



SCATNews

Newsletter of the Standing Committee of the IFLA Cataloguing Section

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Letter from the Chair



Dear Colleagues,

2011 is nearly gone and as always the Cataloguing Section (CATS) is buzzing with activity.

2011 was election year and the Standing Committee (SC) leadership has changed with Miriam Säfström as new secretary and treasurer, Agnese Galeffi as new information coordinator, Unni Knutsen as new editor of the newsletter and finally me, Hanne Hørl Hansen, as new chair. As mainly "newcomers" to the procedures within IFLA, we have used this fall to find out exactly what we have to do. Fortunately we have had great help from Anders Cato, our former section chair, and also from the staff at IFLA headquarters.

The leadership of the ISBD Review Group has also changed, with Mirna Willer as new chair of this group.

The CATS programmes at IFLA WLIC in San Juan were well attended and the content very relevant. On August 12 the satellite meeting *RDA: Resource Description and Access -- Foundations, Changes, and Implementation*, was held at the National Library of Puerto Rico.

The interest in RDA as a code and the possible consequences of RDA for the international community is considerable. The meeting gave an excellent overview of the challenges different countries are facing when trying to relate to RDA. One of the intentions of our section's strategic plan for 2011 was to continue activities on harmonizing the ISBD, ISSN, RDA and other national and international cataloguing rules with the FRBR model and the International Cataloguing Principles. The ISBD Review Group and the Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA met in November 2011 in Glasgow with the purpose of strengthening the alignment and interoperability of the standards.

Our open programme under the title *Cataloguing: breaking barriers* consisted of four papers:

- ❖ **Breaking barriers between old practices and new demands: the price of hesitation**
Maja Žumer, Jan Pisanski, Polona Vilar, Viktor Harej, Tanja Merčun and Katarina

Švab (Department of Library and Information Studies and Book Science, Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia)

❖ **Data aggregation and dissemination of Authority Records through Linked Open data**

Xavier Agenjo (*Fundación Ignacio Larramendi, Madrid, Spain*), Francisca Hernández and Andrés Viedma (*DIGIBIS, Producciones Digitales, Madrid, Spain*)

❖ **Comparison of metadata schemas: AACR2+ vs. ICDL's metadata schema**

Jihee Beak and Hope A. Olson (*School of Information Studies, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, USA*)

❖ **A bibliographic logistics for processing mega-medium collections: a practical system of the NCL (Taiwan) to solve the current barriers in cataloguing and services**

Chingfen Hsu and Diing-Jong Yan (*Bureau of International Exchange of Publications, Taipei, Taiwan, China*)

- ❖ FRBR: Explore the preparation of a consolidated document for IFLA's FRBR family of conceptual models;
- ❖ Promote IFLA standards: Participate in the development of namespaces for all IFLA bibliographic standards, including the ISBD, FRBR, FRAD, and FRSAD and 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.

IFLA WLIC 2012 will be held in Helsinki, Finland and the CATS programme planning is already well underway. The section is preparing a satellite meeting together with the Bibliography Section on *Bibliography in the digital age*. This will be held August 9th and generously hosted by the National Library of Poland in Warsaw.

For our open session we have chosen the theme *Inspired moments in cataloguing!*

A call for papers for both these events is included in this issue of the newsletter.

For 2012 our section has received some very interesting requests from other sections to cooperate on programme activities. Even though we unfortunately are unable to accept all these invitations, this is flattering and a sign of the continued great interest in our section's work.

Finally I would like to wish all of you colleagues around the world a happy new year!

Hanne Hørl Hansen

Chair, Cataloguing Section

The papers were very different in their approach to the subject, but all very interesting contributions.

All papers have been translated into several languages. We thank all our translators for their work.

At the CATS SC meeting in San Juan the future handling of standards within IFLA was discussed. The Professional Committee has decided not to make bibliographic standards an IFLA Core Activity, but instead create a new committee, the IFLA Committee on Standards, with all IFLA standards as its objective. CATS SC expressed some concerns about the consequences of this decision and decided to express both our concerns and ideas in order to ensure focus on bibliographic standards. A list has been compiled and presented to Patrice Landry, who will use it in upcoming Committee on Standards. Division chairs have been asked to nominate candidates for the first Committee on Standards. The CATS follows the forming of the group with great interest and has suggested some candidates.

