well as the national and regional IGF events, with the aim

- To place public access to the Internet through libraries on the agenda of the IGF as a cross-cutting issue on a number of IGF key themes
- To bring library representatives into contact with policy makers in pursuit of sustainable funding and favourable policies towards libraries.
- To ensure that IFLA and EIFL are consulted on issues of Internet Governance, both within and outside of the IGF context.

Libraries lead the way providing tools for visually impaired students

According to the World Health Organization, across the world, there are 285 million visually impaired persons (VIP); 90% of them are living in developing countries.

The librarians at the University of Zimbabwe (UZ) wanted to better serve the students with visual impairments at their university. In collaboration with the EIFL-FOSS programme, they formed a partnership with UZ's Disability Resource Centre (DRC) to implement real solutions resulting in increased access to online resources for the UZ's students with disabilities. Their success was recognized by the Zimbabwe Ministry of Public Affairs, and the project has been nominated for a UN award.

The University of Zimbabwe, located in the country's capital city of Harare, is the oldest and largest university in Zimbabwe, with ten faculties offering a wide range of degrees.

As a key contributor to the university's success, the University of Zimbabwe Library has fully embraced information communication technologies (ICT) to maximize access to information resources in support of teaching, learning and research. The UZ library provides an online catalogue, electronic theses and dissertations, and a wealth of other e-resources including e-journals and e-books.



When it came to providing online resources to the 23 visually impaired students currently at the university, however, access remained a challenge that the UZ librarians wanted to address more fully.

They had been using a limited number of commercial tools for the visually impaired at the University. Since these software tools were proprietary, they could not be shared widely due to the prohibitive costs.

When the UZ librarians learned about the EIFL call for proposals in November 2010 to implement FOSS solutions in their libraries, they submitted a proposal which focused on the implementation of two tools, the Virtual Magnifying Glass, and a text-to-speech tool called Balabolka, to aid students with visual impairments.

Virtual Magnifying Glass. A screen magnification tool that allows users to simply place a virtual magnifier over any item on the screen to enlarge it. The user can determine the shape and size of the magnified area and the strength of the magnification, using either the mouse or the keyboard.

Balabolka. A text-to-speech tool that reads text aloud from the screen to aid people who have difficulties in reading, whether due to vision impairments or other reading difficulties (including dyslexia).

Early on in the project the core UZ Library team attended free, online training offered by EIFL on how to implement and use the visual disability tools. Then, those who attended, in turn conducted training for the rest of their library staff.

In addition, EIFL-FOSS programme manager, Simon Ball, supplied USB sticks with AccessApps, a suite of over 60 free and open source software, to support writing and reading as well as specific visual and reading disabilities. These tools have also been loaded onto computers in the library thereby giving the visually impaired students another place to study and feel welcome. They were also uploaded onto students' laptops.

The project at the UZ Library was led by Agnes Chikonzo, Librarian, along with Yeukai Chimuka, Head of Reader Services. When asked what was the most rewarding aspect about this project, Ms. Chimuka said, "it is extremely gratifying to be able to help the visually impaired students who before did not even come into the library and now they are in the library and are able to use the online resources."

When asked about their experience with the tools the students were quick to point out the benefits. For example one student pursuing a Bachelor of Administration expressed his appreciation of the library staff's efforts, "I am now able to read for myself because of the virtual magnifying glass, thanks to you."

Another was grateful to have these tools, "I now enjoy my studies just like any other student. I no longer feel segregated."

Also a lecturer in the department of Adult Education, who is visually impaired due to complications with diabetes, was introduced to the tools; after using the virtual magnifying glass he said "Ah!! Now I can read my document without problems."

Spreading the word

In order to let people know these tools were available for visually impaired students, the UZ librarians needed to get the word out about these new tools. Starting with their own campus, they contacted UZ's Disability Resource Centre (DRC) where the staff was immediately impressed with the wide variety of tools; they installed them on computers in their computer lab.

The project was also presented to key stakeholders already working with the visually impaired, including Dean of Students at the University of Zimbabwe, the Ministry of Science and Technology, the Dorothy Duncan Library for the Blind in Harare, Zimbabwe Rural Libraries Development Programme, and the Albino Association of Zimbabwe.

In addition, the project was fully embraced by the university administration, which shared information about the project at the Zimbabwe International Trade Fair (ZITF) in May 2011.

From there, the program gained the attention of the Zimbabwe Ministry of Public Affairs who selected this project out of 32 to present in Tanzania at the United Nations & Africa Public Service Day in June 2011.

This event, designed to celebrate the 'value and virtue of service to the community,' also recognizes excellence in public service through its United Nations public service award for which the UZ library project has been nominated.

In addition, the event proved to be another key stepping stone, as numerous organizations showed interest in the innovative project, including the Kenya Global Development Learning Center, Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology and Tanzania's Ministry of Information and Culture.

Future growth of the initiative

Moving forward, the UZ librarians want to ensure that these tools become even more widely available. With the assistance of the DRC, the UZ team has been able to identify other organisations that may need access to these tools. Now, The UZ team, in partnership with EIFL, plans to offer training to these identified organisations within Zimbabwe and, resources permitting, to other countries as well.

Indeed, at least one key element of the program is already having an impact across a wider range of African libraries. At a recent EIFL-FOSS regional seminar in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, which was attended by library directors and technical staff from across Africa, Ms. Chimuka presented the UZ project. There was a great deal of interest, and EIFL provided each participant with a USB drive containing the full suite of access tools to take back to their countries. This sharing of information and technology clearly demonstrated one of the main benefits of FOSS, which is that you can reap significant benefits because you can share the software amongst libraries.

About EIFL-FOSS

The EIFL-FOSS programme advocates for the use of free and open source software (FOSS) in libraries in developing and transition countries. Learn more www.eifl.net/foss

PDF version

November 2011

EIFL-Licensing Update

Renewal agreement for the Royal Society Journals Collection

We have signed a renewal agreement for the Royal Society Journals Collection which offers discounted prices to members of EIFL partner consortia in over 45 countries.

The agreement runs from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2014.

The Royal Society Journals Collection comprises nine high-impact titles in the physical and biological sciences, including *Philosophical Transactions A and B*, and *Proceedings A and B*.

A choice of three collections is available:

- Complete Collection
- Biological Sciences Collection
- Physical & Mathematical Sciences Collection

Subscribers also benefit from access to the Royal Society's Digital Archive which goes back to 1665.

► Find out more about the Royal Society Journals Collection

Renewal agreement for the New England Journal of Medicine

We have signed a renewal agreement with the Massachusetts Medical Society which offers discounted prices for the New England Journal of Medicine to members of EIFL partner consortia in 46 countries.

The agreement runs from 1 November 2011 to 31 December 2014.

The New England Journal of Medicine is a weekly general medical journal that publishes new medical research findings, review articles, case reports, and editorial opinion on a wide variety of topics of importance to biomedical science and clinical practice.

