
UKSG eNews -
Issue 272, 08 June 2012
ISSN: 2048-7746

* Sign up to UKSG's lis-e-resources discussion list and keep up-to-date with the latest issues in e-resources
[<https://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/cgi-bin/webadmin?A0=LIS-E-RESOURCES>]

* Contact information: editor, advertising, UKSG
[Please scroll to to bottom of this email]

UKSG news

UKSG Conference: call for topics

A reminder that UKSG is inviting suggestions for topics and speakers for UKSG's next annual conference and the deadline is Monday 11 June.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/UKSG-Conference-call-for-topics/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

UKSG E-Resources Technical Update

There are still a few places available at the UKSG E-Resources Technical Update course in Edinburgh on Thursday 21 June 2012.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/UKSG-E-Resources-Technical-Update/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

UKSG Open Access – An Introduction

Anne Knight, Acting Head of Information Systems, Cranfield University, gives a detailed report on UKSG's introductory seminar on open access, held in London on 23 May.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/UKSG-Open-Access--An-Introduction/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

UKSG Usage Statistics Training Seminar

Stephen Buck, EResources and Periodicals Librarian at Dublin City University (DCU), reports on the UKSG Usage Statistics Training Seminar run at DCU on 30 May.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/UKSG-Usage-Statistics-Training-Seminar/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Industry news

Research4Life

Research4Life partners have announced that the content available through its partnership has reached 17,000 scientific journals, books and databases.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/Research4Life/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

True Costs of Research Misconduct

iThenticate has published a report called 'True Costs of Research Misconduct'.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/True-Costs-of-Research-Misconduct/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

OLCL report on repositories

OCLC has published a report on repositories, 'Lasting Impact: Sustainability of Disciplinary Repositories'.
[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/OLCL-report-on-repositories/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

PEER presentations available

The presentations given at the final PEER Project conference held on 29 May in Brussels are now available online.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/PEER-presentations-available/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Making journals free after six months

A report commissioned by The Publishers Association and ALPSP, 'The potential effect of making journals free after a six month embargo', has been published.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/Making-journals-free-after-six-months/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

New edition of SERU

NISO has announced the publication of a new edition of the recommended practice 'SERU: A Shared Electronic Resource Understanding' (NISO RP-7-2012).

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/New-edition-of-SERU/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Draft PIE-J Recommended Practice

NISO has released the draft Recommended Practice 'PIE-J: Presentation & Identification of E-Journals' (NISO RP-16-201x) for public review and comment until 5 July 2012.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/Draft-PIE-J-Recommended-Practice/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Company news

Ringgold news

Ringgold has contracted with the ISNI International Agency to be the first ISNI Registration Agency for institutional identification, and has also announced that the Identify database now contains over 300,000 institutional records.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/Ringgold-news/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Publishing Technology signings

Publishing Technology has announced agreements with ten new publishers.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/Publishing-Technology-signings/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Product news

EZproxy in Europe

OCLC's EZproxy, the authentication and remote access software for libraries, is now available as a hosted solution in Europe.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/EZproxy-in-Europe/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

MyCopy milestone

Springer Science+Business Media recently celebrated the 10,000th MyCopy purchase by a researcher at

Auraria Library.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/MyCopy-milestone/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Ex Libris releases Primo 4.0

Ex Libris Group has announced the release of version 4 of the Primo discovery and delivery solution.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/Ex-Libris-releases-Primo-40/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

OUP launches roaming support

Oxford University Press has announced that users of its mobile-optimised journals service can now authorise their mobile devices for offsite access to institutional subscriptions.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/OUP-launches-roaming-support/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Rosetta

The Saxon State and University Library Dresden has chosen to preserve the digital assets of the Saxon libraries with Ex Libris Rosetta.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/Rosetta/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Library news

Survey of Institutional Digital Repositories 2012

Primary Research Group is conducting a library survey of institutional digital repositories.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/Survey-of-Institutional-Digital-Repositories-2012/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

SHEDL Springer agreement

Springer and the Scottish Higher Education Digital Library Consortium have signed an agreement for access to electronic journal subscriptions and e-books.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/SHEDL-signs-agreement-with-Springer/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

GBV consortium

The German library consortium Gemeinsamer Bibliotheksverbund will now offer users online access to its union catalogue via the Primo Central Index.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/GBV-consortium/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Journal news and reviews

CEN Case Reports

Springer and the Japanese Society of Nephrology will collaborate to publish the new journal 'Clinical and Experimental Nephrology (CEN) Case Reports'.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/CEN-Case-Reports/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Project MUSE

Mediterranean Studies from the Penn State University Press, previously announced as joining Project MUSE, is now online.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/Project-MUSE/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

New Portico publishers

Portico has announced new agreements with the American Medical Association, the American Oriental Society, and the Antioch Review.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/New-Portico-publishers/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Journal of Chinese Religions

Maney Publishing has confirmed a new partnership with the Society for the Study of Chinese Religions to publish the 'Journal of Chinese Religions' from 2013.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/Journal-of-Chinese-Religions/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Resources

New Facet titles

Facet Publishing have announced the release of 'The New Professional's Toolkit', 'Information 2.0' and 'Successful Enquiry Answering Every Time', 6th edition.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/New-Facet-titles/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Bloomsbury consortia agreement

Bloomsbury and three major library consortia have made an agreement that will offer the Churchill Archive online collection to academic institutions in the UK, Canada and the US.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/Bloomsbury-consortia-agreement/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Queen Victoria's journals

The Queen has launched an online resource that makes available all the personal journals of Queen Victoria.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/Queen-Victorias-journals/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

People

New appointments

Gary Bloom, Jim Donohue, Roly Keating, Peter Phillips and Robert Rooney take up new jobs.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/New-appointments/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Awards

BioMed Central's Open Access Advocate

Helena Asamoah-Hassan, University Librarian of the Kwame University of Science and Technology, Kumasi, Ghana, has won the BioMed Central Open Access Advocate of the Year award.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/BioMed-Centrals-Open-Access-Advocate/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

Amnesty Media Awards

Amnesty International UK has announced the winners of its annual media awards for 2012.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/Amnesty-Media-Awards/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

7ad4d47f99de]

AEP Awards Winners

The winners of the AEP Awards were announced at the Beacon Awards Luncheon and the Awards Banquet & Gala on 5 June in Washington, DC.

[<https://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/UKSG/272/AEP-Awards-Winners/?n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

UKSG Events

UKSG Introduction to Journals and E-Resources Today

14 June 2012, Edinburgh, UK

[<http://www.uksg.org/event/INJERT140612>]

UKSG Licensing and Negotiation Skills for Librarians

14 June 2012, London, UK

[<http://www.uksg.org/event/LICNEG140612>]

UKSG E-Resources Technical Update

21 June 2012, Edinburgh, UK

[<http://www.uksg.org/event/ERTU210612>]

Contact information: editor, advertising, UKSG

* UKSG eNews is a service for its members from UKSG.

