eifl newsletter

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Congratulations Marat Rakhmatullaev, Uzbekistan coordinator!
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EIFL Update

EIFL 2011 Highlights

We would like to share our highlights from 2011:

2011 was another busy and productive year at EIFL. To support capacity building, we organized or attended over 90 events, workshops and conferences during the year.

Partner countries continued to benefit from very large savings on commercial e-resources through the activities of the EIFL-Licensing programme, and six renewal and three new agreements were negotiated and signed. Learn more.

EIFL-OA programme was awarded the prestigious SPARC Europe award in recognition of its awareness raising, advocacy and capacity building activities over the last three years, and for its success in developing a large number of repositories and open access journals in EIFL partner countries. Learn more.

EIFL-IP programme saw the culmination of 5 years advocacy at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), when we presented a proposal for an international treaty for the benefit of libraries and archives at a landmark meeting in November 2011. Learn more.

The EIFL-FOSS programme introduced highly successful Themed Weeks, which included free, online workshops designed to raise awareness of free and open source software for libraries. The sessions were attended by over 380 people from 62 countries, and covered 13 FOSS library solutions. Learn more.

EIFL-PLIP's first pilot projects clearly demonstrate that innovative public libraries can help jobseekers find work and farmers increase their yields; develop young people's technology skills and improve their chances

in life; support e-health services, and link marginalized people to vital sources of support and information. Fourteen additional grants to public libraries to replicate these innovative services were awarded in November and now there are 26 funded services in 22 countries. Learn more.

We were delighted to welcome two new partner countries in 2011 - the Maldives and Uganda. This makes a total of 62 partner and project countries. Learn more.

(left to right) OA SPARC Europe award; EIFL-IP at WIPO; EIFL-FOSS online workshop; EIFL-PLIP grantee Lubuto Library Project, Zambia

Copyright for Librarians (CFL) reaches millions more

Copyright law directly affects library services providing access to learning resources, scientific and research information. Librarians and their professional organisations play key roles in shaping national and international copyright policy and in protecting and promoting access to knowledge.

"Copyright for Librarians" is an online open curriculum on copyright law developed by the Berkman Center for Internet and Society at Harvard Law School, in conjunction with EIFL. It aims to inform librarians about copyright law in general, and in particular those aspects of copyright law that most affect libraries, especially those in developing and transition countries.

Nine modules, at five different levels, can be used as the basis for a self-taught course, as traditional classroom learning or as distance-learning.

Available at: www.eifl.net/copyright-for-librarians

When EIFL asked its global network of copyright librarians what they would most value for the next-phase development of "Copyright for Librarians" (CFL), the response was clear – availability in local languages would mean that it reaches many more librarians, academics and students in EIFL partner countries.

"CFL provides a unique opportunity for Kyrgyz librarians to acquire a fundamental knowledge of copyright law. If it were available in Russian, many librarians in my country would be interested in taking the course, and it could be used for teaching at the information studies department at Bishkek Humanitarian University", said Safia Rafikova, EIFL-IP librarian for the Kyrgyzstan Library Information Consortium. In fact, Safia had already translated the objectives, introduction and module titles to give local librarians a better understanding of the course, "We eagerly await a Russian language version!", added Safia.

In Senegal, Awa Cissé, EIFL-IP librarian for the Consortium des Bibliothèques de l'Enseignement Supérieur du Sénégal (COBESS) had a similar request. "To optimise use by our local community of librarians and the wider Francophonie in Africa, a French version is essential. When available, we have plans to share it with our library colleagues, and to start a discussion with our school of librarianship with a view to its incorporation into the curriculum", said Awa.