► Find out more about the EIFL-negotiated agreement for the New England Journal of Medicine

EIFL-OA Update

Slovenia launches a national Open Access website



OPENACCESS.SI - Today, Jozef Stefan Institute launched the Slovenian national Open Access website, making it the first Slovenian web site exclusively dealing with different aspects of open access, tailored to the needs of researchers, research funders and other target groups.

Jozef Stefan Institute worked in collaboration with the following partners: University of Ljubljana, University of Maribor, University of

Primorska, University of Nova Gorica, Scientific Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts, National Institute of Chemistry, Institute of Oncology, Agricultural Institute of Slovenia, National and University Library, Central Technological Library of the University of Ljubljana, Library of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts, The Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology and the Slovenian Research Agency.

The project was funded by an EIFL-OA Open Access advocacy campaign grant.

OA e-learning course for Polish scholarly community

Today Nicolaus Copernicus University Library and Akademia Gornicza-Hutnicza – University of Science and Technology – have launched an OA e-learning course for Polish scholarly community (OAeL). The course is based on Moodle and can be re-used under Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike (CC BY-SA) license that lets others distribute, remix, tweak, and build upon the work, even commercially, as long as they credit the authors for the original creation and license their new creations under the identical terms.

The course is in Polish language and has nine modules. Modules One to Four provide introduction to open access, describe the history of the movement and highlight emerging scholarly communication environment. Modules Five to Seven provide detailed overview of open access journals, open access repositories and Open Educational Resources. And finally modules Eight and Nine describe the best practices of open science projects, approaches and tools.



The authors tried to design the course to be as practical as possible. Almost every module provides a learner with a set of activities for self-learning. The course is targeted to students, scientists and researchers, librarians and professors that would like to learn about open access and practice it. It can be used as a teaching material at university or vocational school or as a self-learning material.

The course development has been supported within EIFL Open Access collaborative national and institutional open access advocacy campaigns to reach out to research communities.

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Global Open Access Portal



The Global Open Access Portal (GOAP), aiming at presenting a high-level snapshot of the state of Open Access, was launched at a special side event organized during the UNESCO General Conference, on Tuesday 1 November 2011, at Paris Headquarters.

The portal has country reports from over 148 countries with weblinks to over 2000 initiatives/projects in UNESCO Member States. The GOAP is a portal that has the following features:

- Country-wise overview of Open Access developments;
- Key organizations engaged in Open Access in UNESCO Member States;
- Overview of Open Access policies and mandates;
- Critical assessment of major barriers to Open Access in each country;
- Potential of Open Access in UNESCO Member States;
- Important publications on Open Access coming from different regions of the world.

Development of the Global Open Access Portal has been made possible with support received from the Governments of Columbia, Denmark, Norway, and the United States. This GOAP will be a work in progress, and shall be further improved with the support received from the community of Open Access practitioners. UNESCO welcomes your comments, suggestions and sharing of information on events, initiatives, etc related to Open Access.

EIFL network contributed to sub-Saharan Africa section of GOAP. The list of contributors:

- Netsanet Animut: Addis Ababa University and Chair of the Consortium of Ethiopian Academic and Research Libraries - Ethiopia
- Charles Banda: Copperbelt University and EIFL-OA country coordinator - Zambia
- Valère Djidé: Université de Dschang Library and EIFL-OA country coordinator - Cameroon
- Ezra Shiloba Gbaje: Ahmadu Bello University and EIFL-OA country coordinator - Nigeria
- Norbert Komlan Glakpe: EED association, University of Lome - Togo
- Aissa Mitha Issak: Universidade Pedagógica and EIFL country and OA coordinator – Mozambique
- Gloria Kadyamatimba: Chinhoyi University of Technology Library and EIFL-OA country coordinator – Zimbabwe
- Iryna Kuchma: Open Access Programme Manager, EIFL
- Dr. Arun Kumar: Internet Journal of Medical Update - Mauritius
- Richard B. Lamptey: Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology and EIFL-OA country coordinator - Ghana
- Fredrick Kiuwuwa Lugya: Makerere University Library and EIFL-OA country coordinator - Uganda
- Matseliso (Tseli) Moshoeshe-Chatzingwa: National University of Lesotho and EIFL Advisory Board member and country coordinator - Lesotho
- Paul Muneja: University of Dar es Salaam and EIFL-OA country coordinator - Tanzania
- Rebecca Nelson: Programme Assistant, EIFL
- Reason Baathuli Nfila: University of Botswana Library and EIFL-OA country coordinator - Botswana
- Rosemary Otando: University of Nairobi and EIFL-OA country coordinator - Kenya
- Birama Seyba Traore: Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie and EIFL-OA country coordinator - Mali
- Minata Traore: Université polytechnique - Burkina Faso
- Kondwani Wella: Kamuzu College of Nursing (University of Malawi) and EIFL-OA country coordinator - Malawi

EIFL celebrates Open Access Week 2011

Fifth annual event draws broad global participation, highlights deep community commitment to open access

Open Access Week, the annual event celebrating the global movement towards open access to research and scholarship, kicked off for the fifth time on Monday, October 24. Coordinated by SPARC and organized by more than 2,000 advocates in countries around the world, the event provided an opportunity to learn about the benefits of open access, share new ideas and strategies, and inspire wider participation in establishing open access as the norm in scholarly communication.

This year, EIFL Open Access (OA) Programme started Open Access Week 2011 with a presentation at the webinar "Knowledge Management: Open Digital Educational Resources and Archives" hosted at the International Academy of Business and New Technologies (Russia).

To help support local programming we organized:

- o EIFL-OA – BioMed Central online workshop Open Access Publishing in Africa;
- o EIFL-FOSS and EIFL-OA Themed Week on Open Access Publishing with Open Journal System;
- o A conversation about open access at University of Glasgow for the institutions considering open access policies and planning to embed their repositories withing institutional processes and demonstrate their values for faculty members and students.

We also contributed to:

- o Duraspace five-part series *DSpace in Africa: Growing Open Access to Knowledge and Culture*, that looked at open access repository development in 12 African countries: DSpace in Africa: Botswana, Ethiopia, and Ghana; DSpace in Africa: Kenya and Malawi, DSpace in Africa: Mozambique, Senegal, DSpace in Africa: Sudan, South Africa and DSpace in Africa: Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe;
- o doiSerbia— one of more than 30 compelling stories from across Europe commissioned by Knowledge Exchange and collected by Michelle Pauli to show open access in action.
- o A special issue of EBIB Bulletin *Otwarta nauka i edukacja (Open Science and Education)* (Editor: Bożena Bednarek-Michalska) with an article *Polityka i strategie otwartego dostępu. Zalecenia dla twórców polityk uczelnianych (Open Access Policies and Strategies: Recommendations for Policy Makers)* written by Iryna Kuchma, EIFL-OA Programme Manager.