A strategic plan for 2012 has been adopted by the committee. The actions in focus for 2012 will be:



The Cataloguing Section

The Cataloguing Section as per date consists of the following members:

Hanne Hørl Hansen (Chair), Miriam Säfström (Secretary/Treasurer), Unni Knutsen (Newsletter editor), Agnese Galeffi (Information coordinator), Ana Barbarić, Viktoria Barsukova, Anders Cato, Christine Frodl, Ben Gu, Tuula Haapamäki, Cha Kyung Lee, Françoise Leresche, Filiberto Felipe Martínez, Patrizia Martini, Dorothy McGarry, Milena Milanova, David Reser, Pat Riva, Bettina Wagner, Jay Weitz

Quite a few of the members were present at the first meeting in San Juan, Puerto Rico in August:



Data.bnf.fr: FRBR and Linked Data at the French National Library

Agnès Simon and Romain Wenz, Bibliothèque nationale de France

The Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF) has designed a new project, data.bnf.fr [1], in order to make its resources more useful on the Web. Currently the BnF provides free access to more than 1.5 million digital items in Gallica, its digital library, and contains more than 12 million records in its catalogues. But this information is hard to reach for the general public. The BnF decided to provide access to these resources by building

simple Web pages, in HTML, that would gather the links to all the resources owned by the library, about authors and works. A first version of data.bnf.fr was published online in July 2011. It is frequently improved, and provides data that are part of the Web: fully accessible for machines and for users. The pages are created for works that have been studied at least once. As of December 2011, there are more than 35.000 Web pages, providing links to 750.000 references, which makes it one of the biggest library services freely available.

The pages are built using Semantic Web techniques which match the resources and bring them together automatically. The original data was created in various formats such as INTERMARC for the main catalogue, XML-EAD for archives inventories and Dublin Core for the digital library and virtual exhibitions. Therefore, the first challenge was to use persistent identifiers and to implement matching techniques in order to build the links. We rely on the authority files of the BnF (persons, works, and subjects). These authority files are used as a basis, with persistent (ARK) identifiers. This set of named entities also provides alternative labels, dates, abstracts, thumbnails and other information from the different catalogues, which we match and align together. That way, it is possible, for instance, to find on a single page the abstract of a book, the link to the original manuscript, the list of the editions and the digital copies available online for free. For example, the editions and performances of Notre-Dame de Paris:

http://data.bnf.fr/11967596/victor_hugo_notre-dame_de_paris/

This web interface gathers resources (data and links to digital documents) around the concepts of “works”, “authors,” and “subjects,” using the conceptual framework of the *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records* (FRBR). However, the “Expression” level is only partially implemented. A page devoted to a “Work” collocates all the editions of this work, sorted by content type, and displays the relationship between the work and its author. A page devoted to an “Author” lists works created by this author, but also the author’s contributions to expressions of works by other persons, e.g. as translator or editor (see: Charles Baudelaire as the French translator of Edgar Poe [2]).

The web pages are automatically created and rely on our bibliographic and authority records, about persons, corporate bodies, works and RAMEAU

subjects. “Manifestations” associated with an author are gathered around his works, thanks to the hypertext link between the original bibliographic records and Title authority records (The BnF uses Title authority records for some of the Works). We also align “Manifestations” that are not explicitly linked to the Title authority records, if they are explicitly linked to an Author authority record in the bibliographic record, and if the character strings of these manifestations match the work’s title, and if publication dates and links to other contributors are not conflicting with the information provided by bibliographic records linked to the Title authority record. However, some manifestations remain unaligned. We are taking a next step by working on advanced algorithms in order to:

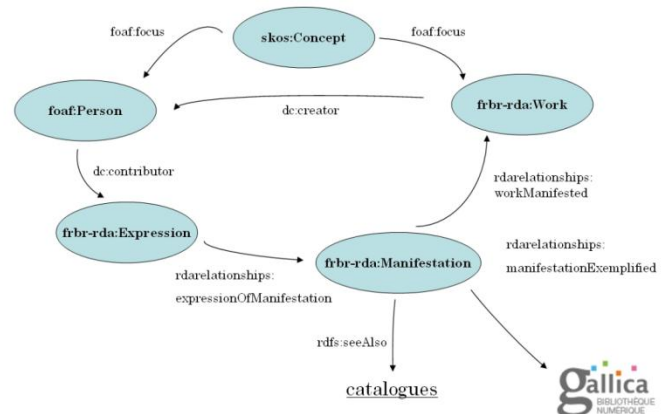
- ❖ group manifestations that couldn’t be gathered via the algorithms mentioned above, with works described in a Title authority record;
- ❖ gather manifestations around new “pages”, when there is no Title authority record.

We carried out this research in the belief that it will help us design new tools for the implementation of the FRBR model in our catalogues.

We want to create interoperability between our own datasets and with external datasets, to be able to exchange, in the future, not only with other libraries in France and abroad, but also with other cultural institutions and communities. We made vocabularies available, with all of the “RAMEAU subject headings” in RDF, in SKOS. Data.bnf.fr provides HTML pages based on the FRBR model and raw data in an RDF framework, following the principle of linked open data architecture. This RDF data follows the “Semantic Web” principles, by using persistent URIs, and existing vocabularies. We use Web standards, which are popular, not only in libraries but also in other communities: **SKOS** for concepts, **FOAF** for authors, **Dublin Core and RDA** describing the work’s main elements. For example, the raw data of “Les travailleurs de la mer”, by Victor Hugo: http://data.bnf.fr/11992081/victor_hugo_les_travailleurs_de_la_mer/rdf.xml. Some elements had to be described with frbr-rda properties: for instance, relationships between work, expression and manifestation. Indeed, data.bnf.fr is not a new catalogue following all the FRBR requirements, but a specific service. We had to adapt this domain model to our application, so that users can “pick and choose” the part of the data they want to use.

The current data.bnf.fr pages are built that way, which shows that these techniques are scalable.

Data is organised in this simple model:



We also link our data to external data sets, such as the Library of Congress, and the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek, but also VIAF and DBpedia. data.bnf.fr is built with an open software: CubicWeb, and the RDF data is available using an Open licence (Attribution) so that the data is not only technically usable, but also freely available. data.bnf.fr is described in the French Governmental portal, data.gouv.fr [3], and part of the Linked Open Data movement.

[1] <http://data.bnf.fr/>

[2] http://data.bnf.fr/11890582/charles_baudelaire/

[3] <http://www.data.gouv.fr/>



How Memory Organizations Contribute to Digital Innovation

Aisulu Aldasheva, Europeanana

In September 2011, the Conference of European National Librarians (CENL), representing Europe’s 46 national libraries, announced its support for licensing data under a Creative Commons Universal Public Dedication, or CC0 licence. What this means is that data relating to millions of digitised books and images from the national libraries will become

increasingly accessible for anybody to re-use for whatever purpose they want.

In the same week, the Board of the Europeana Foundation, which runs Europe's digital library, museum and archive, also put out a statement of support for open licensing. Their endorsement sent an important message to librarians, archivists, curators across the world: that they are encouraged to open up their data in order to enable real creative re-use of cultural metadata so that its potential for stimulating digital innovation can be realized.

Earlier this year, Europeana held a series of events to demonstrate this potential. We gave our metadata, representing 20 million cultural artifacts, to apps developers at hackathons held in six different countries. Experimenting with creative ideas, 130 participants with diverse backgrounds and expertise produced 68 innovative prototype apps ranging from mobile apps to social and gaming components.

The hackathons showed what could be developed and the ways that digital enterprise could be stimulated by access to our vast dataset. In order to deliver on that promise, Europeana has been developing a new Data Exchange Agreement with our providers over the past two years. The agreement governs the rights under which the metadata from Europe's cultural heritage institutions is made available on Europeana and one of the most important conditions is that the data is released under CC0. Growing numbers of Europeana's data providers are signing up to the Agreement, and we are asking them to complete their signing by the end of 2011 so that in mid-2012 we can make the data available the development of full-fledged apps rather than restricted prototypes.



