ACTION PLAN for IFLA Cataloguing section 2012

Mission

The Cataloguing Section of IFLA strives to be the leader in international developments in cataloguing theory, activities, and standards development. The Section analyses the principles and functions of cataloguing activities for all types of materials and media, including both bibliographic and authority information, for the benefit of all kinds of users. The Section proposes and develops cataloguing rules, guidelines, and standards for bibliographic information, taking into account the developing electronic and networked environment in order to promote universal access to and exchange of bibliographic and authority information.

The Section also provides leadership in the development of various standards and guidelines related to data modelling (e.g. FRBR, FRAD, FRSAD, ISBD), bibliographic activities, such as corporate name headings, authority entries, OPAC displays and metadata standards. The section cooperates with other sections as needed and desired.

Action plan for 2012

FRBR: Explore the preparation of a consolidated document for IFLA's FRBR family of conceptual models in an entity-relationship formulation

Promote IFLA standards: Participate in the development of namespaces for all IFLA bibliographic standards, including the ISBD, FRBR, FRAD, and FRSAD and in connection with this promote and position the IFLA standards and models in the semantic web

Examine the Statement of International Cataloguing Principles (ICP) in order to decide whether an update of the principles is needed or not.

Goals

1. Promote the development and maintenance of the Statement of International Cataloguing Principles for bibliographic description and access

(Pillar: Profession; Professional priorities: (f) Promoting resource sharing; (h) Developing library professionals; (i) Promoting standards, guidelines and best practices)

- 1.1. Following the successful international agreement on the Statement of International Cataloguing Principles (ICP) and its Glossary in February 2009, encourage the cataloguing rule makers of the world to follow these principles.
- 1.2. Encourage further translations of the Statement of International Cataloguing Principles and Glossary; make those translations and other information available on the IFLA web site.
- 1.3. Modify the Statement of International Cataloguing Principles (ICP) as necessary for today's rapidly evolving environment based on regular evaluation of the principles. The first review is scheduled for 2014 or sooner as deemed necessary. The first evaluation will take place in 2011/2012 preparing a recommendation for the SC on whether a review is needed or not by the 2012 meetings.

- 1.4. Be prepared to form a working group, in collaboration with other relevant sections, to look further into the need of separating the specific cataloguing rules from the principles and explore the need to expand the statement further towards becoming an international cataloguing code. [the pros and cons and the realism on working towards an international cataloguing code in IFLA will be discussed at the SC meetings in 2012].
- 2. Continue development and use of IFLA's FRBR family of conceptual models

(Pillar: Profession; Professional priorities: (f) Promoting resource sharing; (h) Developing library professionals; (i) Promoting standards, guidelines and best practices)

- 2.1. Maintain and develop the FRBR model in an entity-relationship formulation.
 - Assess any amendments to be recommended by the Working Group on Aggregates; (The report is finished and presented to the FRBR RG)
 - Review the attributes of the Group 1 entities;
 - Assess other reviewing suggestions and follow through as appropriate.
- 2.2. Explore the preparation of a consolidated document for IFLA's FRBR family of conceptual models in an entity-relationship formulation.
 - Determine the scope and format of a consolidated conceptual model document;
 - Identify areas in which the FRAD and FRSAD models result in revisions of the FRBR model.
- 2.3. Maintain and develop an object-oriented formulation of FRBR (FRBRoo) jointly with CIDOC-CRM.
 - Develop a "core" FRBRoo model for implementation;
 - Support the development of an implementation prototype;
 - Expand FRBRoo to include additional entities, attributes and relationships from the FRAD and FRSAD models;
 - Encourage the further harmonisation of conceptual models by participating in joint work with the archival community and other relevant communities.
- 2.4. Develop, update and make available guidelines and interpretative documents to assist those applying IFLA's FRBR family of conceptual models.
 - Prepare new FAQs for the FRBR pages on the IFLA website, starting with those on the expression entity;
 - Provide interpretative text on the treatment of aggregates within FRBR.
- 2.5. Maintain liaisons between the FRBR Review Group and the ISBD Review Group and with rule-makers in order to have the main principles of FRBR and FRAD reflected in cataloguing codes.
- 2.6. Maintain liaisons with other IFLA units, vendor groups, and with other relevant groups to assure widespread awareness and use of FRBR, FRAD and FRSAD.
- 2.7. Monitor and publicize translations of documents within the FRBR family of models.
- 3. Continue ISBD revision