Berlin Declaration

We encouraged institutions from EIFL partner countries to sign the Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and the Humanities during Open Access Week and before the Berlin 9 Meeting and Khazar University (Xəzər Universiteti, Azerbaijan), Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (Ghana), Lithuanian Research Library Consortium, National University of Lesotho, Universidade Pedagógica Moçambique, University of Belgrade (Serbia) and Makerere University (Uganda) joined over 340 leading international research, scientific, and cultural institutions from around the world that have signed the Berlin Declaration.

OA Week across EIFL partner countries

Read about OA Week activities in **32 EIFL partner countries** (60% increase from Open Access Week 2010):

- o Azerbaijan
- o Belarus
- o Botswana
- o China
- o Egypt
- o Estonia
- o Ethiopia
- o Ghana
- o Kenya
- o Latvia
- o Lesotho
- o Lithuania
- o Macedonia
- o Mali
- o Moldova
- o Mongolia
- o Mozambique
- o Nigeria
- o Poland event and OA e-learning course
- o Russia
- o Serbia
- o Slovenia
- o Sudan
- o Tanzania
- o Uganda
- o Ukraine



◦ Zimbabwe

For updates from Malawi, Nepal, Senegal, Thailand and Zambia check the members profile at the Open Access Week social network openaccessweek.org

EIFL-IP Update

EIFL signs Washington Declaration on IP and the Public Interest

EIFL is pleased to endorse the Washington Declaration on Intellectual Property and the Public Interest, the conclusions of a global congress on August 25-27, 2011 convened by the Program on Information Justice and Intellectual Property at the American University in Washington.

Over 180 experts from 32 countries and six continents helped to re-articulate the public interest dimension in intellectual property law and policy, informed by two overarching points:

- (1) international intellectual property policy affects a broad range of interests within society, not just those of rights holders;
- (2) markets alone cannot be relied upon to achieve a just allocation of information goods.

The Declaration also has a series of specific recommendations for action, set out in a number of principles, including Putting IP in its Place, Valuing Openness and the Public Domain, and Checking Enforcement Excesses. On Strengthening Limitations and Exceptions, the Declaration recommends working to promote limitations and exceptions that enable libraries, museums, archives and other "institutions of memory" to fulfill their public interest missions, while assuring that cultural and educational institutions take advantage of existing flexibilities.

Read the Declaration, <http://infojustice.org/washington-declaration.html>

Sign the Declaration

We encourage others to sign the Declaration (scroll to end of the page), joining the global community in re-affirming the public interest in IP policy and law to promote innovation, creativity and cultural development for all.

Polish law students recognized for copyright translation



On 19 October 2011, certificates of appreciation were presented to ten law students at Nicolaus Copernicus University (UNC) in Torun, Poland for their work translating and adapting "Copyright for Librarians: an online open curriculum in copyright law".

The certificates were co-signed by EIFL and Harvard's Berkman Center for Internet and Society, who developed the curriculum, and were presented in the University Library by Prof. dr hab. Andrzej Sokala, Dean of the Faculty of Law and Administration, Dr Krzysztof Nierzwicki, Director of the University Library and mgr Bożena Bednarek-Michalska, Deputy Director of Information and Innovation.

The students are members of the Student Scientific Group of Law of New Technology and were supervised by Dr. Monika Wałachowska, Faculty of Law. EIFL is delighted that a new resource will be available to inform librarians in Poland about copyright law in general, the aspects of copyright law that most affect libraries, and how librarians can most effectively participate in the processes by which copyright law is interpreted and shaped. Congratulations to the students and staff at UNC for their interest and initiative in this fast-moving area of information law. Next, the Polish version of the course will be available in Moodle, the online learning platform, [click here for a sneak preview](#).

Background to the launch of "Copyright for Librarians".

A WIPO treaty for the benefit of libraries

From 21 November-2 December 2011, EIFL is taking part in a landmark meeting at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in Geneva. For the first time, the WIPO Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR), the main body that shapes international copyright law, will dedicate three extra days to libraries and archives. This is a unique opportunity to present library copyright issues - in particular for developing and transition countries - at the highest international level, to engage with WIPO Member States on substantive issues for libraries, and to advocate for the best possible results for libraries.

EIFL is represented by an experienced team: Awa Diouf Cissé from the Consortium des Bibliothèques de l'Enseignement Supérieur du Sénégal (COBESS), Barbara Szczepańska from the Poznań Library Foundation in Poland and Teresa Hackett, EIFL-IP Program Manager. Together with the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), and the International Council on Archives (ICA) we are working with WIPO Member States to build support for a binding international instrument so that libraries remain effective in their ability to serve the interests of countries and their citizens in accessing and disseminating knowledge for education, learning, creativity and development.



Learn more:

A WIPO treaty for the benefit of libraries and archives, and their users

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Limitations and exceptions: background and context

In support of a Development Agenda for WIPO

Timeline: limitations and exceptions for libraries and archives at WIPO

Timeline: international advocacy on limitations and exceptions by EIFL

A WIPO treaty for the benefit libraries and archives, and their users

To establish what is needed and to guide Member States in their discussions, EIFL, IFLA, ICA and Innovarte have produced a **Treaty Proposal on Copyright Limitations and Exceptions for Libraries and Archives [PDF]**, known as TLIB. TLIB covers core issues such as library lending, interlibrary document supply, the right to make copies for preservation, education and research. It is format neutral because we believe that the public policy principles enshrined in limitations and exceptions apply regardless of the format of the material. In addition, TLIB has safeguards so that library provisions cannot be undermined by contract or technological protection measures.

In June 2011, the African Group at WIPO presented a proposal for a Draft WIPO Treaty on Exceptions and Limitations that includes libraries and archives. This is an excellent starting point for discussions. We appreciate the commitment shown by the African Group towards libraries and archives, and the other groups of beneficiaries. We look forward to engaging in a positive dialogue with all Member States at SCCR/23 to enable fair and equitable access to knowledge by libraries in developing and transition countries through a development-friendly international framework.

- **Libraries and archives enrich the lives of individuals and societies [pdf]**

This joint brochure by IFLA, EIFL, ICA and Innovarte provides an overview of the different types of libraries and archives, and illustrates their role for the benefit of individuals and societies.

- **A WIPO treaty to benefit libraries, archives and their users [pdf]**

This joint brochure by IFLA, EIFL, ICA and Innovarte explains why we need an international treaty for libraries and archives, and what is covered in our proposed treaty.

Follow us at SCCR/23



Library consortia in EIFL partner countries in Africa, Asia and Europe have been engaging with their national copyright offices to highlight the issues facing libraries, to explain the EIFL position, and to ask for their government's support during discussions at WIPO for copyright exceptions and limitations for libraries and archives.