With positive feedback for Arabic and Chinese too, EIFL decided to organize translations into all four languages. The work was carried out in cooperation with the local EIFL-IP librarian. In some cases, a team worked collaboratively on the translations, with the added benefit of sharing knowledge and building experience in library copyright issues.
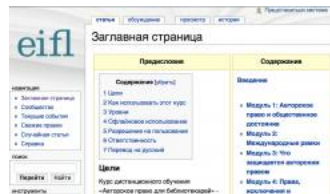
Localization for national law

The team at the Egyptian Universities Libraries Consortium (EULC) plan in addition, to localize the content by adding information about Egyptian IP legislation and local case studies so that the curriculum will eventually become a core course for librarians in Egypt on national and international copyright laws. "When developing a copyright course for an international audience, one can effectively cover only the international level - that defines to a large extent the parameters of national law", says Teresa Hackett, EIFL-IP Programme Manager. "We are delighted that EULC will adapt the curriculum for Egyptian law. This is exactly what we had hoped for when CFL was being developed, and we encourage other communities to do the same".

There are two features that enable such localization. The first is that the course materials are licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution licence. Librarians and the public at large can translate, distribute, modify, and build upon the materials without having to seek permission, thus eliminating any legal barriers. The second is that the translations, hosted by EIFL, use the popular software MediaWiki, best known for its use in Wikipedia. MediaWiki, itself available in many languages, makes it easy to edit and add text or to create new sections on local law; an effective means for the local library community to take ownership of the materials for future development and use.

Take-up and online dissemination

Since its launch in 2010, take-up of CFL has been wide and varied. The content has been integrated into existing library school curricula, for example at the University of Zambia and in Namibia. It was translated into Serbian for the EU Tempus project "New Library Services at Western Balkan Universities", and became a component of another Tempus project to develop a masters programme on library and information science in Armenia, Georgia and Uzbekistan. In the meantime, students at the Nicolaus Copernicus University Toruń and at Moldova State University are working on Polish and Romanian translations.

The content has been uploaded to important Open Educational Resource (OER) platforms including Jorum, Connexions, MERLOT and the African Virtual University. As many institutions in EIFL partner countries are

using virtual learning platforms, the English version will be available on Moodle, the widely used course management system.

Copyright for Librarians: the essential handbook

Due for publication early in 2012, the Handbook is adapted from the online course materials. We hope that it will be a useful adjunct to the online course, especially for those with limited connectivity or who simply prefer to study from a textbook. Copies will be sent to each EIFL consortium partner, and it will be available on print-on-demand from Lulu for anyone else who would like a copy.

EIFL greatly appreciates the work of the translators, proof-readers, wiki editors and all those who contributed. A special word of thanks goes to the Berkman Center for their continued support.

Copyright for Librarians was made possible with generous funding from the Ford Foundation and the Open Society Foundations.

PDF version

January 2012

EIFL-Licensing Update

Wiley-Blackwell Journals - pilot agreement extended

The pilot agreement for Wiley-Blackwell Standard Journal Collections has been extended to EIFL until 31 December 2012.

The complete 2012 Standard Collection offers access to 1,367 high quality titles, many published on behalf of the world's leading academic and professional societies.

Institutions in eligible EIFL partner countries can choose to subscribe to the complete 2012 Collection or to individual subject collections - Science, Technical and Medicine; Humanities and Social Sciences; Science and Technology; or Medicine and Nursing. Find out more.

Renewal agreement with Burgundy Information Services

EIFL has signed a renewal agreement with Burgundy Information Services which offers institutions in partner countries highly discounted access to over 20 e-resources from ten publishers.

Seven resources are available for the first time through EIFL-Licensing in 2012, and many other resources on the list below are now available to institutions in a wider range of EIFL countries (click here to browse by country).