(Pillar: Profession; Professional priorities: (f) Promoting resource sharing; (i) Promoting standards, guidelines, and best practice)

- 3.1. Maintain and develop the ISBD content standard; Assess any amendments to be recommended by the Review Group.
- 3.2. Develop mapping between ISBD and the FRBR family of conceptual models in the RDF environment to inform the further development of ISBD itself, and increase the understanding of the relations between ISBD and FRBR.
- 3.3. Provide leadership in encouraging harmonization of existing cataloguing rules with the ISBD through communication with rule-making bodies internationally by forming liaison relationships between each rule-making body and the ISBD Review Group.
- 3.4. Develop and maintain representations of the ISBD that are compatible with current electronic and semantic web environments for resource discovery and the management of metadata for use in digital and non-digital catalogues.
- 3.5. Maintain liaisons with the Permanent UNIMARC Committee, the ISSN Network, and the International Association of Musical Libraries, Archives and Documentation Centres (IAML), with other IFLA units, and with other relevant groups to assure widespread use of the ISBD as a metadata content scheme.
- 3.6. Encourage translations of the consolidated ISBD.
- 3.7. Develop training material centred on definitions, structure and the use of ISBD for rule making bodies and in general for teachers, cataloguers, etc.
- 4. Develop additional approaches, standards, rules, and lists for information that provide access to bibliographic and authority data in all languages

(Pillar: Profession; Professional priorities: (d) Providing unrestricted access to information; (f) Promoting resource sharing; (i) Promoting standards, quidelines and best practices)

- 4.1. Participate in the development of namespaces for all IFLA bibliographic standards.
- 4.2. Update MulDiCat on the IFLA Web site and encourage the addition of other language contributions to assist in translation and provide consistent vocabulary for IFLA publications/standards in the area of bibliographic control. Pursue the possibilities of establishing the terms as a Web registry or other means to facilitate free access to these terms on the Web.
- 4.3. Support the work on the Virtual International Authority File (VIAF) project and share information about the project.
- 4.4. Continue updating the content of Names of Persons. Invite comments, additions, and updates. Consider the best possible way of publishing the work.
- 4.5. Publish Anonymous Classics, Part 3, Africa. Develop contacts for work on Part 2, Latin America.
- 5. Explore opportunities for promoting cataloguing activities, especially for developing countries

(Pillars: Society, Members, Profession; Professional priorities: (c) Promoting literacy and reading; (f) Promoting resource sharing; (h) Developing library professional; (i) Promoting standards, guidelines and best practices)

5.1. Ensure that the section's standards, guidelines and reports are available in print and/or on the IFLA website.

- 5.2. Continue to promote bibliographic standards and information about cataloguing developments around the world via documents from Standing Committee groups, the Section newsletter and information in International Cataloguing and Bibliographic Control.
- 5.3. Provide updated information for IFLA's listing of standards.
- 6. Provide information about the work of the Section and Standing Committee

(Pillars: Members, Profession; Professional priorities: (a) Supporting the role of libraries in society; (d) Providing unrestricted access to information; (f) Promoting resource sharing; (h) Developing library professionals; (i) Promoting standards, quidelines and best practices)

- 6.1. Assure distribution of all relevant documents to all Section members.
- 6.2. Continue communication of Section and Standing Committee activities through the Section newsletter, the open programme of the Section, IFLA website, ICBC, CATSMAIL (the Section list), etc.
- 6.3. Post the strategic plan of the Section on the IFLA website.
- 6.4. Encourage translations of Section documents and of open programme papers.
- 7. Promote membership in the Section, emphasizing a broader geographic representation on the Standing Committee

(Pillars: Members, Profession; Professional priorities: (f) Promoting resource sharing; (h) Developing library professionals; (i) Promoting standards, guidelines and best practices)

- 7.1. Involve more representatives from existing institutional members in attending meetings of the Standing Committee and in participating in the various Working Groups of the Section by emphasizing opportunities in the Section newsletter and via CATSMAIL (the Section list).
- 7.2. Send information on the activities of the Section to library associations in underrepresented regions of the world, to IFLA offices for Asia, Africa, and Latin America, and to chairs of sections in IFLA Division III.