The EIFL team, Awa Diouf Cissé, Barbara Szczepańska and Teresa Hackett are on hand in Geneva to provide information and support to government delegates during the meeting, in particular to raise issues concerning libraries in developing and transition countries. We will work closely with IFLA and other representatives from the library community to achieve the best results for libraries globally.

Follow us in Facebook and Twitter, and help spread the word!

Limitations and exceptions: background and context

Limitations and exceptions are an essential part of a well-functioning copyright system that grants legal protection for authors and creators, while at the same time provides reasonable access to society to encourage innovation, research and further creativity.

The international copyright system recognizes the role of limitations and exceptions. The Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (1886) - the first international copyright treaty - contains two mandatory exceptions (news reporting and quotations) and gives its members discretion to create limitations and exceptions for other uses, subject to certain conditions.

The 1996 WIPO Copyright Treaty and the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty updated international copyright law for the digital environment. Both treaties contain important statements regarding limitations and exceptions in the digital environment. In the Preambles, the need to maintain a balance between the rights of rightholders and the larger public interest, particularly education, research and access to information, is recognized. Agreed statements affirm that members can carry forward and extend into the digital environment exceptions and limitations in their national laws, and that they may devise new exceptions and limitations appropriate in the digital network environment.

This means that countries have the flexibility to create access regimes that meet national educational, cultural and development needs. However, evidence shows that these flexibilities are often not transposed into national law for the benefit of the public. This has led to a patchwork of provisions that often do not meet the needs of libraries especially in the global, digital environment. A WIPO commissioned study *Copyright Limitations and Exceptions for Libraries and Archives* (Crews, 2008) confirm this trend, particularly in relation to developing countries. A study by Consumers International (2006) found that none of the eleven developing countries surveyed in the Asia Pacific region had implemented all the flexibilities available to them under international treaties.

At the same time, new rights have been created involving new subject matter, yet limitations and exceptions have not evolved at the same pace. In addition, licenses for electronic materials in libraries can undermine statutory limitations and exceptions, and the application of technological protections measures can prevent permitted uses. This is why we need to redress the balance with a binding international instrument.

to redress the balance with a binding international instrument.

Read more about copyright limitations and exceptions.

In support of a Development Agenda for WIPO

In 2004, several WIPO Member States led by Brazil and Argentina made a proposal to establish a “development agenda” to integrate the development dimension into all WIPO activities. Guided in particular by the UN Millennium Development Goals, the aim was to ensure that WIPO activities achieve development-oriented results.

EIFL was a supporter of the Development Agenda, and an initial signatory of the Geneva Declaration on the Future of WIPO (2004). Read more.

The Development Agenda was formally established in 2007 when the WIPO General Assembly adopted a set of 45 recommendations to enhance the development dimension of the Organization’s activities and established a Committee on Development and Intellectual Property (CDIP). The current work on limitations and exceptions addresses the Development Agenda Recommendations, in particular Cluster B: Norm-setting, flexibilities, public policy and public domain including the following:

Recommendation 15. Norm-setting activities shall:

- be inclusive and member-driven;
- take into account different levels of development;
- take into consideration a balance between costs and benefits;
- be a participatory process, which takes into consideration the interests and priorities of all WIPO Member States and the viewpoints of other stakeholders, including accredited inter-governmental organizations (IGOs) and NGOs; and
- be in line with the principle of neutrality of the WIPO Secretariat.

Recommendation 17. In its activities, including norm-setting, WIPO should take into account the flexibilities in international intellectual property agreements, especially those which are of interest to developing countries and LDCs.

Recommendation 19. To initiate discussions on how, within WIPO’s mandate, to further facilitate access to knowledge and technology for developing countries and LDCs to foster creativity and innovation and to strengthen such existing activities within WIPO.

Recommendation 22. WIPO’s norm-setting activities should be supportive of the development goals agreed within the United Nations system, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration.

EIFL supports a Development Agenda for WIPO because we believe that it will lead to a more equitable policy environment, benefiting in particular developing and transition countries. The Development Agenda is a cross-cutting issue which touches upon all sectors of WIPO, including the work of the SCCR. A proposal for a WIPO treaty on copyright exceptions and limitations for libraries supports the aspirations of the Development Agenda.

Read more about the Development Agenda.

Timeline: limitations and exceptions for libraries and archives at WIPO

The agenda item on limitations and exceptions for libraries and archives at SCCR/23 has evolved in the context of proposals submitted by several WIPO Member States since 2004. In 2005, Chile reiterated the importance of prioritizing the work of the SCCR to strengthen international understanding of the need for adequate limitations and exceptions, learning from existing models and establishing agreement on a minimum standard for exceptions and limitations for public interest purposes and the benefit of society. As a result, a number of studies were commissioned by WIPO, the Secretariat undertook an analysis of limitations and exceptions in Member States, and Member States have put forward related proposals.

2004 Proposal by Chile on Exceptions and Limitations to Copyright and Related Rights (SCCR/12/3)

2005 Proposal by Chile on the Analysis of Exceptions and Limitations (SCCR/13/5)

2008 Proposal by Brazil, Chile, Nicaragua and Uruguay for Work Related to Exceptions and Limitations (SCCR/16/2)

2008 Study on Copyright Limitations and Exceptions for Libraries and Archives prepared by Kenneth Crews, Director, Copyright Advisory Office, Columbia University (SCCR/17/2) Presentation.

The study found that libraries around the world operate under a patchwork of provisions that often restrict basic library activities. It concluded that there is a demand amongst librarians for more supportive legislation and clearer laws that would apply to the services they deliver.

2010 Updated Report on the Questionnaire on Limitations and Exceptions (SCCR/21/7)

2010 SCCR/21 Conclusions. Member States agreed on a two year work program to undertake “text-based work” on limitations and exceptions for libraries and archives, education and teaching, and persons with other disabilities. (The SCCR/23 session in November 2011 will focus on libraries and archives).

In **June 2011** at SCCR/22, the African Group at WIPO presented a revised proposal for a Draft WIPO Treaty on Exceptions and Limitations that includes libraries and archives.

Also in **June 2011** at SCCR/22, the United States of America made a statement on libraries and archives.

In **November 2011**, SCCR/23 dedicates three extra days of discussion on libraries and archives

Work on other beneficiaries is also moving ahead. In 2009, studies on limitations and exceptions for education, research and teaching across five regions were published. Then Brazil, Ecuador and Paraguay made a proposal relating to

and teaching across five regions were published. Then Brazil, Ecuador and Paraguay made a proposal relating to limitations and exceptions for blind and visually impaired people that aimed to resolve, in particular, legal problems regarding cross-border use of accessible materials by people with reading disabilities. Alternative proposals were submitted by other Member States which resulted in a breakthrough consensus document on an international instrument on limitations and exceptions for persons with print disabilities presented by Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, and the United States of America in June 2011 (SCCR/22/15). In November 2011, the Chair of the SCCR prepared a proposal on an international instrument (SCCR/22/16) for discussion at SCCR/23. EIFL fully supports an international treaty in favour of blind and visually impaired people, and cooperates with the World Blind Union and their allies in this regard.