- Alexander Street Drama
- Alexander Street Literature
- Alexander Street Social Sciences (new for 2012)
- American Geophysical Union Journal Collection (new for 2012)
- Begell Digital Library
- Colloquium Digital Library of Life Science
- Counselling and Psychotherapy Transcripts, Client Narratives, and Reference Works
- Future Science Group Complete Medical and Environmental Sciences Journal Collection
- Future Science Group Complete Medical eBooks Collection (new for 2012)
- History in Video (new for 2012)
- Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE) eBook Collection
- Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE) Journal Collection
- Institution of Engineering and Technology 2012 eBooks Collection (new for 2012)
- Library Press Display
- Music in Video (new for 2012)
- Music Online
- Nursing Education in Video (new for 2012)
- Royal Society of Chemistry eBooks
- Royal Society of Chemistry Journals
- SPIE Digital Library: eBooks
- SPIE Digital Library: Journals and Proceedings
- Synthesis Digital Library of Engineering and Computer Science

EIFL-OA Update

Institutions in Ghana, Serbia and Uganda sign the Berlin Declaration

Three more EIFL partner institutions – Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology (Ghana), 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 on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and the Humanities.

The Declaration builds on the significant progress of the Budapest Open Access Initiative, calling for open access to knowledge in the humanities as well as in the sciences. It also moves beyond the scope of primary

literature, indicating, "open access contributions include original scientific research results, raw data and metadata, source materials, digital representations of pictorial and graphical materials and scholarly multimedia material."

Signatories commit to the principle of open access movement, which include the following:
- To encourage researchers to make their materials available in open access (through self-archiving in open access repositories or publishing in open access journals);
- To encourage the holders of cultural heritage to support open access by providing their resources on the internet;
- To develop means and ways to evaluate open access contributions to maintain the standards of quality assurance and good scientific practice;
- To advocate that open access publications be recognized in promotion and tenure evaluation;
- To advocate the intrinsic merit of contributions to an open access infrastructure by software tool development, content provision, metadata creation, or the publication of individual articles.
- To pursuing solutions that advance the internet "as an emerging functional medium for distributing knowledge."

We encourage institutions from EIFL partner countries to sign the Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and the Humanities. See more information about EIFL partner institutions that have signed the Berlin Declaration this year here.

Pro: Signing the Berlin Declaration offers an institution a unique chance to profile itself as a progressive institution that is visible to the outside world and which recognises and adds value to research output.

How to sign the Declaration

To add your institution to the list of signatories please follow these instructions:

1. Ask your highest representative to write a letter or an e-mail to the President of the Max Planck Society, Prof. Peter Gruss, Hofgartenstrasse 8, 80539 Munich, Germany, (e-mail: praesident[@]gv.mpg.de with copy to open-access[@]mpdl.mpg.de) in which he/she declares his/her interest in joining the signatories that have already signed the Declaration.

2. The letter/mail should precisely contain all the data of your organization to be included in the list of signatories as well as the date of signature (which could also be in the past). Necessary data:
- Sign Date:
- Organization:
- Organization type:
- Abbreviation:
- Person:
- Position:
- City:
- Country:
- Continent:

3. To organise the cooperation between the organisations which have signed the Berlin Declaration someone in your organisation should act as a contact person at the working level.

Background and talking points for your use in advancing these conversations are available online.

EIFL responds to UN consultation on scientific progress

EIFL responded to the Consultation on the right to enjoy benefits of scientific progress and its applications announced by the Civil Society Section, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, UN expert on cultural rights.

Read the EIFL response to Question 5. *What legal, administrative, policy or other measures have been adopted/are under consideration to eliminate barriers to scientific communication and collaboration, such as censorship, restrictions on access to the Internet or on free availability of scientific literature and journals*?

The consultation provides an opportunity for interested stakeholders to contribute their views for the Independent Expert's annual report to the Human Rights Council, to be presented in June 2012. This report will be devoted to the issue of "The right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications".

Learn more about the consultation.

OpenAIREplus – linking peer-reviewed literature to data

OpenAIREplus (2nd Generation of Open Access Infrastructure for Research in Europe) was launched in Pisa in early December. EIFL is a partner, along with 41 other partners covering 31 European countries. The 30 month project, funded by the EC 7th Framework Programme, will work in tandem with OpenAIRE, extending the mission further to facilitate access to the entire Open Access scientific production of the European Research Area, providing cross-links from publications to data and funding schemes.