The Principles on Open Bibliographic Data

Karen Coyle

The global network that is the World Wide Web has enormous potential for helping libraries reach their users and provided needed services. In particular, connecting online information to library resources will lead users to library materials from their online workspaces.

To accomplish this, however, library bibliographic and holdings data need to leave the confines of

their local databases and begin a new life in the open spaces of the web. Some libraries already have published open data and are experimenting with formats that allow their data to join and connect to other data sets in the linked data cloud.[1] This cloud is a growing virtual space of inter-linked data sets that includes scientific data (such as gene banks), statistical and geopolitical data (census data, agricultural data), news (BBC and New York Times), and data from numerous cultural institutions (library and music data).

To be usable in the open data cloud, data must be truly open -- that is, it must be usable and re-usable without constraints. This is because there is no way to predict how data will be used nor in what creative combinations. Open data allows unlimited innovation; constraints, even those forbidding commercial use, prevent aggregators from working with that data in an open environment.

The Open Bibliographic Data Working Group of the Open Knowledge Foundation [2] has created the Open Bibliographic Principles [3] to generally promote the publication of openly licensed bibliographic data in any structured format and to specifically encourage libraries to become active participants in the linked open data web. The document explains the vital role of open data for building a shared data infrastructure and gives four basic principles for libraries and other producers of bibliographic data to follow:

1. When publishing bibliographic data make an explicit and robust license statement;
2. Use a recognized waiver or license that is appropriate for data;
3. If you want your data to be effectively used and added to by others it should be open as defined by the Open Definition [4] – in particular non-commercial and other restrictive clauses should not be used;
4. Where possible, explicitly place bibliographic data in the Public Domain via PDDL or CC0.

If your library has been discussing data licensing these principles can provide guidance for your decisions. If your library has not yet had this discussion, the document helps frame the question for you.

The principles are currently available in English, Deutsch, Italiano, Română, Český, Norsk. The Working Group wishes these principles to be available in all languages to encourage discussion and adoption by libraries throughout the world. If you can provide a translation, please contact Adrian Pohl, adrian.pohl@okfn.org.

[1] <http://linkeddata.org>

[2] <http://okfn.org/>

[3] <http://openbiblio.net/principles/>

[4] <http://opendefinition.org>



News from the Library of Congress

Susan R. Morris

The following is a summary of news from the Library of Congress since our most recent previous report in the June 2011 issue of *SCATNews* (no. 35).

Bibliographic Framework Transition Initiative

On May 23, 2011, the Associate Librarian of Congress for Library Services, Deanna Marcum, announced an initiative at the Library to analyze the present and future environment for bibliographic data, identify the components of the bibliographic framework to support library users, and plan for the evolution from the present framework to the future—not just for the Library of Congress, but for all institutions that depend on bibliographic data shared by the Library and its partners. (See *SCATNews*, no. 35.) On October 31, 2011, the Library issued the “Bibliographic Framework Initiative General Plan” that identified the requirements for the new bibliographic framework, based on the recommendations made in both the January 2008 report *On the Record of Library of Congress Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control* [1] and the June 2011 *Report and Recommendations of the U.S. RDA Test Coordinating Committee* [2] “The new bibliographic framework” connotes an environment rather than a “format.” The General Plan identifies the following requirements of the new environment

- ❖ *Broad accommodation of content rules and data models;*
- ❖ *Provision for types of data that logically accompany or support bibliographic description;*
- ❖ *Accommodation of textual data, linked data with URIs instead of text, and both;*
- ❖ *Consideration of the relationships between and recommendations for communications format tagging, record input conventions, and system storage/manipulation;*
- ❖ *Consideration of the needs of all sizes and types of libraries, from small public to large research;*
- ❖ *Continuation of maintenance of MARC until no longer necessary;*
- ❖ *Compatibility with MARC-based records;*
- ❖ *Provision of transformation from MARC 21 to a new bibliographic environment.*

The new bibliographic framework project will be focused on the Web environment, Linked Data principles and mechanisms, and the Resource Description Framework (RDF) as a basic data model. Library of Congress management intends to seek the necessary grant funding for supporting this initiative and expects to work with diverse and wide-ranging partners in completing the task. The Library envisions recruiting members to two types of groups: an advisory committee that will articulate and frame the principles and ideals of the bibliographic framework and a technical committee that has the in-depth knowledge to establish the framework, itself.