Timeline: international advocacy on limitations and exceptions by EIFL

Since **2005**, EIFL has been following the work of SCCR at WIPO. We have been advocating to Member States on behalf of libraries, attending key committee meetings, making interventions and presentations and providing professional advice to Member States on library related matters. Read the EIFL statements.

Librarians from EIFL partner countries including Malawi, Moldova, Poland, Senegal, Uganda, Ukraine, Zimbabwe have participated in WIPO meetings. Learn more in the EIFL Spotlight on Libraries participating in policy making.

We have been cooperating with IFLA and other library organizations to move the international agenda on limitations and exceptions for libraries forward. Several EIFL-IP librarians are members of IFLA's Committee on Copyright and other Legal Matters.

At the **2005** World Library and Information Congress participants from EIFL partner countries among others discussed developing an international library agenda for copyright, principles that guide libraries in dealing with copyright issues and specific provisions needed in copyright laws and treaties to enable libraries to fulfill their special roles in the information society.

In **April 2009** at the Second Global EIFL-IP conference, librarians from thirty-nine EIFL partner countries decided to issue a statement highlighting the importance of users' rights for libraries and education to mark World Book and Copyright Day.

In **April 2009**, EIFL and IFLA convened a meeting at the British Library to examine library copyright issues in detail. The result was a **Statement of Principles on Copyright Exceptions and Limitations for Libraries And Archives** that called for a global approach to limitations and exceptions that, in contrast to the rights of rights holders, have not adjusted to the realities of the information work in the 21st century.

In **November 2009**, the EIFL Advisory Board endorsed EIFL-IP work on advancing the international agenda on copyright limitations and exceptions for libraries.

In **2011**, after wide consultation with librarians, representatives of WIPO Member States and other knowledgeable individuals, a working group of IFLA - chaired by EIFL's Teresa Hackett - developed a "**Treaty Proposal on Copyright Limitations and Exceptions for Libraries and Archives**" [PDF] based on the Principles for consideration by WIPO Member States.

In **April 2011**, the proposal was launched by Winston Tabb, chair of the IFLA Committee on Copyright and Other Legal Matters. At the same meeting, presentation by Ruth L. Okedij, University of Minnesota Law School Legal and Policy Challenges for Libraries in the Age of Digital Books.

In **June 2011** at the EIFL General Assembly in Belarus, EIFL country coordinators were briefed on the limitations and exceptions agenda at WIPO by Luis Villarreal from Innovarte and on EIFL advocacy by Kathy Matsika, EIFL-IP Coordinator for Zimbabwe.

In **August 2011**, presentation by Teresa Hackett, EIFL at the World Library and Information Congress, TLIB: A Treaty Proposal for Libraries and Archives

EIFL-FOSS Update

Themed week on SubjectsPlus: guiding users to resources

The focus of the EIFL-FOSS Themed Week October 10-14, 2011 was on SubjectsPlus, a free and open source tool that enables librarians to create online guides and manage online content; and provides end users with an easy to use interface to browse or search for resources.

This flexible tool has empowered subject librarians by allowing them to quickly create and update websites that are tailored to meet their users changing needs. SubjectPlus provides efficient management of online content while eliminating the need for library staff to have in-depth knowledge of website design or HTML coding skills.

Online presentations provided information on the latest versions of SubjectsPlus and demonstrated how one EIFL library in Zimbabwe has implemented it during the past year.

About SubjectsPlus

SubjectsPlus is a free and open source tool (created at Ithaca College Library in the USA) that enables libraries to create and manage online research guides. Usually created by subject librarians (and therefore requiring no specialist technical skill), these guides can take many forms, with the software sufficiently flexible to allow many different ways of presenting the guides and enabling users to access them (for example users may want to navigate by subject, by course, by database or by the type of information they seek)



example, users may want to navigate by subject, by course, by database or by the type of information they seek).

For more information about SubjectsPlus, see our main SubjectsPlus page.

Online Workshop

The EIFL-FOSS Themed Week focus centred around a free online workshop on SubjectsPlus on Monday 10th October 2011.

The guest contributors to the workshop were:

- Andrew Darby, Head of Web & Emerging Technologies at the University of Miami and author of SubjectsPlus
- Amos Kujenga, National University of Science and Technology, Zimbabwe and EIFL FOSS Coordinator for Zimbabwe

The workshop is supported by an open access wiki for Questions and Answers about SubjectsPlus.

To view the recording of the session, go to <http://www.instantpresenter.com/eifl/E953DC87864C> - Please note we had a technical difficulty in getting a connection to Zimbabwe, so had to fall back on a pre-recorded presentation. Please watch the recording only to Slide 41 (24 minutes 30 seconds into the recording), then pause the recording to view Amos' presentation on Youtube (www.youtube.com/watch?v=iEdFOb4OG-c) before returning to the recording and sliding forward to 47 minutes, where we pick up the questions with Andrew.

You can download Andrew's presentation here

You can download Amos' presentation here.

Themed week: Open Journal System (OJS)

Are you interested in open access journal publishing? Would you like to know more about how libraries can help open access journal publishers?

Open Journal System is a FOSS tool that allows you to do just that! There are over 10,000 OJS (Open Journal System) installations around the world and we are continuing to see strong growth internationally, with OJS being used for traditional journals, but also for reports, learning management systems, courses, monographs, and more.



OJS is a software for the management of peer-review journals, created by the Public Knowledge Project (PKP). OJS was designed to facilitate the development of open access peer-reviewed publishing, providing the technical infrastructure not only for the online presentation of journal articles, but also an entire editorial management workflow, including article submission, multiple rounds of peer-review, and indexing.

EIFL-OA and EIFL-FOSS co-organised a Themed Week October 24 - 28, focusing on the OJS software and coinciding with Open Access Week 2011.

Among the activities was a free, online workshop and an open access wiki for Questions and Answers about OJS. For more information see our main OJS page.

Online Workshop

The Themed Week centred around a free online workshop on Open Access Publishing with Open Journal System (OJS).

The guest speakers were:

- **Kevin Stranack**, Community Services and Learning Coordinator, Simon Fraser University Library and Public Knowledge Project;
- **Hilton Gibson**, Systems Administrator, JS Gericke Library, and **Paulette Talliard**, SUNScholar project, Library and Information Service, University of Stellenbosch, South Africa;
- **Eleonora Dagiené**, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University.

The workshop is supported by an open access wiki for Questions and Answers about OJS.

To view the recording of the session, please go to <http://www.instantpresenter.com/eifl/E953D882864D>

You can download Kevin's presentation here.

You can download Paulette's presentation here.