EIFL is responsible for interaction with National Open Access Desks (NOADs) and oversees and guides NOADs in 11 Eastern European countries: Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

The project will capitalise on the successful efforts of the OpenAIRE project which is rapidly moving from implementing the EU Open Access Pilot project into a service phase, enabling researchers to deposit their FP7 and ERA funded research publications into Open Access repositories. The current publication repository networks will be expanded to attract data providers from domain specific scientific areas. "The participatory design of OpenAIREplus will seamlessly guide the researcher to Open Access research data. The experienced consortium will pave the way to support the research work of European scientists and open up

the road to multi-disciplinary science" says Dr. Norbert Lossau, Scientific Coordinator of OpenAIREplus and Director of Göttingen State and University Library, Germany.

Creating a robust, participatory service for the cross-linking of peer-reviewed scientific publications and associated datasets is the principal goal of OpenAIREplus. As scholarly communication touches upon many disciplines, the project's horizontal outreach will facilitate collaboration across data infrastructures, providing information to scientists, non-scientists as well as to providers of value-added services. The project will establish an e-Infrastructure to harvest, enrich and store the metadata of Open Access scientific datasets. Innovative underlying technical structures will be deployed to support the management of and inter-linking between associated scientific data.

Access to and deposit of linked publications via the OpenAIRE portal will be supported by a Help Desk, and OpenAIRE's collaborative networking structure will be extended to promote the concept of open *enhanced publications* among user communities. Liaison offices in each of the project's 31 European countries work to support the needs of researchers in Europe. The project will also actively leverage its international connections to contribute to common standards, data issues and interoperability on a global level.

Website: www.openaire.eu

Contact:

Najla Rettberg, OpenAIREplus Scientific Manager

E najla.rettberg at sub.uni-goettingen.de

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EIFL-IP Update

A WIPO treaty for the benefit of libraries

From 21 November-2 December 2011, EIFL took 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, dedicated three extra days to libraries and archives. This was 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 was 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.

Updates

 Library and Archive Groups Delighted by Progress on Copyright Limitations and Exceptions
SCCR/23 conclusions
EIFL statement on the protection of broadcasting organizations
EIFL statement on a treaty proposal for blind and visually impaired persons English French
EIFL presents library treaty overview at WIPO
New proposals at WIPO and EIFL delivers first statement
Brazil tables background paper on libraries at WIPO

Learn more:

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

Follow us at SCCR/23

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 advoacy 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.

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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.

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 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 rightsholders, 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. Okediji, 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 Villarroel 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

Mozambique's IR highlighted in WIPO study

Mozambique's shared institutional repository, known as SABER, is highlighted in a new WIPO study on using copyright to promote access to information and creative content.

A study on using copyright to promote access to information and creative content for education and research was published this week in Geneva. The study, commissioned as part of the implementation of WIPO's Development Agenda and prepared by Sisule F. Musungu of IQsensato, is part of a three part report that includes software development practices and public sector information. The aim of the study was to explore the potential of the copyright system to enhance access to knowledge, with a specific focus on Open Access as a model for managing copyright to enhance access to education and research resources. It presents existing examples of normative solutions or public policies, including pilot projects or national strategies, which have proven beneficial for the achievement of targeted E&R objectives.

Case studies of open education and research resources from Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean are examined. One of studies selected for Africa is SABER, a shared open access repository that provides a single entry point for access to research produced in Mozambique. In addition to improving visibility and ensuring long-term preservation of research outputs, the study highlights the value of Mozambicans moving away from being consumers of information and knowledge to being contributors to knowledge as well.

The study concludes that the OA approach to managing copyright in education and research resources has emerged as an important model to promote access to information and creative content, and recommends that WIPO could, within its mandate, play a more significant role with respect to OA for education and research resources

Read about SABER in the EIFL Spotlight.