[<http://www.uksg.org>]

* Insights editors: Lorraine Estelle and Steven Sharp

[<mailto:l.estelle@jisc-collections.ac.uk>] and

[<mailto:s.l.sharp@leeds.ac.uk>]

* UKSG eNews editor: Helle Lauridsen

[<mailto:seneditor@uksg.org>]

* Please submit articles to: Catherine Jamieson

[<mailto:pr@uksg.org>]

* Advertising: Richard Abels

[<mailto:rich@aurisassociates.com>]

* View this newsletter in your browser

[<http://www.jisc-collections.ac.uk/uksg/272/?cissue=272&n=121b8a3f-e721-4bc0-8354-7ad4d47f99de>]

* A pdf version of the complete newsletter is also available

[]

=====

Go to the following address to be removed from this list (you will no longer receive emails from us):

[*|UNSUB|*]

=====
Go to the following address to forward this email to a colleague:
[*|FORWARD|*]
=====

This fortnightly newsletter is brought to you by UKSG
[<http://www.uksg.org>]

UKSG
PO Box 5594
Newbury
RG20 0YD

Tel: +44 (0)1635 254292
Fax: +44 (0)1635 253826

UKSG Conference: call for topics

08 Jun 2012

A reminder that UKSG is inviting suggestions for topics and speakers for UKSG's next annual conference which will be held in Bournemouth, UK from 8-10 April 2013.

The conference is attended by librarians, publishers and intermediaries, and addresses standards, processes, technologies and initiatives relating to the knowledge community. [Full details](#), including previous programmes, previous conference presentations and feedback, are available on the conference webpages.

Suggestions should be presented in the format of a brief synopsis and ideas for speakers to talk on the topic, as well as others identified to speak on the same panel, if possible. Should the topic be picked by the UKSG planning committee, potential speakers will be contacted. Suggestions may be for plenary sessions or for smaller breakout sessions.

New for 2013: lightning talks

Lightning talks will be similar to poster sessions. Anyone who would like to give a ten minute presentation about a current project or case study (not a product review) as part of the conference and would be prepared to chat to delegates informally about the topic afterwards, please let us know. UKSG will cover the cost of a conference place for speakers whose proposals are accepted.

Suggestions and proposals (not final presentations) should be sent to c.l.price@surrey.ac.uk by Monday 11 June 2012.

UKSG E-Resources Technical Update

08 Jun 2012

UKSG is offering an E-Resources Technical Update course in Edinburgh on Thursday 21 June 2012.

Many working directly with e-resources in libraries would like to feel more confident in their understanding of the related technology. Managing e-resources and making them available to end-users is quite different from dealing with print products, but many have moved from one to the other, picking up expertise informally. As a result we probably all have gaps in our knowledge and understanding, and the need to gain a proper balanced overview of the technical environment is crucial if we are to do our jobs effectively.

The UKSG 'E-Resources Technical Update' course offers a good understanding of the underlying technicalities involved in e-resource set-up and delivery, including e-journals, online databases and e-books.

Learning objectives include:

- learn how to overcome common problems in implementing e-resources
- have the tools to help you decide the best way of setting up access to e-resources in your institution/organisation
- be confident that you understand the technical landscape when dealing with e-resource providers

Feedback from ERTU courses held in 2010

"Good level of explanation and relevance, with very clear and informative handouts."

"Really impressed with the presenters' delivery, content and clarity."

"I found the course very helpful in explaining terms. It was pitched at just the right level."

"Excellent - all talks structured to blend and lead into one another."

"So much information and so much knowledge - we need more of you!"

Booking

More [information](#) and [booking](#) facilities are available on the UKSG website.

UKSG Open Access – An Introduction

06 Jun 2012

Anne Knight, Cranfield University

Just as it said in the marketing material, the event delivered an excellent introduction to Open Access (OA). In the opening remarks, we were told that OA can be quite an emotive topic and that the seminar aimed to be as impartial as possible. Overall I think this was achieved, with contentious assertions highlighted. A packed programme combined both factual information and practical knowledge from practitioners, with a little bit of news about relevant research projects thrown in for good measure. With the windows open on a hot summers day, we were even treated to the sounds of a marching band practising for the Queen's Golden Jubilee – well done to the presenters for carrying on regardless. A worthwhile day away from work.

James Pawley from Sage started the day by explaining the traditional commercial models for accessing electronic content (although he was keen to point out that Sage publish 36 OA titles through SageOpen). Going back in time, he explained how the formation of the Royal Society and its journal helped address the issues of accreditation, primacy and the dissemination of scientific research; and how the traditional publishing roles of registration, peer review, production, printing, distribution, marketing, customer service and abstract services had followed. In more recent times, the move to electronic publishing has introduced new tasks such as hosting content, discoverability, ERM systems, usage metrics, contracts, metadata, and dark archiving and given publishers a more direct relationship with readers.

As far as business costs are concerned, James explained the basic tasks and costs between author, editor and publisher haven't really changed apart from electronic transmission of documents between them. The editor, and editorial board, still ensure the scope and quality of the journal and that it continues to meet the needs of its intended readership. The other major cost, dissemination, has increased with the move to electronic and the view that electronic publishing is cheaper is false. Publishers have been required to invest heavily in platforms and discoverability tools. Increasingly single title publishers and society publishers are moving to publish with partners such as Sage due to the costs.

James concluded by considering the subscription model, where the reader (individual, library or institution) pays. The move to electronic has brought added complications as electronic subscriptions are not bound by copyright law in the same way. This means that legal personnel need to be involved in defining the terms of use. In recent years there have been several innovations in pricing models, such as pay per view, package subscriptions, big deals – all of which have been designed to cut the cost per use.

Charlie Rapple from TBI Communication then introduced open access and explained how it differed. She explained that as the OA model is still quite new, hence there isn't enough longitudinal data to give a clear view of the benefits or otherwise of the model and antagonists with opposing views often use the data that supports their own particular view. There are multiple definitions of OA. Charlie pointed us towards the one provided by the Open Society Foundations that urges online access to scholarly publications free of charge, so anyone from Ekweneni to Kansas City can read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, and link the full texts of articles and use them for any lawful purpose.

OA can be provided in two ways:

- Green OA Self Archiving - where an author (or an intermediary acting on their

behalf) places a version of the article onto a web site or into some form of repository (institutional or subject)

- Gold OA Publishing - where an author pays a publisher to publish their article in an OA journal

The two models are sometimes combined by publishers to form so called hybrid journals. In such titles the OA content is normally around 10%.

Charlie went on to look at some of the common misconceptions about OA. Firstly, its not non-profit. Some organisations that provide OA are non-profit but not all. Secondly, OA isn't necessarily the death of peer review - many OA journals undertake peer review, albeit some of them in a non-traditional way. Thirdly, OA isn't universally supported by academics - this is probably because they aren't aware of issues surrounding the subscription model, and they can generally access what they require. Finally, there is the misconception that OA will save money – it won't, it just transitions where the money is exchanged in the chain.

OA came into existence in the late 1990s to help solve the problem of diminishing budgets, although arguably it hasn't achieved this. Its growth has been aided by a sense that the current subscription model system is broken, and the view that taxpayers have a right to access research they have funded. It is mainly centred around science, technology and medicine subject areas. The [Directory of Open Access Journals](#) is evidence of the huge growth that has taken place with over 7500 entries.

This growth has led to so called predatory open access publishers. [Jeffrey Beall](#) defines these as “those that unprofessionally exploit the author-pays model of open-access publishing (Gold OA) for their own profit. Typically, these publishers spam professional email lists, broadly soliciting article submissions for the clear purpose of gaining additional income. Operating essentially as vanity presses, these publishers typically have a low article acceptance threshold, with a false-front or non-existent peer review process. Unlike professional publishing operations, whether subscription-based or ethically-sound open access, these predatory publishers add little value to scholarship, pay little attention to digital preservation, and operate using fly-by-night, unsustainable business models”.

Green OA has also grown by the increase in both institutional and subject repositories.

Charlie went on to say that the benefits of OA are hard to quantify. She quoted data released by the US Government following the end of the Human Genome Project which showed follow-on projects generated 8 billion dollars. The increase in citations caused by moving to the OA model is disputed and also short term as if the whole world moved over to OA any benefit would cease.