For updates, please see the Bibliographic Framework Transition Website at URL www.loc.gov/marc/transition. Interested colleagues may subscribe to the related electronic discussion list, BIBFRAME, from the Website.

Cataloging Production in Fiscal 2011

The Library of Congress reported that for fiscal year 2011 (Oct. 1, 2010–Sept. 30, 2011) all cataloging units in the Library completed the cataloging of 524,812 works on 297,342 separate bibliographic records. Of these, the 178,309 original full-level or PCC standard-record-level records produced for books and electronic resources were of the most interest to other libraries. Library of Congress staff created 110,637 new name authority records and 8,624 new Library

of Congress Subject Headings. Dewey Decimal Classification numbers were assigned to 86,712 titles as a service to other libraries throughout the world that use DDC to organize their collections.

Despite continuing financial pressures throughout the US library community, the Program for Cooperative Cataloging (PCC) gained 42 new institutional members that are served by the PCC Secretariat at the Library of Congress. In addition to LC cataloging production, in fiscal 2011 PCC members completed 76,145 monograph records; 22,002 new serial records; 228,467 new name authority records; and 2,932 new Library of Congress Subject Headings.

Cataloging in Publication

The Cataloging in Publication (CIP) program continued to be one of ABA's flagship programs, marking its 40th anniversary at the CIP Advisory Group meeting during the American Library Association Annual Conference in June. A total of 51,953 electronic galleys were cataloged, a decrease of 7% from the previous year, which had the second-highest production in the history of the CIP program. The Publisher Provided Summaries program, which enables publishers to voluntarily provide concise, objective summaries to the CIP records for their books, generated 8,303 summaries, a 44% increase over last year's 5,783. Throughput time worsened to 20.2 days on average, compared to 6.6 days in fiscal 2010. The increased throughput time reflected large ECIP workloads in the areas of children's literature, science, technology, and medicine. The quantity of published books received through the CIP program this year was 101,942, a decrease of ten percent from fiscal 2010, in which a record high was reached.

In the ECIP Cataloging Partners program, existing partners Brigham Young University, Stanford University, and the University of Wisconsin added other publishers to their cataloging scope, while others expanded their subject scopes to include Southeast Asia (Cornell), African studies (Northwestern), and classics, linguistics, music, and Russian, Pakistani, and Mongolian studies (University of Chicago). Cataloging partners contributed 4,617 titles in fiscal 2011, an increase of 252 titles over fiscal 2010.

On October 11, 2011, the Library began a pilot project to provide CIP cataloging for e-books. The

first two publishers to participate are University Press of Mississippi and Wiley-Blackwell.

Digital Content

The US General Division (USGEN) has received for cataloging the first 300 electronic serial issues obtained through the eDeposit Program that provides for the receipt of electronic serials demanded under copyright law into the Library's collection. The Copyright Office, Office of Strategic Initiatives, Technology Policy Directorate, and USGEN catalogers continued to develop the necessary workflows, procedures and infrastructure to support the receipt of these serials on a larger scale. In a similar project for acquisitions from other countries, the African, Latin American, and Western European Division has agreed to purchase e-books and e-serials from the Library's vendor for Argentina, Garcia Cambeiro.

ONIX to MARC Conversion Program in Production

The Library of Congress expanded use of the ONIX/MARC 21 converter software that was developed by cataloging automation specialist David Williamson for converting ONIX data provided by publishers to MARC 21 for ECIP (Electronic Cataloging in Publication) catalog records (see *SCATNews*, no. 32, no. 33, no. 34, and no. 35). The full-scale rollout to all catalogers who handle ECIP records is awaiting security review and approval by the Library's information technology management. Meanwhile, those catalogers who have been trained in use of the converter program produced 8,499 ONIX-derived bibliographic records in the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 2011, compared to only 2,810 ONIX-derived records in fiscal 2010. The ONIX-to-MARC conversion program is part of the Library's response to the recommendations of the LC Working Group on the Future of Bibliographic Control [3]

US National RDA Implementation Preparation

As announced in June 2011, the Library of Congress, National Agricultural Library, and National Library of Medicine intend to adopt the new cataloging instructions, *RDA: Resource Description and Access*, with certain conditions, and implementation will not occur before January 1, 2013 (see *SCATNews*, no. 35). As part of addressing the conditions identified, about 35 Library of Congress staff members who participated in the U.S. RDA Test resumed applying RDA in November 2011. This will allow the Library to prepare for training, documentation, and other

preparatory tasks related to the further development and implementation of RDA.