EIFL-FOSS Update

EIFL produces a Library FOSS Advocacy Resource

In response to feedback from the EIFL library community EIFL-FOSS has produced a Library FOSS Advocacy Resource. It is aimed at:

- **Library directors**, who need to be aware of all of the costs and benefits in order to make a decision on deploying a FOSS tool, or to advocate for that decision to be made by institutional managers;
- **Librarians and technicians**, who need to express the right kinds of information to the library directors to effectively make the case for FOSS.

The resource includes a brief overview and rationale for using FOSS; and links to more information about major library FOSS tools. It also includes an extensive analysis of two key considerations when deciding to implement a FOSS solution: 1) total cost of ownership (TCO) and 2) intangible costs/benefits. The resource is designed so that you can easily skim through the major headings if you have little time available, and you can also drill down into more detailed information if you want to find out more.

You can access the resource online here

You can download the following materials here:
- Briefing sheet
- Software comparison worksheet
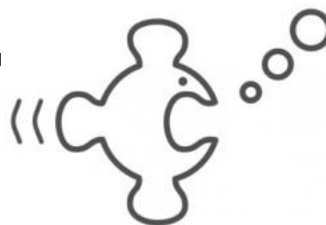- Entire resource for offline use

Authentication and identity services the 'Simple' way

Often library users, including students, academics and also library staff themselves, are faced with an array of different passwords for accessing different parts of the network, catalogues, electronic resource databases and so on. This can be readily resolved with SimpleSAMLphp which builds on your database of users (e.g. LDAP or radius) to support single sign-on local authentication.

Following a very popular session at the EIFL-FOSS Regional Seminar 2011, EIFL-FOSS and EIFL-Licensing held a Themed Week on the SimpleSAMLphp software that makes possible single sign-on and local authentication.

Guest speakers at the online workshop for this Themed Week included:
- Brook Schofield, Project Development Officer at TERENA
- Marina Vermezovic, AMRES (the Serbian National Research and Education Network)
- Stanislav Tsymbalov, American University of Central Asia, Kyrgyzstan

You can view the recording of the session here.

The session was supported by a wiki, available at http://titanpad.com/eifl-foss-simplesamlphp - this also gives details of some preliminary steps you can take, including downloading a virtual machine on which to run detailed training materials aimed at achieving installation.

Download Marina's presentation here

Download Brook's presentation here

See Stanislav's animated presentation here

Parliament of Thailand to launch repository for legislative documents

The Parliament of Thailand is scheduled to launch in March 2012 the largest digital library of legislative collection in Thailand. It will provide access to millions of digital items, including legislative documents and related e-books, journals, newspapers, videos for the entire nation.

According to Mr. Charae Panpruang, Deputy Secretary-General of the Secretariat of The House of Representatives, providing access to legislative information is of great interest to the Secretariat of The House of Representatives. The information consists of complex official documents from various legislative processes and a compilation of materials generated at each legislative stage. The materials are inter-related and cross-reference each other. It was crucial to find the right mechanism to manage these materials to ensure access and support developmental goals.

Mr. Charae suggested that the parliament needed to find the right mechanism to create a high standard digital library that provides better access to the National Assembly collection. Another goal of the project was to reduce the space needed for print copies in the new Parliament building. In addition, ensuring long-term preservation by creating digital copies was also a priority.

The Parliament established a working group to develop the digital library. Adisak Sukul, Ph.D., from the Department of Computer Science, Faculty of Science, KMITL, was invited to serve on the working group as a consultant for digital collection development. Adisak said "As the number and size of National Assembly's documents grow dramatically every year, in order to serve the public, we need a scalable yet reliable system to handle this massive load. The working group chose DSpace as the answer, and it's cost effective too."

Adisak is also the EIFL Thailand Coordinator for OA/FOSS. He gained a deeper knowledge from the UNESCO and EIFL funded workshop on Open Access and Digital Libraries using DSpace.