There are also a number of issues that need to be worked out. Viable business models for Gold OA are still being developed. In addition, discoverability of OA articles can be problematic, particularly for Green and hybrid Gold OA. Moving forward preservation could also be an issue, with low levels of investment from some OA publishers.

Although mandates with self deposit are increasing, the PEER project reported that only 1.5% of authors taking part in the project actually self deposited. This lack of engagement is ironic as at the other end of the scale academics are boycotting publishers over current models. The current paradigm means that academics need to publish in established journals for promotion etc, and until this ends a full shift may not happen.

Projects

Caren Milloy from JISC Collections began the session by outlining the [OAPEN-UK](#) project. Researchers in the humanities and social sciences unlike their science, technology and

medicine counterparts, typically disseminate their research through scholarly monographs. OAPEN-UK is a collaborative research project gathering evidence to help stakeholders make informed decisions on the future of open access scholarly monograph publishing in the humanities and social sciences (HSS). The project was prompted by a decline in the number of monograph sales to libraries and a perception by authors that publishers are publishing only those titles that will produce greatest revenue.

The project is examining 58 titles, matched using various criteria into pairs. One of each pair of titles has been entered into a control group (standard e-book agreements, available on publisher's website and via e-book aggregators, with 10% available in Google Books) and the other into an experimental group (OA with creative commons licence, available in OAPEN library, on publishers' websites, in institutional repository and in Google Books).

The research programme is looking at how processes and mechanisms need to change in order to enable the OA publication of monographs, what the measurable effects of a move to OA monographs might be and how perceptions of OA monograph publication among participants in the project change during the project. The use of focus groups has in particular helped to identify where the key challenges in an OA model will be. Major themes have included what is the metadata required to support OA books and who creates it, versioning, preservation, archiving, usage data, quality and prestige and methods of delivery.

As the project continues it will also consider the ways in which publishers can make OA monograph publishing profitable and the risks.

Jackie Wickham then spoke about the [Repositories Support Project](#). Repositories allow Green OA, which is self archiving of articles by a researcher/author or by a proxy such as a librarian or administrator. The deposited article has to comply with copyright and is usually the author's final peer reviewed version. It may also be subject to an embargo period.

Jackie identified the benefits of a repository to an institution as providing a showcase for the institution's research output, provision of a marketing mechanism both internally and externally, encouraging collaboration and interdisciplinary research, enabling compliance with funders' requirements, and support of the REF and research management processes.

As far as individual academics are concerned, they enable faster dissemination, wider readership, increased citation, compliance with funder mandates, a secure environment to store their own research output and may provide personalised services such as statistics on downloads, personal profiles and bibliographies. Jackie noted that in principle academics supported the use of repositories but vocal support may not happen until they are no longer required to publish in high impact journals.

There are now over 200 repositories listed in [OpenDOAR](#). The Repositories Support Project, now in its second phase, aims to increase access to research through the use of OA repositories. It offers visits to institutions to provide advice on, for example, technical issues and advocacy, an enquiry service, a website and an events programme.

Over 64% of publishers allow some form of self-archiving. Further information on publisher OA policies can be found at <http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/juliet/>.

OA journal publishers and their business models

After lunch we heard from two OA publishers about their business models. Bev Acreman from BioMed Central (BMC) explained that the publishing process for OA journals was identical to that of other scholarly journals, it was simply the business model that differed. To emphasise this point she explained that some of the BMC journals have the highest

impact factors in their fields and have some of the most prestigious academics as editors in chief or serving on their editorial boards.

BMC was founded in 2000 and pioneered the OA model. In 2004, Springer became the first traditional publisher to move to the OA model. The OA movement was further boosted in 2007, when the National Institute of Health (NIH) mandated that anyone who publishes an article based upon research funded by the NIH is required to submit an electronic version of their final, peer reviewed manuscript to PubMed Central, the free digital archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature. Further funders have followed suit (due to demand for public access to taxpayer funded research, and the ethos of wider dissemination of research for the public good) and discussions are continuing to take place across the UK and EU to mandate OA.

Bev then went onto explain the OA business model from BMC, Hindawi and PloS. Funding is provided by APCs (article processing charges), membership digital sales, reprint supplements, events, an open repository (BMC only), subscriptions (print version – Hindawi; review articles – BMC), and individual supporters (PloS only). APCs range between \$300-\$2900. All BMC Gold OA articles are allowed full reuse and data mining as long as credited.

OA journals are now published across a wide range of subjects as shown in DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals). There are new OA services and titles continuously being developed, such as eLife, a new OA journal in 2012 published by the Wellcome Trust, the Howard Hughes Medical Institute and the Max Planck Society.

A SCONUL survey in 2011 showed that 13% of universities now centrally manage OA payments, enabling savings to be made. BMC waive APCs for authors in low income countries. In addition authors from anywhere can apply for a waiver, enabling those authors not affiliated to an institution to afford the publishing fee. In 2011, BMC waived 1007 APCs.

Bev finished by addressing the misconception that OA isn't peer-reviewed. In BioMed Central, the peer-review process is rigorous in order to maintain impact factors. She also touched upon the issue of so called rogue OA publishers. All the OA scholarly publishers belong to an association, and membership of this association can be taken as a guide for authors questioning whether to publish in a certain journal.

David Hoole from Nature Publishing Group (NPG) then introduced the NPG Business Model by explaining how over the last 10 years, NPG had discontinued copyright transfer for research articles, created hybrid subscription / OA models for existing titles, introduced the Creative Commons licence, and created both hybrid and OA born titles. In 2012, NPG no longer launch new subscription titles only OA ones.

He explained that due to the high degree of editorial input on the NPG titles (on average 60-70% of articles are rejected) article processing fees are high. These range from £1350-£5000, with most being in between £2500-£3000. For the hybrid titles, site licences / personal subscriptions are still offered, with the cost reduced for increased OA publication.

The top tier, Nature branded titles do not offer OA (apart from those on genomes). This is due to their highly selective nature requiring high editorial investment in every manuscript. If OA were to be offered, APCs would be in the region of £20,000-£30,000. Funder mandates are addressed by allowing self archiving, which is encouraged by NPG.

NPG also provide a manuscript deposition service which is available on 46 journals. It is free, authors opt in at submission and the article is uploaded on acceptance. The article is then released 6 months post publication.

Future challenges for NPG include the requirement for commercial reuse, which has been

mandated by the Wellcome Trust from 2013.

Working with OA

The closing sessions covered the practicalities of working with OA. Wendy White from the University of Southampton explained the need for clear governance and policies surrounding a repository within an institution. She explained that at Southampton, the repository is designated as a core corporate system and as such has resources allocated to it. Academics are required to deposit post prints of journal articles and conference proceedings where this is permitted by the publisher. They are also encouraged to deposit other forms of research output, grey literature and preprints provided this doesn't jeopardise publication. Authors are often keen to know how many people have been accessing their work and so it is important for a repository to have some sort of integrated statistics service. Tools have been developed to help researchers deposit such as import and export functions, XML, reference managers, DOI, and integration with other services such as PubMed and WOK. Wendy also explained that exporting from the repository is key for enhancing discovery (for example metadata is exported into the DART Europe repository).

The library adds value to the process through developing expertise. For example they give guidance on copyright, provide quality assurance to ensure accurate metadata to maximise exposure, and engage with researchers to discuss international developments eg SOAP, Research Works Act, Finch Review, PEER Project etc. They also provide training and guidance, including bespoke and one-to-one training, not just on the use of the repository but on topics such as OA in general, e-theses, bibliometrics, data management and current awareness.