You can download Hilton's presentation here.

You can download Eleonora's presentation here

EIFL-FOSS regional seminar explores tools for libraries

EIFL and UNESCO partner to bring together library directors and IT staff to learn about free software solutions for libraries

Library directors and technical staff from 14 countries across Africa met in Dar es Salaam in Tanzania to attend an intensive seminar focused on Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) tools for libraries.

The two-day seminar, on November 4 and 5, was organized and supported by EIFL and the UN agency, UNESCO.

FOSS library tools provide affordable alternatives to high-priced commercial software, and enable libraries to develop

modern digital systems without incurring large licensing costs

modern digital systems, without incurring large licensing costs. The seminar built participants' confidence and technical capacity to implement FOSS in their libraries. It was also an opportunity to learn how to advocate for FOSS deployment.

FOSS success stories from across Africa were shared at the conference. One example was work undertaken at the University of Zimbabwe (UZ) where librarians piloted FOSS tools that help visually impaired students and researchers to access e-resources. The UZ project has sparked wide national interest in Zimbabwe, and has been nominated for a United Nations award.

Several participants remarked that they really liked the format of the seminar, "Combining Library Directors and FOSS Librarians was a great idea," noted the delegate from Ghana.



Many expressed appreciation at being introduced to such a variety of tools. One participant noted, "It has been absolutely useful. I have gained knowledge of a wide range of FOSS solutions available, their features, advantages, and requirements for application. Particularly SubjectsPlus, OpenBiblio and DSpace."



The delegate from Ghana noted that, "the session on 'Transitioning from Windows to Linux' by Robin Isard was totally inspirational. Robin showed how he moved from knowing nothing in Linux to mastering it in 2 years. My confidence towards learning has been totally boosted."

Finally, it was nicely summed up by the delegate from Mali, "the best lesson is that the difficulties I meet in my country are common. Some colleagues were able to find solutions. I met colleagues that are willing to support and help me."

There was clearly a renewed energy in the room at the end of the conference. Participants appreciated learning about new tools and also having the opportunity to learn from and talk with their colleagues about their projects and plans. In addition, each participant took home a USB drive with all the presentations and, where possible, the installation files for the FOSS tools discussed, including the AccessApps, a suite of 60 FOSS disability tools.

Learn more about EIFL-FOSS projects

EIFL-PLIP Update

Macedonia library service inspires replication

EIFL's Public Library Innovation Programme (PLIP) welcomes the news that Regional public and university library Goce Delchev-Stip is replicating the award-winning PLIP-funded 'Creative Minds Create Job Opportunities' service of Public Library Braka Miladinovci in Radovis.

'We were inspired by the Creative Minds Create Job Opportunities service. The library staff from Radovis and their partner organizations gave us a lot of advice and help,' said Ms Vilma Jovanova, coordinator of the new service in Stip.

Titled 'An educated woman is a powerful woman', the new service in Stip both replicates 'Creative Minds Create Job Opportunities' and takes the idea further. In addition to building jobseekers' confidence, job-seeking and computer skills, the library in Stip will create a resource centre for other public libraries in Macedonia that want to provide similar services for the unemployed. The new service has received support from the United States Embassy.

Regional public and university library Goce Delchev-Stip serves Stip, which is the largest city in Eastern Macedonia (population 50,000), and the nearby municipality of Karbinci. In addition to serving the general public, the library recently began providing special services to university students. Stip is home to a large university and there are 10,000 university students living in the city.



Read more about Public Library Braka Miladinovci's award-winning service for the unemployed, and the replication.

Public libraries launch 14 new community development services

EIFL's Public Library Innovation Programme (EIFL-PLIP) is delighted to announce the names of 14 winners of our

EIFL Public Library Innovation Programme (EIFL-PLIP) is delighted to announce the names of 14 winners of our replication grants.

The 14 new services meet community development needs in the areas of agriculture, health, children and youth at risk and employment. They form part of EIFL-PLIP's strategy to build the capacity of public libraries to use modern Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in innovative ways to serve community needs.

'We are really excited about these new services,' said Ms Rima Kupryte, EIFL's Director.

'Huge advances in technology present opportunities for libraries to extend their services in diverse and innovative ways. These new services show that public libraries both can and want to act as catalysts for change in their communities. Public libraries are no longer just the places to borrow books, study or organise cultural events.

'Replication shows how good ideas travel. To our new grantees, we say - congratulations, and we wish you well as you embark on this exciting journey,' said Ms Kupryte.

The awards mark the launch of EIFL-PLIP's second phase. During Phase 2 (2011/2012) we support public libraries in developing and transition countries to replicate 12 innovative community development services implemented during the first phase of EIFL-PLIP (2010/2011).

The 14 winners are:

Development area - Agriculture

Berd Public Library, Armenia – increasing farmers' income through enhanced information flows to farmers.

Klintaine Public Library, Latvia – network of rural libraries to enhance farmers' knowledge through webinars.

Pasvalys Marius Katiliskis Public Library, Lithuania – using smart phones to create a mobile information resource for farmers

Public Library Laboratorio del Espiritu, Colombia – creating links between farmers and farm support agencies to improve farming methods.

Regional public and university library Goce Delchev-Stip, Macedonia – library on wheels to help farmers apply for grants and subsidies.

Development area - Health

Kaunas County Public Library, Lithuania – ICT service promotes healthy lifestyles among the over 60s.

Kyrgyz Libraries Information Consortium, Kyrgyzstan – public libraries pilot a unique service to combat spread of TB.

Lori Regional Library, Armenia – Health Bridge uses ICT to connect communities to health information.

Mestia Public Library, Georgia – using interactive ICT to build healthy mountain communities.

Development area - Improving employment prospects

Lyuben Karavelov Regional Library, Bulgaria – employment and skills training service for the over 40s

Zagreb City Libraries, Croatia - employment service centre set up in shelter for the homeless.

Development area - Youth and children at risk

East Kazakhstan Oblast Pushkin Library, Kazakhstan – combining tradition and modern technology to build youth skills.

Masiphumelele Public Library, South Africa – free computer training and ICT to link unemployed youth to opportunities.

National Library of Uganda, with Lira and Masindi public libraries – using mobile phones to inform youth about training, business support and finance.

Public libraries in the news in Africa

Public libraries made headlines in Africa this month with intense media interest in meetings at which high-level government officials and library leadership discussed findings of EIFL's Public Library Innovation Programme (PLIP) Africa libraries perception research.

The two meetings, in Nairobi (Kenya) and Kampala (Uganda), are the first step in EIFL-PLIP's strategy to encourage dialogue between policy-makers and librarians about the role and potential of public libraries in contributing to national and local development goals. A third meeting is to be held in Accra, (Ghana) this month.