The U.S. RDA Test Coordinating Committee will continue in an oversight role to ensure that the conditions for implementation are met. The nine-member Coordinating Committee is co-chaired by Beacher Wiggins, former member of the IFLA Bibliography Section Standing Committee and current member of the IFLA Government Libraries Section Standing Committee, and includes Barbara Tillett, the LC representative to the Joint Steering Committee for RDA and a member of the IFLA Bibliography Section Standing Committee, and Judy Kuhagen, former member of the IFLA Cataloguing Section Standing Committee.

The Library's Policy and Standards and Cooperative and Instructional Programs divisions (PSD and COIN) have worked together to develop and deliver training related to RDA for Library of Congress staff and members of the broader community. In fiscal 2011, Judy Kuhagen, Barbara Tillett, and other members of PSD conducted RDA training in Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Texas, Maryland, Missouri, Louisiana, and Georgia. Owing to intensive interest about RDA in Europe and Latin America, well beyond the Anglo-American constituency out of which RDA grew, Barbara and PSD staff member Ana Cristán continued international outreach from previous years. They conducted workshops and attended conferences in the Czech Republic, Colombia and Mexico (in Spanish), Germany (in German), Italy, and Puerto Rico to speak about RDA and LC's plans for implementation. Their outreach visits on behalf of RDA were sometimes accompanied by instruction in the theoretical foundations on which RDA rests, namely IFLA's *Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records (FRBR)*, *Functional Requirements for Authority Data (FRAD)*, and the *International Cataloguing Principles (ICP)*. Continuing a practice from previous years, PSD translated more training materials into Spanish, as written documents, PowerPoint presentations, and Webcasts. More information about the LC implementation plans, training materials, and documentation can be found at URL <http://www.loc.gov/aba/rda/>

During summer 2011, PSD prepared nearly a dozen documents for consideration by the Joint Steering Committee for RDA, including proposals for RDA instruction revisions and discussion papers for longer-range development of the code, such as its coverage of subject cataloging and the incorporation of "time" as a separate entity in

RDA's theoretical model. At the October meeting of the JSC, Barbara Tillett was announced as the incoming JSC Chair.

Romanization Tables

During fiscal 2011, the following ALA-LC Romanization tables were completed and approved: Judeo-Arabic, Thai, and Vai. Additionally, Persian in non-Arabic scripts and Tajik guidelines were developed. Work continues on 12 new or revised Romanization tables, with Khmer, Syriac, and Tamazight nearly ready for constituent review. A project to convert all of the approved ALA-LC Romanization tables to Word DOC format has made good progress with 22 tables converted. When complete the resulting files will make Romanization standards much easier to maintain and update.

Staff Attrition

Budgetary considerations led the Library of Congress to offer financial incentives to staff in selected positions to retire at the beginning of November 2011. As staff members accepted the "Voluntary Separation Incentive Payment" (VSIP) and retired, their positions were eliminated. More than fifty staff in the Acquisitions and Bibliographic Access Directorate took advantage of the VSIP incentive. The directorate plans to examine staffing assignments beginning in early 2012 in order to maintain its high levels of production and its leadership role in cataloging and acquisitions policy and training.

Judy Kuhagen's Retirement Plans

Judy Kuhagen has announced her intention to retire from the Library of Congress at the end of December 2011. She has served over 39 years at the Library of Congress and held prior cataloging positions at the University of Wisconsin-Madison and the University of Nebraska at Omaha. She served as Secretary and then Chair of the IFLA Cataloguing Section Standing Committee and assisted with the 5th International Meeting of Experts on an International Cataloguing Code (IME ICC) in Pretoria, South Africa in 2007. She also assisted with the ISBD Series Study Group and was a member of the ISBD Review Group as it revised ISBD for Continuing Resources (1999-2002), and a member of the working group assisting with examples for the supplement to ISBD, consolidated edition from 2010-2011. Beyond the Cataloguing Section, she also completed a two-year term as Secretary of Division IV (Bibliographic Control) in August 2007. Her exemplary service to IFLA and

the profession is a wonderful model to everyone who has had the privilege of working with her. After her retirement from the Library of Congress, she will serve part-time as the Secretary to the Joint Steering Committee for Development of *RDA: Resource Description and Access*.