Wendy finished by explaining some of the ways they promote their repository and encourage engagement, such as hosting content in researchers' personal webspaces, a real time feed onto a plasma screen and having links to the institutional repository on the university website. She also commented on the integration of repositories into research management systems, which combine publications data with profiles of grant income, research income, and citation metrics. Such systems are being used to support REF.

Chris Middleton followed with a session discussing how the University of Nottingham library service manages a centralised fund to support Gold OA. (In a SCONUL survey in June 2011, seven universities reported having a centrally administered fund, with another five looking into establishing a fund within the next 12 months).

The university has an OA Policy which states that all research papers where copyright allows should be made in an open access form upon publication. Chris explained that in universities funding streams tend to be directed towards the traditional publishing routes. Research income can be channelled to fund OA fees, and costs can be reimbursed as long as researchers are aware of the need to include the costs in their grant applications. In addition EPSRC allows institutions to recover publication fees after a grant has ended as an indirect cost.

For 2010/2011, the University of Nottingham fund saw the average article processing cost to be £1216, (highest £3095; lowest £200). Claimants were predominantly from the medical and life science areas. Over the five years that the fund has been established, payments have been made to over 70 publishers. Apart from BMC only nine publishers had received payments for ten or more articles.

Chris saw the biggest challenge for the future as budgeting, with finances being very sensitive to author uptake. The number of OA articles to date had been a relatively small proportion of the total output. However as article processing costs are high, just a small

increase could have a significant effect. Researchers were increasingly being encouraged towards OA as a result of funder mandates, and potential changes to REF could increase the uptake significantly in the future. A vastly increased budget could harm library journal subscription budgets, with institutions beginning to question paying twice for the same content.

UKSG Usage Statistics Training Seminar

04 Jun 2012

Stephen Buck, Dublin City University

This one one-day training seminar offered, and delivered, “a practical introduction to accessing, collating, utilising, presenting and marketing e-resource usage statistics”. Three presentations in the morning were followed by a hands-on session, using Excel, in the afternoon.

DCU was happy to welcome Arlene Healy, sub-librarian, Digital Systems and Services (Readers' Services Division) from Trinity College Library to chair the seminar and present a session. Arlene introduced the first speaker, Matthew Keen.

Matt Keen is the Customer Services Manager at IOP (Institute of Physics) Publishing. He is also the current COUNTER committee representative for IOP Publishing. Matt's presentation was entitled A Publisher's Perspective on Usage Statistics and was a fascinating insight into the work publishers have to do to provide statistics to their users and themselves. Before this presentation I had foolishly thought that a publisher became COUNTER compliant (somehow) and after that the system took care of itself but publishers are interested in usage data for an array of reasons. Publishers use usage data to identify hot articles and topics, identify growing areas of interest, measure journal performance, inform site design, measure effectiveness of technological change, identify usage abuse and understand their customers. They are not simply concerned with the number of 'hits'. They want more questions answered. Where does the traffic come from? Who is looking at the contents, which content are they viewing, how are they doing this? IOP uses an array of tools - from COUNTER reports to Mastervision to Google analytics - to get the information.

Matt said that one of the most interesting by-products of Project COUNTER was an increase in shared data between publishers and librarians. He talked us through the sophisticated reports that IOP can provide to their customers and how this benefits the publisher and user. Matt finished his presentation by suggesting that even the most useful reports can only provide part of the picture and most of our metrics are still at a relatively primitive stage.

Arlene Healy's presentation was called Experiences on the ground: usage statistics as a practical tool in the Library.

Arlene started with a question. “Why is usage data important?” There are multiple answers but, while usage data has always been important, now, as all libraries are coming under increasingly draconian budget cuts, any data we can use to help us understand the value, or lack of value, of our collections is crucially important. We cannot base decisions on hearsay and anecdote. The key word is 'evidence'.

Arlene talked us through the range of tools that Trinity College Dublin (TCD), like IOP, use when conducting their journal analysis and also spoke of key metrics of which arguably the most important is cost per use. TCD, like DCU, is a member of IReL (Irish Research electronic Library), the Government funded shared electronic research library. Arlene outlined and explained the objectives of TCD's gathering and analysis of usage statistics.

The IReL Monitoring Group collates and monitors performance statistics in relation to the value for money of IReL titles. IReL staff have high levels of expertise in this area as it was recognised from the start that IReL would have to provide accurate and timely reports of cost data and trends. Institutional data is shared across consortium members.

Arlene said, and the audience understood from practical experience, that processing the data can range from 5-10 minutes to 5 hours per resource. The extraction of the data is only the first step. It has to be interpreted, managed and acted upon. Arlene showed a slide of the Access database that Rita Pinhasi from IReL has designed to show complex information in a coherent way. The time taken to collect, collate and analyse the data when resources are stretched is hard to manage and 'non-Counter' resources make comparisons difficult. Cost per usage can be considered a crude measure as we also need to reflect academic value and how well Ireland performs in specific research fields.

After Matt and Arlene had provided us with their practical experiences Jo Lambert, Project Manager for the SCARLET project (Special Collections using Augmented Reality to Enhance Learning and Teaching) came from the University of Manchester to tell us about the JISC Journal Statistics Usage Portal (JUSP). JUSP supports UK academic libraries by providing a single point of access to e-journal usage data. The tool will assist in management of e-journals collections, evaluation and decision-making by providing objective statistics to ensure the best deals for the academic community. At this time there are 144 UK libraries in JUSP but all UK higher education institutions are welcome to participate and it is envisaged that this number will grow. Twenty two publishers are on board at this time and negotiations are ongoing with more. These publishers will be able to provide users with COUNTER JR1 and JR1A reports and Standardized Usage Statistics Harvesting Initiative (SUSHI), a machine to machine readable system, will be operative. This will ultimately replace the user-mediated collection of usage reports. The SUSHI server will gather data from JUSP.

The idea of JUSP is that it is a community resource responding to what people want and it is working closely with libraries to realise this aim. Information sharing and training events are important and user feedback is crucial so that the system can be improved. This is a very encouraging development for librarians and we will want to become involved.

After lunch Jack Hyland gave us a hands-on session where we could explore and manipulate the data which was on the memory sticks provided. Jack is the business librarian at Dublin City University and, since 2007, has been DCU's representative on the IReL Monitoring Group, which is responsible for reporting on the consortium's e-resources usage and their value for money. We had a look at the layout and content of a COUNTER JR1 and JR1A report. The guide provided showed us some useful tricks to make it easier to navigate the report. We were shown how to sort, filter and highlight specific data. We were also shown how to highlight data that meets specific criteria and learned easy ways to add data to a report (eg subscribed titles, subject collections). Finally we learned ways to summarise data for analysis.

The theme of the Q+A session was how time consuming all this work is and that any tool/system that can help us is welcome and to be explored. Also we must be clear that usage statistics and cost per usage isn't the whole picture but we must communicate with the academic community and other interested stakeholders throughout the process.

By the end of the day we had got a comprehensive, practical understanding of the collection and analysis of usage statistics, particularly those conforming to the COUNTER Code of Practice. Who knew that Excel could do so much or that publishers went to such trouble to analyse how exactly their resources are being used? While the actual downloading of the COUNTER, or other reports, is only the beginning of the process, at least now we have some understanding of the theoretical and practical issues involved in the world of usage statistics. It is complex, but an understanding of the issues involved is going to enhance the value of our libraries. Time to start exploring those admin consoles.

Research4Life

16 May 2012

Research4Life partners have announced that the content available through its collaborative public-private partnership has significantly increased since 2011 to reach 17,000 scientific journals, books and databases. Research4Life provides more than 6,000 institutions in over 100 developing world countries and territories free or low cost access to online content from leading scientific, technical and medical publishers. The recent sharp increase in content is primarily a result of Elsevier's contribution of 7,000 books in 2011-2.