Library leaders and government officials discussed how ICT-enabled library services can support policy-makers to make progress in crucial development areas like health, agriculture, supporting children and youth at risk and employment; the challenges facing small rural libraries wanting to help improve lives in their communities through information services, and

the need to modernize technology and increase user access to computers and the Internet, among other topics.

'Discussion was intense, wide-ranging and profound,' commented Ms Monika Elbert, EIFL Senior Policy Adviser, who facilitated discussion at both meetings. 'The interest, passion and commitment of participants to bring public libraries into the mainstream of development was astonishing. We believe the meetings achieved their goal of starting this important dialogue.'

Both meetings attracted a mix of international and national media outlets, including print, TV and radio. In Nairobi, journalists from the national broadcaster, Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (radio and TV), NTV, the Daily Nation, The Star, the BBC, the Standard newspaper and several other media outlets covered the event. The meeting also attracted continent-wide coverage from the online agency, AllAfrica.com.

'Sustainability of library services and funding is needed and should be enhanced to make sure that libraries meet existing community needs today and into the future,' Mr Silas Kobia, chairman of Kenya National Library Service (KNLS) told media in Nairobi. KNLS co-hosted the Kenya meeting with EIFL-PLIP.

In Kampala, media included TV stations, including NTV, NBS TV and Top TV; several radio stations, including, Capital Radio, Beat FM, Sanyu FM and Bukedde FM, and newspapers, including New Vision and The East African. The global news agency, Inter Press Service, which covers international development issues, also picked up the story, taking a strong technology angle.

'This is an exciting time for public libraries,' said Ms Gertrude Kayaga Mulindwa, director of the National Library of Uganda (NUL). 'The perception research reinforces what we are already experiencing: public libraries are playing an important role in community development, especially when it comes to agriculture, health, social cohesion, local economic development and youth. And it will take all of us – community leaders, government decision makers and other library stakeholders – to provide the policy and financial support libraries need for long-term sustainability.' NUL co-hosted the Uganda meeting with EIFL-PLIP.

After the morning's dialogue with government officials, library leaders in both countries discussed a future advocacy strategy to convince policy-makers about the important role of public libraries, and of the need to increase library funding. Library leaders agreed to identify library champions' to advocate for libraries. The champions will be librarians who have the passion and commitment to break boundaries, and the skills to position libraries strategically to align with national and local development goals.

The research into perceptions of public libraries in Uganda and Kenya is part of a six-country study, Perceptions of Public Libraries in Africa. The other four countries studied were Ethiopia, Tanzania, Ghana and Zimbabwe. Read the six-country study and the individual country reports.



Library consortia news

PALICO members discuss e-resource usage

Diana Sayej Naser, Palestine's EIFL country coordinator called for the meeting of the Palestinian Library and Information Consortium (PALICO) on Monday, 31 October 2011. The meeting was hosted by AlQuds Open University in Ramallah and members in Gaza attended via video conferencing.

Diana started the meeting by providing an overview of EIFL's General Assembly (GA) in Minsk, Belarus ([learn more](#)), which she had attended. Among the topics addressed at the GA that were discussed were the e-resources offered to PALICO members by subscription or for free; usage statistics; and the major open source softwares that could be used to help market and enhance usage. Also, the *Arcadia* report was discussed. The report outlines the major obstacles that users face and that prevent them from using e-resources, and it includes suggestions for how to improve usage. Diana also shared case studies that were presented by EIFL members.

The members all agreed that they would devote more attention to marketing their e-resources and they also agreed to hold training sessions each member institution.

Serbia's KoBSON celebrates 10 years

Ten years of EIFL's partner consortium, KoBSON (Serbian Library Consortium for Coordinated Acquisition) was celebrated on October, 18th, 2011. The event was attended by researchers and librarians and ministers (current and past) who have supported KoBSON over the years.

The event was broadcast over live-streaming.

The keynote address was given by Biljana Kosanovic, EIFL country coordinator and Head of the Department of Scientific Information at the National Library of Serbia. Biljana presented KoBSON's work from the past 10 years, with a special emphasis on those who have specifically supported their work (EIFL, Ministry of Sciences, and the National Library of Serbia). Biljana also discussed the upcoming challenges, primarily financial.





KoBSON achievements

Over 1,100 researchers responded to an online, satisfaction survey regarding KoBSON services, which was conducted in September, 2011. All the responses were extremely positive, below are a few comments that reflected the sentiments of the respondents:

"The day when we started to use it, as if someone turned on the light."

"KoBSON is a ticket to the Science Building"

KoBSON also awarded their famous umbrellas to the most humorous answers to the question "What does KoBSON mean in your daily work". Among the response was:

Without KoBSON like without shoes - you can't go anywhere!

In addition to licensing e-resources for their member libraries, KoBSON can proudly say that they contributed towards the increased visibility of Serbian science, both nationally and internationally. "Our single biggest achievement is that twenty Serbian journals are newly indexed by *Thomson Reuters Web of Science*, the leading citation reference index, connecting Serbian research to global scientific publishing", says Biljana Kosanovic.

This happened because KoBSON took the initiative to create Digital Object Identifiers – an international standard for identifying content in the digital environment – for locally published journals ([Learn more](#)). KoBSON resources are also fully integrated with Google Scholar, boosting the worldwide visibility of Serbian research and encouraging usage of international literature in Serbia. As a result, researchers recognise that libraries are an important part of the modern information infrastructure, and can provide many value-added services to help promote their work.

Publishers presentations

Publishing partners from Elsevier and Thomson Reuters were also invited to talk about their new tools for evaluation. For visitors it was a unique opportunity to see the new developments of two, competing products. For exhibitors it was also the first such experience. Both publishers awarded the most active young researchers.



Mobile service launched



Additionally, KoBSON launched a new mobile platform from which KoBSON end-user to search for individual journals and with just one click they are redirected to publisher sites.

Celebrations!

The two-hour event ended with a glass of wine and traditional Serbian cake 'orasnice' which goes well with wine.



Lithuania's LMBA celebrates 10 years

On 20-21 October 2011 a two-day conference - Libraries for Science, Studies, Society - dedicated to mark the tenth anniversary of Lithuanian Research Library Consortium (LMBA) was held at Vilnius Pedagogical University. The event was

attended by over 100 LMBA members, guests, and publishers.



There are many achievements over the past 10 years of which LMBA can be proud. Starting with the creation of the consortium in 2001, when a group of forward thinking academic librarians met with the goal of forming a consortium to address the growing need for access to e-resources. LMBA started with 23 member libraries, now they are 48 members strong. In addition, they license resources for 60 public libraries.

Also from the beginning, they recognized the importance of forming international partnerships; among their first was with EIFL, starting in 2001. Through a start-up grant from EIFL they were able to create and strengthen their consortium infrastructure.

In the coming years they developed a cost-sharing model with member libraries to purchase e-resources. Starting in 2001 with one resource, they now license 65 products providing access to 37,000 e-journals and 67,000 e-books.