Implementation details

The National Assembly of Thailand Digital Library project is comprised of a numbers of modules: DSpace for the repository, 10+ cluster nodes for server farm infrastructure, Google Search Appliance for the search engine frontend, a Digital Rights Management system to authorize user access, web and mobile client to allow patrons to download and access digital contents off-line via Windows, iPad, iPhone and any Android devices.

The heart of DSpace is a free and open source (FOSS) storage and retrieval system, which allows the repository to be scalable and customizable. Potentially, DSpace will lead to the creation of a virtual library that meshes the collections of various research libraries. DSpace repository has OAI-PMH built-in which means that it is ready to communicate with other repositories, thereby making future cooperation of different legislative departments with other libraries very easy.

Even though DSpace has a lot of great functionality which fully met the requirements of this project, further development of the software in various modules needed to be done. For example, for the search function it

was necessary to use a third party module. So it was decided to implement Google search instead, "We chose the Google Search Appliance to fill the gap, the very first implementation in Thailand, and it did the job very well" Adisak added.

This project will support the work of Parliament's members, Commissioners, Government Officers, and all stakeholders. It will also raise the visibility of the Legislative Institutional Repository by employing the newest IT solutions to publish the legislation knowledge to the people.

Increasing the usage of e-resources: SubjectsPlus training in Zimbabwe

Following the successful pilot implementation of the SubjectsPlus guided searching software at the National University of Science and Technology (NUST) in Zimbabwe, EIFL FOSS funded a dissemination and training workshop for other institutions within the Zimbabwe EIFL community.

SubjectsPlus addresses one of the main challenges facing library users in the digital environment—how to locate high-quality, relevant e-resources both commercial and open access. This free and open source tool 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.

Early data from NUST show a significant increase in the usage of key e-resources following the publication of subject guides via SubjectsPlus.

Workshop

Eleven institutions attended the training workshop and were welcomed by Mrs Daphne Sibanda, Deputy Librarian of NUST. Participants were introduced to related FOSS resources and topics including a walkthrough of the EIFL FOSS Library Advocacy Resource; a presentation by Yeukai Chimuka, project lead for the EIFL FOSS Disability Tools pilot at the University of Zimbabwe, and a presentation on Subject Librarianship in the Digital Age by Mr Phillip Ndhlovu, NUST Assistant Librarian.

After an overview of the EIFL FOSS SubjectsPlus pilot project at NUST, the remainder of the day focussed on implementation of SubjectsPlus itself: its installation and configuration, the process of building subject guides, customisation and an opportunity for hands on exercises. These sessions were all led by the conference convenor and pilot project lead Mr Amos Kujenga, Systems Analyst in NUST Library.

Training materials

The training materials from this workshop will soon be available here on the EIFL FOSS web pages along with the Case Study from the pilot project.

Grants now available for libraries in Ghana, Kenya, Uganda

EIFL's Public Library Innovation Programme (PLIP) invites public and community libraries in Ghana, Kenya

and Uganda to apply for grants to use information and communication technology (ICT) to extend their services to improve lives in their communities.

The grants aim to inspire libraries to design and implement services aimed at fulfilling community needs in five crucial development areas: agriculture, improving people's employment prospects, health, vulnerable children and youth at risk and supporting entrepreneurs and small businesses. EIFL-PLIP will award grants of up to US$15,000 to successful applicants. The grant invitation follows findings a six-country study into perceptions of public libraries in Africa, which found that the general public, librarians, and local and national government officials believe libraries can – and should – contribute to community development. However, the study also found that most libraries lack the resources – especially the technology – they need to provide community development services.

The study was commissioned by EIFL-PLIP and took place in Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe. In November 2011 EIFL-PLIP presented research findings in Ghana, Kenya and Uganda and entered into dialogue with government officials and library leadership about how to address challenges facing libraries.