The inclusion of Elsevier's entire SciVerse ScienceDirect e-book collection follows the publisher's incremental contributions of 1,700 clinical and science and technology books in 2011. One of the founding members of Research4Life, Elsevier also makes available over 2,000 electronic journals and SciVerse Scopus, an abstract and citation database. In 2006 publishers began pioneering the addition of e-books to [Research4Life](#), including e-book contributions from American Psychiatric Publishing, Oxford University Press, the Worldwatch Institute, CABI, and most recently, John Wiley and Sons who made their Current Protocol book series available through HINARI in 2011.

Evidence-based practice not an option but the rule

One of the beneficiaries of Research4life, Dr Patrick Kyamanywa, Dean, Faculty of Medicine National University of Rwanda, said, "A culture of evidence-based practice can no longer be an option but the rule. The publishers involved in the HINARI project should be praised for their commitment to improving access to information to students, researchers and practitioners in some of the poorest countries in the world. Elsevier appears to be leading the way and our hope is that other publishers will follow suit and help achieve the target of 'Health Information For All by 2015'".

True Costs of Research Misconduct

01 Jun 2012

iThenticate's new report, 'True Costs of Research Misconduct', explores the various types of human and capital costs caused by the rise in scholarly misconduct in the last decade.

Issues addressed in the report:

- What are the most damaging repercussions of plagiarism and other forms of misconduct?
- What are the scope and depth of damages stemming from a single incidence?
- What are the monetary costs facing an organisation to conduct an investigation?
- How can misconduct and research plagiarism be prevented?

['True Costs of Research Misconduct'](#) can be freely downloaded from the iThenticate site. An infographic that illustrates the highlights of the report is also available, and readers are invited to join the discussion about the report on the [iThenticate blog](#).

OLCL report on repositories

11 May 2012

OCLC has published a report on repositories, 'Lasting Impact: Sustainability of Disciplinary Repositories'. This report offers a scan of the repository landscape and then focuses on disciplinary repositories - subject-based, often researcher-initiated loci for research information.

Written by Senior Program Officer Ricky Erway, '[Lasting Impact: Sustainability of Disciplinary Repositories](#)' is intended to help librarians support researchers in accessing and disseminating research information. The report includes profiles of seven repositories with a focus on their varied business models. It concludes with a discussion of sustainability, including funding models, factors that contribute to a repository's success, and ways to bring in additional revenue.

Information about work related to the report can be found on the [Changes in Scholarly Communication](#) project page on the OCLC Research website, and a [video](#) on YouTube gives a quick overview of the report.

PEER presentations available

31 May 2012

The [PEER Project](#), held its final event to present its results on 29 May in Brussels. More than 100 attendees from the research, university, and STM publishing communities, as well as policy makers attended the conference. The agenda reflected the collaborative nature of the PEER project with results and perspectives from various stakeholders presented throughout the day. The [presentations](#) given at this event as well as the PEER Executive Partner statements resulting from the project can be found online.

The PEER project, supported by the [EC eContentplus](#) programme, aimed to investigate the effects of the large-scale, systematic depositing of authors' final peer-reviewed manuscripts (so called Green Open Access or stage-two research output) on reader access, author visibility, and journal viability, as well as on the broader ecology of European research.

For any enquiries relating to PEER, contact Julia Wallace, Project Manager of PEER, at wallace@stm-assoc.org.

Fundamentals on which all PEER partners are agreed

The International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers (STM) has welcomed the consensus of the partners, and hailed PEER as a successful collaboration.

“Through working together on PEER, publishers, funders and the repository community have established greater trust and understanding,” said Michael Mabe, CEO of STM.

“Today has demonstrated that there are a number of fundamentals on which all PEER partners are agreed, based on the results and experience of the project. Most strikingly, all partners are in agreement that ‘gold’ open access publication provides a practical, viable way to provide public access to research findings.”

Making journals free after six months

01 Jun 2012

A report commissioned by The Publishers Association and the Association of Learned, Professional and Society Publishers (ALPSP), ['The potential effect of making journals free after a six month embargo'](#), suggests that an across-the-board mandate to make journals free after a six month embargo might have a material effect on libraries' subscriptions, and that the impact on publishers' revenues would be considerable. Higher education institutions' libraries might be impacted by the collapse or scaling down of academic publishing houses. The most distinguished research institutions would, the report suggests, be affected the most, since published outputs are essential for the work carried out by their researchers. The report indicates that STM publishers could expect to retain full subscriptions from 56% of libraries, compared with 35% for AHSS publishers.

The report documents the results of a survey carried out to obtain information on how the acquisitions policies of libraries might be affected by an across-the-board mandate to make journals articles free of charge six months after publication. The report analyses the results of responses from 210 libraries across the world who were asked whether they would continue to subscribe to research journals were their content freely available within six months of publication. Libraries were asked to send separate responses for Scientific, Technical and Medical (STM) journals and Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences journals (AHSS).

A six month embargo period is too short

Commenting on the findings of the report, Graham Taylor, Director of Educational, Academic and Professional Publishing at [The Publishers Association](#), said, "We need a sustainable publishing model which is mutually attractive for both publishers and libraries. The findings of the report are testament to the fact that a six month embargo period is too short for the 'green' model of open access. The Publishers Association is in full support of a funded version of open access as we hope will be recommended by the report of the Finch Committee, which is expected to be published shortly."

Concerned about the effect on non-profit publishers

Audrey McCulloch, Chief Executive of [The Association of Learned, Professional and Society Publishers](#), said, "ALPSP is very concerned about the effect this may have on non-profit publishers, many of whom may not survive. The responses in the report show that the 'green' model of open access will reduce the number of journals and thus choice available to academics. Learned societies rely on income from their publishing activities - how will this affect them and the services they provide? ALPSP will only support appropriately funded publishing models, such as the current subscription model or the 'gold' open access model".

New edition of SERU

04 Jun 2012

NISO has announced the publication of a new edition of the recommended practice 'SERU: A Shared Electronic Resource Understanding' (NISO RP-7-2012). The SERU Recommended Practice offers a mechanism that can be used as an alternative to a licence agreement by expressing commonly shared understandings between content providers and libraries. These understandings include such things as the definition of authorised users, expectations for privacy and confidentiality, and online performance and service provisions.

The 2012 updated version of SERU recognises both the importance of making SERU more flexible for those who want to expand its use beyond e-journals, while acknowledging the fact that consensus for other types of e-resource transactions are not as well-established as they are for e-journals.

The SERU Recommended Practice, the SERU Registry, and additional resources are available from the [SERU](#) workroom webpage on the NISO website.

Shared understandings

"The 2008 version of SERU was eagerly adopted by a number of libraries and publishers to streamline the acquisition of e-journals," said Selden Lamoureux, E-Resources Librarian with SDLinforms and Co-chair of the NISO SERU Standing Committee. "Since then, with the many emerging models for acquiring e-books, both libraries and e-book providers have requested that other types of electronic resources be incorporated into the SERU framework. This new version uses language that can be applied to a wide variety of e-resources while retaining the same shared understandings that made the previous version so useful."

"SERU offers publishers and libraries the opportunity to save both the time and the costs associated with a negotiated and signed license agreement by agreeing to operate within a framework of shared understanding and good faith," said Judy Luther, President of Informed Strategies and Co-chair of the NISO SERU Standing Committee. "SERU reflects some well-established and widely accepted common expectations concerning e-resources acquisitions. In those instances where there is as yet no standard expectation, a shared understanding may still be achieved if expectations are clearly articulated in the purchase order that accompanies SERU."