LMBA recognized early on the importance of librarians being fully knowledgeable about these new resources in order to better support end-users. Starting in 2003, they began a systematic training program for all their member librarians across Lithuania.



They stayed informed about international trends, for example joining the Open Access movement in 2005. In partnership with EIFL-OA programme and the Open Society Institute, they hosted their first Open Access workshop. In 2008, through LMBA advocacy efforts, the Ministry of Education organized a meeting with Lithuanian government officials to discuss open access policy. Also, in 2008, LMBA began focusing on copyright and libraries, partnering with the EIFL-IP programme.

Seen as a leader in the higher education in Lithuania, LMBA was invited in 2007 by the Ministry of Education to submit a proposal for using European Union Structural Funds to expand access to e-resources and provide training for end-users and librarians. In 2009, they received full funding of 30 million litas (11,762,412 USD, 8,611,472 Euro) for a 3-year project, eMoDB.LT: Opening of Research Databases for Lithuania. The project thus far has resulted in the purchase of e-resources and the training of 1130 scientist, students, and librarians.

Finally, LMBA staff have always been generous in sharing their knowledge; visiting and hosting visitors from many countries, among them are Azerbaijan, Armenia, Belarus, Cameroon, Georgia, and Kyrgyzstan.

Key milestones

2001

- Library community meets with the goal of forming a consortium
- They receive a start-up grant from EIFL to create and strengthen consortium infrastructure

2002

- LMBA becomes a formalized organization
- They start licensing e-resources
- Launch a website
- Joins ICOLC

2003

- Provide training to member libraries across Lithuania.
- Increase purchasing of e-resources

2004

- Develop a cost sharing model with member libraries to purchase e-resources
- Continue librarian training

2005

- Expand activities and join the OA movement.
- Organize first workshop on Open Access: Open Access Scholarly Communications.
- Co-host with the National Library, the EIFL General Assembly, which brings together delegates from over 50 countries

2006

- Celebrates first 5 years
- Recognized as a valuable partner with the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Culture
- Joins EBLIDA

2007

- Ministry of education invites LMBA to submit a proposal for European Union Structural Funds to expand access to e-resources and provide training for end-users and librarians.
- Purchases e-books
- Joins LIBER

2008

- Engages in copyright and libraries issues
- Through LMBA advocacy efforts, Ministry of Education organizes a meeting with Lithuanian government officials to discuss open access policy
- Wins a tender from the National Library to provide internet training for Lithuanian public librarians; 770 public librarians trained (2008-2009)

2009

- Receives European Union Structural Funds of 30 million litas (11,762,412 USD, 8,611,472 euro) for a 3-year project, eMoDB.LT: Opening of Research Databases for Lithuania

2010

- Implements eMoDB.LT; purchase of e-resources and the training of 1130 scientist, students, and librarians
- Forms a partnership with Lithuania periodical association

2011

- Licenses 65 products, providing access to 37,000 e-journals, 67,000 ebooks
- Prepares for second stage of eMoDB.LT
- Receives EIFL-OA programme advocacy campaign grant to reach out to researchers
- Launches a new consortium website
- Celebrates 10 years with a two-day conference - Libraries for Science, Studies, Society. See conference agenda

EIFL-Uzbekistan plays a key role in international conference

In the framework of the NMPLIS (New Masters Programme for Library and Information Science) TEMPUS project, the international conference "Towards the Knowledge Society: New Roles for Librarians in a Changing World" was held in Tashkent and Samarkand, Uzbekistan, October 10-14, 2011.

This timely conference explored how to ensure that library and information science specialists are best qualified to meet the challenges of our rapidly changing information environment.

The EIFL-Uzbekistan team played an important role in putting on the Conference. Marat Rakhmatullaev, Uzbekistan's EIFL country coordinator and Aliya Japarova, EIFL-IP coordinator, along with colleagues from Tashkent University of Information Technologies and Tashkent Institute of Culture were the main organizers.

In addition, Monika Elbert, EIFL consortium management manager, Irakli Garibashvili, Georgia's EIFL country coordinator, Tigran Zargaryan, Armenia's EIFL country coordinator and EIFL advisory board member were involved as TEMPUS project experts and speakers.

Subjects covered at the conference included:

- New curricula for information and library studies including the Bologna requirements
- Use of new methods and technologies in teaching information and library services
- Basic issues on distant education for students and librarians
- Summary of the TEMPUS project "New Masters Program on Library and Information Science"

Conference participants included:

- Project partners: Tashkent University of Information Technologies, Tashkent Institute of Culture (Uzbekistan); Robert Gordon University, Middlesex University (UK); Barcelona University (Spain); Parma University (Italy); Rezekne Institute of Higher Education (Latvia); Fundamental Scientific Library, International Scientific - Educational Center (Armenia); Ilia State University, Library Association of Georgia (Georgia).
- Representatives of Ministry of High Education, Agency of Information and Connection, Republican Information Library Center of Uzbekistan Republic;
- Directors and specialists of Uzbekistan academic and public libraries;
- Professors, staff and students of universities from Tashkent, Samarqand and other regions of Uzbekistan

Events

1 Nov 2011	Live Launch of UNESCO Global OA Portal. Location: Paris - France
4 Nov 2011	EIFL-FOSS Regional Training Seminar. Location: Dar es Salaam - Tanzania
8 Nov 2011	Kenya - Perceptions of Public Libraries. Location: Nairobi - Kenya
9 Nov 2011	EIFL Poster at Berlin9. Location: Washington D.C. - United States
10 Nov 2011	Uganda - Perceptions of Public Libraries. Location: Kampala - Uganda
10 Nov 2011	Open Access Week 2011 in Ethiopia. Location: Addis Ababa - Ethiopia
10 Nov 2011	Libraries and the policy of open access to information and knowledge. Location: Minsk - Belarus
11 Nov 2011	EIFL meets CUUL. Location: Kampala - Uganda
17 Nov 2011	Open Access workshop at the University of Khartoum. Location: Khartoum - Sudan

- 21 Nov 2011 CERN-UNESCO School on Digital Libraries in Dakar. Location: Dakar - Senegal
- 21 Nov 2011 EIFL conducting TEMPUS-funded training in Algeria. Location: Algiers - Algeria
- 21 Nov 2011 WIPO Standing Committee on Copyright and Related Rights (23rd session). Location: Geneva - Switzerland
- 22 Nov 2011 UNESCO Open Access Forum 2011. Location: Paris - France
- 23 Nov 2011 Research findings presented in Ghana. Location: Accra - Ghana
- 29 Nov 2011 Online Information 2011. Location: London - United Kingdom
- 2 Dec 2011 Publishers for Development 2011 Conference. Location: London - United Kingdom
- 6 Dec 2011 OpenAIREplus kick-off meeting and OpenAIRE 2nd General Assembly. Location: Pisa - Italy

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