VIAF (Virtual International Authority File)

During their annual meeting in August 2011, the twenty VIAF participants agreed to a new structure with OCLC administering the free service, starting in 2012. New agreements for participation will be signed for 2012 and later. About six new participants are expected to join this coming year. VIAF's goal is to lower the cost and increase the utility of library authority files by matching and linking the authority files of these institutions and then making that information freely available on the Web as linked data. VIAF is available for all to use at <http://viaf.org/>.

[1] <http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/news/lcwg-ontherecord-jan08-final.pdf>

[2] <http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future/rda/rdatesting-finalreport-20june2011.pdf>

[3] <http://www.loc.gov/bibliographic-future>



Recent Cataloging-Related Activities Chinese Library Community

Ben Gu, National Library of China (NLC)

During the past year, the Chinese library cataloging community has been relatively inactive in the coordination of cataloging rules. Although there were several national conferences on library cataloging and several meetings for the coordination of cataloging rules between the National Library and the CALIS (a consortium of Chinese academic libraries) over the past five years, the planned rules are still expected. Due to staff rotation in NLC and CALIS, the work will take another couple of years.

The final text of the ISBD consolidated edition was published in August 2011. A Chinese translation is underway and is expected to be published in the spring of 2012. The draft was done by one

translator (Ben Gu) and reviewed by several cataloging experts.

The GB/T 3792 series, one of several cataloging codes in China, is organized by the National Documentation Standardization Committee (China), which is a Chinese counterpart of ISO TC46 (Information and Documentation). The Committee is responsible for the organization of Chinese national standards for bibliographic description. The previously published GB/T 3792 series is based on the specific ISBDs. The Committee is considering a Chinese counterpart of ISBD consolidated edition. A decision will probably be made in early 2012 after the Chinese version of ISBD is finally published.

Chinese catalogers have been paying attention to the latest developments in *RDA: Resource Description and Access*. There have been about 30 research papers about RDA since 2006, including three papers in *Journal of the National Library of China* in February 2011 and five papers in *Digital Library Forum* in December 2010. In 2011, the National Funds for Social Sciences granted two projects related to RDA and the internationalization of library cataloging rules. It is hoped that results will appear in two year time. Some of the above research focuses on the introduction of RDA, while others compare RDA to Chinese Cataloging Rules. There are two major opinions regarding the implementation of RDA: one is to use RDA directly for the cataloging of Chinese resources, while the other is to adapt RDA to be suitable for Chinese resources and develop local rules for Chinese scripts and publications with special Chinese characteristics. These conflicting opinions are caused by different practices, and also reflect different understandings of the original RDA text. Therefore, a Chinese version is very important for future decision making.

Despite the huge task and the lack of sufficient support, some staff at NLC and other libraries are considering doing a Chinese translation of RDA. A decision has not yet been taken due to unresolved copyright issues.

As to Chinese name authority control, NLC is still analyzing its present authority file. A systematic modification of name authority records remains at the planning stage.



News from the ISBD Review Group

Mirna Willer, ISBD Review Group chair

Françoise Leresche, ISBD/XML Study Group chair

Plans for Activities: 2011-2013

With the publication of the ISBD consolidated edition shortly before the 77th IFLA General Conference and Assembly held in August 2011, Puerto Rico, the international community has received the long awaited edition of ISBD that responds to the challenges and requirements put in front of the IFLA's Universal Bibliographic Control programme (new content and media types of resources, the technological environment, and users' needs). This publication marks the end of the second general review and revision of the standard, and thus opens the need for the ISBD Review Group to define its future field of work.