Draft PIE-J Recommended Practice

24 May 2012

NISO has released the draft Recommended Practice 'PIE-J: Presentation & Identification of E-Journals' (NISO RP-16-201x) for public review and comment until 5 July 2012. This Recommended Practice was developed to provide guidance on the presentation of e-journals - particularly in the areas of title presentation, accurate use of ISSN, and citation practices - to publishers and platform providers, as well as to solve some long-standing concerns of serials librarians. In addition to the recommendations, the document includes extensive examples of good practices using screenshots from various publishers' online journals platforms; a discussion of helpful resources for obtaining title history and ISSN information; an overview of the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) and key points for using it correctly; an explanation of the Digital Object Identifier (DOI), the registration agency CrossRef, and tips on using DOIs for journal title management; and a review of related standards and recommended practices.

Citations form the basis for much scholarly research. Connecting researchers with appropriate content is the goal of Open URL linking and other reference linking systems. Unless journal websites accurately and uniformly list all the titles under which content was published, user access to desired content is considerably diminished. For example, many e-journal publishers and aggregators now place digitised content originally published under an earlier title on the website for the current title, using the current ISSN, thus seriously impeding the researcher's ability to find or identify the content being sought. The PIE-J project was initiated to address these issues. The PIE-J Recommended Practice provides a list of guidelines that publishers can easily implement to facilitate long-term access to their e-journal content. This constructive advice should aid publishers with the presentation of born-digital content as well as supporting the continued digitization of content from journals originally published only in print.

The PIE-J draft Recommended Practice and an online commenting form are available from the NISO [PIE-J](#) workroom.

Ringgold news

28 May 2012

ISNI Registration Agency

Ringgold has contracted with the ISNI International Agency to be the first ISNI (International Standard Name Identifier) Registration Agency for institutional identification.

Ringgold will incorporate ISNIs into its Identify database of institutional identifiers and distribute these ISNIs without charge to Ringgold's Identify clients. For Ringgold's clients, this will immediately affect over 300,000 institutions worldwide.

Ringgold will be working with the ISNI Agency on the technical requirements for the addition of ISNI Numbers to Ringgold's Identify database. It is anticipated that all Ringgold institutional records will have an ISNI attached to them in the latter part of 2012. During the first year of operation, clients using Ringgold's standard Identify services will receive ISNI Numbers without additional charge, to encourage them to incorporate ISNIs into their workflows and services. Organisations acquiring just ISNIs without Ringgold's other services will be charged on a sliding scale based on the quantity of ISNIs required.

In addition, [Ringgold's free look-up service](#) will display ISNI Numbers as well as Ringgold ID Numbers. After registration, the free look-up service enables users to search for and obtain an institutional identification number as well as basic location information and the Ringgold Standard Name for an institution.

International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI)

ISNI has been designed as a bridge identifier between identification methods across the media industry. It provides a unique identification number for any public party, such as authors, fictional characters, musicians, rights holders, publishers, and institutions.

ISNI is a creation of the ISNI International Agency (ISNI-IA) founded by CISAC, the Conference of European National Librarians (represented by the Bibliothèque Nationale de France and the British Library), IFRRO, IPDA, OCLC and ProQuest.

Identify database

Ringgold has also announced that the Identify database now contains over 300,000 institutional records. The Identify database provides the unique identification of institutional entities that are acquiring scholarly and professional content. Each organisation or part thereof is assigned a unique identification number, known as the Ringgold Number. Publishers and intermediaries use the Identify database to disambiguate their customer data and to compare it to the rest of the applicable universe of institutions which acquire content.

[Identify](#) also contains the details of each organisation's hierarchy and a range of additional metadata, including classifications. Ringgold is currently working on building on this metadata by consulting with customers on a 'types' project, adding granularity to the classification system to improve the ability to run very specific analyses of the data and development of precise target lists. This project will also add several new metadata elements including a concept of the level of an institution, where it sits within a set structure, to enable publishers to apply their own business rules to customer data and non-customer data alike.

Publishing Technology signings

29 May 2012

Publishing Technology has announced agreements with ten new publishers.

In a series of recent signings, content from six academic publishers - James Nicholas Publishers, Paris Legal Publishers, the Institute of Noise Control Engineering, Science International Corporation, the Association for Perioperative Practice, and Rosenberg & Sellier Editori - is now open to the [ingentaconnect](#) network of libraries.

Alliances have also been formed with several Chinese content providers - China Publishing Group, Guangdong Publishing Group, Hebei Publishing & Media Group, and Qingdao Publishing Group - to extend their reach outside of China.

EZproxy in Europe

01 Jun 2012

Beginning in June 2012, University of the Arts London will be piloting an EZproxy authentication service hosted in OCLC's new data centre in London. The service will go live for libraries in Europe, Middle East and Africa, once the pilot has finished in the summer.

EZproxy manages institutional data about staff and users, domains and IT settings plus libraries' electronic collections to facilitate access to online materials both inside and outside institutional IP ranges. The service is intended to ensure that a user's interaction and engagement with their library's e-resources can be the same, wherever they happen to be when accessing them.

EZproxy has been available to libraries for 12 years, attracting over 4,000 customers worldwide.

The hosted service is expected to attract interest from libraries that are looking for a fully managed service where all aspects of its setup and configuration, plus ongoing maintenance including IT monitoring, security, backup and recovery, will be provided.

OCLC are running a [free online introduction](#) to the hosted EZproxy service on Friday 27th July at 2:00pm BST (3.00pm CEST).

MyCopy milestone

29 May 2012

Springer Science+Business Media recently celebrated the 10,000th MyCopy purchase by a researcher at Auraria Library an academic library serving the University of Colorado Denver, Metropolitan State College of Denver and Community College of Denver. As a way to recognise this milestone, the researcher who purchased the 10,000th title will receive ten free MyCopy books. In addition, all members of the The Colorado Alliance of Research Libraries were presented with six months of free access to [SpringerReference](#).

[MyCopy](#) is a service established in 2008 that allows library users to order personal, on-demand softcover editions of e-books for \$24.95 (or €24.95). This service is valid for more than 20,000 Springer e-book titles, and is available to registered patrons of libraries that have purchased one or multiple Springer e-book packages.

Ex Libris releases Primo 4.0

05 Jun 2012

Ex Libris Group has announced the release of version 4 of the Primo discovery and delivery solution.

The improved functionality aims to enable users to:

- Obtain relevant, personalised results: the Primo ScholarRank technology now tailors the relevance ranking of results to the user's discipline and academic degree.
- Refine search results: features added to Primo faceted browsing enable users to include and exclude multiple facets.
- Share Primo results via Facebook: institutions can now include a Facebook 'Like' button on individual Primo results, which enables Facebook members to use their profile or timeline as a platform for sharing items that they have discovered.
- Save a result page for future use: users can save an entire page of results in their e-Shelf instead of saving them individually, as in earlier versions.
- Manage the system with greater independence: each institution in a multitenant (consortium) environment can manage its own installation and configuration, although administrative permissions depend on authorisations determined by the consortium.

OUP launches roaming support

06 Jun 2012

Oxford University Press (OUP) has announced that users of its mobile-optimised journals service can now authorise their mobile devices for offsite access to institutional subscriptions.

While connected to the institution's network, by choosing 'Authorise this Device' on any journal's mobile homepage, institutional users can connect their mobile device to their institution's Oxford Journals subscription, granting access to protected content even after stepping out of the institution's network. Each mobile device must be authorised individually; the level of access granted will be exactly the same as the institution's subscription; and, once activated, the voucher will provide access to journal content for six months.