Modern technology – like computers, the Internet and smart phones – dramatically increases access to information and knowledge. Libraries are already important providers of local information, but because they are under-resourced, they are often overlooked as community development partners.

EIFL-PLIP aims to help libraries realize their potential by supporting them to use ICT to develop vital information services focused on community needs.

This grant invitation builds on previous EIFL-PLIP work, which demonstrates that with limited additional support, libraries in developing and transition countries can successfully implement community information services using ICT. New grant applicants are encouraged to study the work of EIFL-PLIP grantees, and of other libraries and information service providers, and to replicate successful models, best practices and ideas.

The deadline for proposals is January 31, 2012.

Click here to read more about the invitation and the application process.

Pioneering service attracts second shelter for homeless

News about Zagreb City Libraries' pioneering new computer skills and employment service for the homeless is spreading fast, and the library has already received a request for training from another homeless shelter.

The library launched its innovative service late last year through a series of creative activities. These included presentations to local government officials and partner organizations, a media conference, introducing a new name and new logo for the service, producing a short promotional film and initiating a blog for homeless people.

The intensive marketing strategy is working: 'I was recently contacted by a social worker from the Caritas shelter for the homeless, called Rakitje, also in Zagreb. Several homeless from that shelter would like to come to our training in the City Library,' said Ms Sanja Bunic, project manager for the new service. 'We are now looking for volunteers to organize workshops for the new trainees,' Ms Bunic added.

The new name for the service is 'A Book for a Roof: The Network of Libraries to Empower the Homeless'. The new logo and other promotional material can be seen on the service's blogging site. The blog for homeless people is attracting lively comments from the homeless about their situations, needs and interests, and comments on the library's training and employment service. Read more about Zagreb City Libraries' service for the homeless…

Popular writer launches new library health service

Over 300 people attended the event to launch Kaunas County Public Library's new BiblioHealth service for the over-60s.

The star attraction was the popular health specialist and author of many books about alternative medicines, Ms Filomena Taunytė. A retired doctor, Ms Taunytė is aged over 80, and her writing about health is well known in Lithuania.

The majority of the audience were people over 60, keen to hear her unique presentation. Responding to a question about forgetfulness, Ms Taunytė laughed: 'If, like me, you are over 80 and still remember your name and your husband's name – you are OK!'

'But if you want to further improve memory, learn poems by heart – this is very helpful!' she added more seriously.

Working with their partner organizations, including the Foundation for Patient Safety, Innovations and Quality, the library has begun creating a structure and gathering material for their online Health Catalogue. The catalogue will include information about how your body changes as you age; healthy lifestyles for older people; common diseases and syndromes; health care services and medication, and alternative medicine. Read more about Kaunas County's innovative service for the over 60s...

Librarians and doctors learn online health research skills

Librarians and doctors in Vanadzor in Armenia's mountainous Lori Region have undergone advanced computer training for their library's Health Bridge service, which will support clinics and hospitals by providing vital health information, especially about local health issues.

The computer training, which took place in December 2011, marked the launch of the service. Training focused on researching online medical databases. With their new skills librarians will be able to locate and refer community members to reliable e-health resources, and doctors will be able to consult with patients online.

The library has also launched its new interactive Health Bridge website, which features a confidential question and answer service for the community, staffed by doctors.

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The launch of Health Bridge was well attended by representatives of medical institutions and non-governmental organizations. The launch also attracted local media coverage, and reports were aired on Lori TV, 9 Channel TV and published in local newspapers. Read more about the innovative Health Bridge service...

Library consortia news

Congratulations Marat Rakhmatullaev, Uzbekistan coordinator!

On December 3, 2010, Dr. Marat Rakhmatullaev was awarded the prestigious President Order Medal of Friendship "for important contribution to strengthening of Native Land independence, talent and creative work, scientific activity and active participation in public life".