For more information, visit the [FAQ](#) page.

Rosetta

24 May 2012

Ex Libris has announced that the Saxon State and University Library Dresden (SLUB) has chosen to preserve the digital assets of the Saxon libraries with Ex Libris Rosetta. SLUB is the legal deposit library of the Free State of Saxony and works closely with the Dresden Digitization Center.

In collaboration with the Dresden Center for Information Services and High Performance Computing, [SLUB](#) will launch an in-house digital repository, with a view to expanding the solution to the university libraries of Saxony. “The long-term availability of digital assets is in the public and media spotlight much less than the production and presentation of new digital information. But it is equally important,” said Achim Bonte, deputy director general of SLUB.

Survey of Institutional Digital Repositories 2012

31 May 2012

[Primary Research Group](#), publisher of research reports and surveys about libraries and the information industry, is conducting a library survey of institutional digital repositories. The survey is international in scope, open to all libraries with an institutional digital repository. Data will be broken out by library size and for type of institution. Participant institutions are listed but data is confidential.

[Survey](#) participants receive a free PDF copy of the report generated from the survey data.

SHEDL Springer agreement

04 Jun 2012

Springer and the Scottish Higher Education Digital Library Consortium (SHEDL) have signed an agreement for access to electronic journal subscriptions and e-books on Springer's platform SpringerLink. Every SHEDL member will now have access to a database of content consisting of nearly 2,000 journals and over 40,000 e-books. The licence will run for three years starting in 2012, and unlimited DRM free access will be given to all higher education institutions across Scotland.

[SHEDL](#) aims, through collaboration and combined purchasing power, to achieve a shared digital library in Scotland with easier access to online content in order to support research, learning and teaching. Led by the Scottish Confederation of University and Research Libraries, SHEDL is the first super-consortial purchasing scheme of its kind in the UK. The SHEDL members are the Scottish Higher Education Institutions and the National Library of Scotland.

GBV consortium

06 Jun 2012

Ex Libris has announced that the German library consortium Gemeinsamer Bibliotheksverbund (Common Library Network, or GBV) will now offer its users online access to its union catalogue via the Primo Central Index of scholarly e-content.

Comprising over 34 million library records, GBV's union catalogue (GVK) holds content from many academic fields, particularly natural sciences, the humanities, and mathematics. The [GBV](#) consortium consists of more than 430 academic, public, and research libraries in seven German states.

CEN Case Reports

05 Jun 2012

[Springer](#) and the [Japanese Society of Nephrology](#) (JSN) will collaborate to publish the new journal *Clinical and Experimental Nephrology (CEN) Case Reports*. The e-only journal is one of the official journals of the JSN and addresses clinicians and researchers in the field of nephrology and related areas. It is published twice a year, in May and November, with articles appearing online immediately after peer review. The first issue is now available on SpringerLink.

CEN Case Reports deals with topics in nephrology and related disciplines, such as urology. The purpose of *CEN Case Reports* is to provide clinicians and researchers with a forum in which they can disseminate their personal experience to a wide readership and review interesting cases encountered by colleagues from all over the world.

Kenjiro Kimura, Professor of Medicine at the St Marianna University School of Medicine, Kawasaki, Japan, is editor-in-chief.

Project MUSE

04 Jun 2012

Mediterranean Studies from the Penn State University Press, previously announced as joining Project MUSE, is now online.

[*Mediterranean Studies*](#) focuses on the Mediterranean world over a broad chronological span - from late antiquity to the enlightenment. The journal's interdisciplinary approach includes work on the arts, religions, cultures, histories, and literatures of the Mediterranean world. Contributors come from a range of backgrounds, including archeology, English, Jewish studies, history, comparative literature, medieval studies, religion, and art history.

New Portico publishers

31 May 2012

[Portico](#) has announced new agreements with the American Medical Association, the American Oriental Society, and the Antioch Review.

American Medical Association journals

The [American Medical Association](#) (AMA) will preserve its e-journals with Portico. AMA has committed 13 titles for preservation in Portico; JAMA (Journal of the American Medical Association), the nine Archives journals, American Medical News, Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness, and Virtual Mentor.

Journal of the American Oriental Society

The [American Oriental Society](#) (AOS) has entered into an agreement with Portico to preserve its e-journal, Journal of the American Oriental Society. AOS is the oldest learned society in the United States devoted to a particular field of scholarship. The encouragement of basic research in the languages and literatures of Asia has always been central in its tradition. This tradition has come to include such subjects as philology, literary criticism, textual criticism, paleography, epigraphy, linguistics, biography, archaeology, and the history of the intellectual and imaginative aspects of Oriental civilisations, especially of philosophy, religion, folklore, and art.

The Antioch Review

[The Antioch Review](#), founded in 1941, is one of the oldest, continuously publishing literary magazines in America. It publishes fiction, essays, and poetry from both emerging as well as established authors. The Antioch Review has entered into an agreement with Portico, ensuring that its e-journal will be preserved and available for future scholars, researchers, and students.

Journal of Chinese Religions

01 Jun 2012

Maney Publishing has confirmed a new partnership with the Society for the Study of Chinese Religions (SSCR) to publish the *Journal of Chinese Religions* from 2013.

The [*Journal of Chinese Religions*](#) publishes articles, book reviews, and other communications on all aspects of Chinese religions. The journal is supported by the SSCR which is dedicated to interdisciplinary research on Chinese religions. The Society promotes the study of all forms of religious practice in China as well as in Chinese communities around the world, and acts as a venue for the global study of Chinese religions.

Originally published annually, from 2013 the journal will publish two issues per year. The first issue of Volume 41 (2013) will be published in May with the second issue following in November 2013.

For the first time the journal will be available online at ingentaconnect.com. Maney will also be investing in the digitisation of the entire back archive, back to Volume 1, 1972.

[PREVIOUS ARTICLE](#)

New Facet titles

01 Jun 2012

[Facet Publishing](#) have announced the release of *The New Professional's Toolkit*, *Information 2.0* and *Successful Enquiry Answering Every Time*, 6th edition.

The New Professional's Toolkit by Bethan Ruddock is a resource for new professionals across the information disciplines. Each chapter contains expert advice and case studies that illustrate how to thrive in the information sector, take control of professional development and get to grips with different areas of information work.

Information 2.0: New models of information production, distribution and consumption by Martin De Saulles draws on international case studies and current trends to explore the fundamental changes in the four core areas of information production, storage, distribution and consumption.

Successful Enquiry Answering Every Time, 6th edition by Tim Buckley Owen is a fully updated version of the book formerly titled *Success at the Enquiry Desk* intended to help information professionals become self-sufficient in answering enquiries. There is an emphasis throughout on how to make the best use of limited resources and a final chapter offers practical advice on how to set up an enquiry service from scratch or revive a run-down one.

Bloomsbury consortia agreement

29 May 2012

Bloomsbury and three major library consortia have made an agreement that will offer the Churchill Archive online collection to more than 500 academic institutions in the United Kingdom, Canada and the United States. As part of this arrangement, members of the Center for Research Libraries (CRL), JISC Collections, the Canadian Research Knowledge Network (CRKN) and select partner consortia will be eligible for discounts on both subscription and perpetual access to the Churchill Archive in 2012. The offer was developed during detailed negotiations between CRL and Bloomsbury's sales and marketing partner, Publishers Communication Group.