Marat is a Department Head at the National Library of Uzbekistan, and Professor of Tashkent State Institute of Culture, and also EIFL country coordinator. The consortium is now in the fortunate position to have an office in the splendid new Uzbek national library.

Please join us in congratulating Marat on his remarkable achievement!

Sudanese consortium organises FOSS workshop

On 2 January, 2012, the University of Khartoum Electronic Library held a training session on the Koha Integrated Library Management System, which will be implemented in 3 major public universities in Sudan: University of Khartoum; Sudan University of Science and Technology; and Al-Nilin University. After this pilot stage of the project, Koha will be implemented in all Sudanese universities.
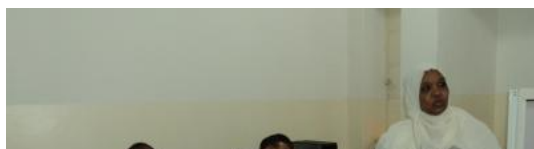

The project is a big step toward enhancing digital cooperation and resource sharing between Sudanese universities.
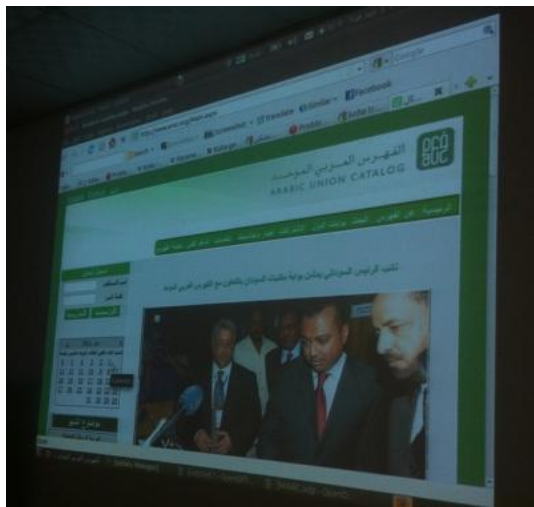
The training was attended by librarians and IT technicians from the three universities. The trainer was Mr. Abdelrazag, Sudan's EIFL-FOSS Coordinator, who recently attended the EIFL-FOSS regional workshop in Tanzania.
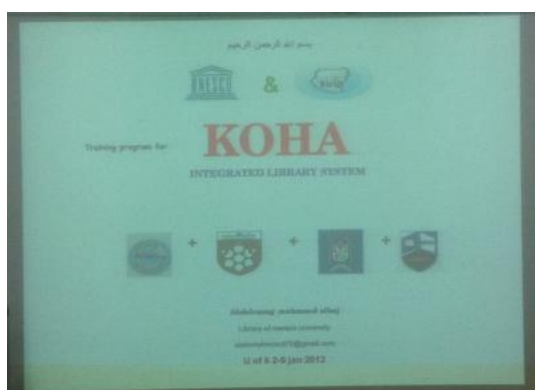
The second phase of the project will address the need for digital repositories through the implementation a library FOSS solution. Among the benefits will be open access to Sudanese created scholarship.

The project was funded by a $26,000 USD grant from UNESCO. The Sudanese Universities Information Network (SUIN) (which is in the process of transitioning to be the Sudanese national consortium) was project lead, working in close cooperation with the Sudanese Association of Libraries and Information (SALI).

Events

18 Jan 2012	EIFL conducting TEMPUS-funded training in Morocco. Location: Rabat - Morocco
23 Jan 2012	How to make your repository OpenAIRE compliant: free online workshops. Location: Online
29 Jan 2012	EIFL-PLIP libraries to share learning in Ljubljana. Location: Ljubljana - Slovenia
31 Jan 2012	Informational resources for education and scholarship in Ukraine. Location: Kyiv - Ukraine

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EIFL is an international not-for-profit organisation based in Europe with a global network of partners. Working in collaboration with libraries in more than 55 developing and transition countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America, EIFL enables access to knowledge for education, learning, research and sustainable community development.

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