The [Churchill Archive](#) makes historical documents from the life of Winston Churchill available online for the first time (the original documents are deposited with Churchill Archives Centre, Cambridge). Published in collaboration with the Sir Winston Churchill Archive Trust and Churchill Heritage Ltd, the collection is designed as a research and teaching resource. The Churchill Archive will launch in August 2012, with free trials to the beta site beginning in June 2012.

Queen Victoria's journals

24 May 2012

The Queen has launched an online resource that makes available all the personal journals of Queen Victoria. The Bodleian Libraries working in partnership with The Royal Archives and ProQuest, have made the private records of Queen Victoria available for the public to access.

The journals, which span Victoria's lifetime and consist of 141 volumes numbering over 43,000 pages, have never been published in their entirety and previously were only accessible by appointment at the Royal Archives at Windsor Castle. In addition to autograph diaries begun by the youthful Princess Victoria, there are edited versions from her later years, redacted and transcribed by the Queen's daughter, Princess Beatrice.

Queen Victoria was a prolific writer and recorded her thoughts and experiences almost daily, starting with her first entry as a young girl of 13 and continuing until just weeks before her death in 1901. Her journals provide a insight into her life as Queen, giving a first-person account of events in her life and sixty-three years on the throne, from her coronation and her marriage to Prince Albert to the Diamond Jubilee of 1897. The journals also trace events in political and social history such as meetings with her Prime Ministers, The Great Exhibition and the Crimean and Boer Wars.

Throughout her journals pride and passion for country are revealed: 'I really cannot say how proud I feel to be the Queen of such a Nation' (28 June 1838). She writes about her travels across Britain detailing her views on the North-west, Black Country, Wales and Scotland, where on a visit to Inverrossachs she writes: 'The romance and wild loveliness . . . beloved Scotland the proudest, finest country in the world' (2 Sept 1869).

The journals expose the challenges of duty, as when she writes: 'So much to do, so many boxes, letters, business...' (26 February 1862). They reveal the impact of world events, as when she reflects on the Franco-Prussian War: 'I ended this dreadful year of bloody conflict in no cheerful mood' (31 Dec 1870). The journals also give insight into her personal life as she writes of Prince Albert, her children, and the loneliness of widowhood.

All the journals are now available to be browsed and read online. Pages from the journals can be searched by date or place of writing, and transcriptions of each page – searchable by keyword – are currently provided for the period up to 1840, with further releases planned throughout the Diamond Jubilee year. The site includes an interactive timeline and drawings by Queen Victoria, along with selections from her sketchbooks.

The resource is available free of charge to all users in the United Kingdom and to the national libraries of Her Majesty's Realms; users outside the UK can access the website until 30 June 2012. Thereafter, a specialised version for libraries will become available from ProQuest.

Delivering the journals online has taken eight months to achieve and has involved specialist staff across the three organisations. Digital images of all journal volumes, along with drafts and illustrations, were created on site at the Royal Archives in the Round Tower at Windsor.

The [Queen Victoria's Journals](#) website is mobile-compliant and can be viewed from all iPhones, Blackberry and Android phones.

New appointments

08 Jun 2012

Gary Bloom

Gary Bloom has been appointed as Chief Executive Officer of MarkLogic. Gary most recently was the CEO and president at eMeter, which provides smart grid management software for electric, gas, and water utilities. Prior to that, he was a consultant of TPG, a global private investment firm. Gary also worked for Symantec Corporation, Veritas Software and Oracle.

Jim Donohue

Elsevier has appointed Jim Donohue as Managing Director of the Global Clinical Reference group in Elsevier Health Sciences. In this new role, he will report to Michael Hansen, CEO of Elsevier Health Sciences. Jim started at Elsevier in 2006 as Managing Director for Science & Technology books and then worked as the SVP/General Manager of MD Consult. Prior to Elsevier, he worked for Augsburg Fortress, and prior to that he founded and served as CEO of NetDoctor.

Roly Keating

The Board of the British Library has appointed Roly Keating as the Library's new Chief Executive Officer. Roly, currently Director of Archive Content at the BBC, and a former Controller of BBC Two and BBC Four, will take up his new role on 12 September 2012. He will take over from Dame Lynne Brindley, who will be leaving the Library on 31 July 2012 after 12 years as Chief Executive.

Peter Phillips

Peter Phillips has been appointed as the new Chief Executive for Cambridge University Press. He will take up his new post immediately, following the recent change of role for the Press's previous Chief Executive, Stephen Bourne. Peter has been Chief Operating Officer of the Press since 2010. He was previously on the Board of Ofcom, the UK's regulator for communications and media, and at the BBC where, amongst other roles, he was Chief Operating Officer for BBC News and the BBC's Director of Business Development.

Robert Rooney

Turpin Distribution has announced the appointment of Robert Rooney as the new VP for Publisher Relations North America. Bob has been with Turpin North America as a non executive Director for the past eight years having worked in publishing for over 35 years. He has previously worked in various roles for Taylor & Francis and Jessica Kingsley Publishers. Bob takes over from Elizabeth Just in supporting all North American publishers and over the coming weeks Bob will be out on the road visiting clients.

BioMed Central's Open Access Advocate

25 May 2012

Open access publisher BioMed Central presented the Open Access Advocate of the Year award at their Annual Research Awards ceremony held at Emirates Stadium, UK on 17 May. Helena Asamoah-Hassan, University Librarian of the Kwame University of Science and Technology (KNUST), Kumasi, Ghana and a Fellow of the Ghana Library Association, was the second individual winner of this award.

The award recognises institutions or individuals who have done the most to show leadership in taking steps to expand access to the published results of scholarly research.

Helena has been instrumental in creating the Open Access mandate at KNUST, ensuring they became BioMed Central's first Southern Foundation Member, and she has been tireless in her support for the Open Access Africa event, including acting as host for the OAA conference in 2011.

A full list of winners of [BioMed Central's Annual Research Awards](#) and advance information about next year's awards are available online.

Amnesty Media Awards

30 May 2012

Amnesty International UK has announced the winners of its annual media awards for 2012.

There were wins for Marie Colvin (Sunday Times), Will Storr (Observer), Mary Turner (Times), BBC Radio 5 Live Victoria Derbyshire, Vanessa Baird (New Internationalist), Channel 4/ITN Productions, BBC Newsnight, Al Jazeera and ITV London/ITN. Awards also went to 'Mani' (Channel 4 News), the Bureau of Investigative Journalism, and Amy Mackinnon (Glasgow Guardian) in the student journalism award category.

The winners were announced at a ceremony at the British Film Institute in central London. The awards - covering the period March 2011-February 2012 - recognise excellence in human rights reporting and acknowledge journalism's significant contribution to the public's awareness and understanding of human rights issues.

The full list of winners can be seen on the [Amnesty](#) website.

AEP Awards Winners

05 Jun 2012

The winners of the AEP Awards were announced at the Beacon Awards Luncheon and the Awards Banquet & Gala on 5 June in Washington, DC.

For more than four decades, The Association of Educational Publishers Awards have honoured outstanding resources for teaching and learning in all media and for any educational setting.

Awards are given in four categories:

- The Distinguished Achievement Awards, honouring the best in a range of product types and resources used by teachers, parents, and students.
- Innovation Awards, recognising forward-thinking products that are pioneering changes in the education landscape.
- Beacon Awards, recognising outstanding marketing of educational products.
- Golden Lamp Awards, highlighting the 'best of the best' products for teaching and learning each year in four categories: periodicals, professional development, supplemental resources, and whole curriculum programs.

Products are judged in a three-tier process (educator review, professional review, and certification). Having products judged first by educators is important because they know best which products will succeed or fail directly in the classroom. All entrants will receive judges' feedback to help them improve their materials.

A full list of winners is available on the [AEP](#) website.