ISBD Review Group

The programme for the next two years has been defined with the aim of continuing in line with the ISBD Review Group's main objective to maintain the standard according to the IFLA Cataloguing Section's Strategic Plan 2011-2013, Actions 3 **Continue ISBD Revision** and 4 **Develop additional approaches, standards, rules, and lists for information that provide access to bibliographic and authority data in all languages**, based on the following tasks to:

1) Promote the use, translation into various languages and implementation of the ISBD in library systems and services. It is anticipated that national or international committees responsible for preparing codes of cataloguing rules will use the ISBD as the basis for their rules on description of library materials to record all aspects of each resource, including its content, its carrier, and its mode of issuance.

2) Prepare documentation for the next revision of the standard due to begin in about four years. To reach this second task the ISBD Review Group plans to:

- ❖ monitor developments in the publishing and other relevant communities that have impact on the content form, media type, and mode of issuance of library resources;

- ❖ explore and further develop the representation of the ISBD in the W3C RDF standard to enhance the portability of bibliographic data in the Semantic Web environment, and the interoperability of the ISBD with other content standards;
- ❖ take part in activities regarding alignment of ISBD data elements and FRBR attributes within the task of consolidating the FRBR conceptual models by the FRBR Review Group;
- ❖ continue activities on harmonization of the ISBD, ISSN, RDA and other national and international cataloguing rules aligned with the FRBR model and the International Cataloguing Principles;
- ❖ co-ordinate other activities regarding ISBD user communities requirements concerning development of the ISBD.

ISBD/XML Study Group

The aim of the ISBD Review Group to explore and further develop the representation of the ISBD in the W3C RDF standard to enhance the portability of bibliographic data in the Semantic Web environment has been a continued task of the ISBD/XML Study Group since its establishment in 2008. The tasks planned for 2012 are the following:

1) Liaise with DCMI on improving its infrastructure and support for Application Profiles, using the ISBD AP as a case study, and subsequently further develop the ISBD AP.

2) Maintain translations of the ISBD namespace using the OMR service, and develop documentation on the correct use of the OMR for adding translations and general editions and maintenance. This task will be done in collaboration with the ISBD RG task on *Guidelines for use of ISBD as Linked Data* and will benefit to other users of the OMR, not specifically to ISBD community.

3) Related to the alignment of ISBD data elements and vocabularies with other namespaces:

- ❖ develop and publish a mapping of ISBD and RDA/ONIX Framework and implement appropriate links in the OMR; collaborate with JSC on the development of a

representation of the RDA/Onix Framework in RDF, and ensure that ISBD's interests are represented in further development of the Framework itself;

- ❖ develop mappings between the ISBD namespace and UNIMARC namespace;
- ❖ develop mappings between the ISBD namespace and Dublin Core Terms (DCT) namespaces;
- ❖ monitor development of RDF representations of ISSN elements and instance data, and develop appropriate alignments;
- ❖ monitor developments in related namespaces such as Bibliographic Ontology (BibO), SKOS (Simple Knowledge Organization System), and Friend of a friend (FOAF), and take ad hoc action to liaise with related namespaces and develop appropriate mappings from the ISBD namespaces.

Activities since August 2011

ISBD Review Group

In November 2000, representatives of the ISBD(S) Working Group met with representatives of the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR (JSC) and of the ISSN Network to work out a harmonization agreement for the three standards. After the publication of *RDA: Resource Description and Access* in 2010, and the ISBD consolidated edition in 2011, representatives of the ISBD Review Group and the ISSN Network met with the Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA in Glasgow, UK from 3 to 4 November 2011.

The decision to begin to renew the harmonization process as an ongoing effort was reached during the 2010 IFLA General Conference meeting in Gothenburg, Sweden, when the ISBD Review Group approved the meeting with the JSC for Development of RDA as an action to reach the interoperability of the two standards. To meet this goal, the ISBD RG prepared a comparison table between RDA Chapters 1 to 3 and ISBD rules, and ISBD Area 0 and relevant chapters in RDA with RDA/ONIX mappings, based on which a number of issues for harmonization were determined. During the 2011 IFLA General Conference meeting in San Juan, Puerto Rico, the three communities further supported the harmonization efforts and agreed to meet in person in November 2011.

The prepared documentation was discussed, and the following actions were agreed (the full report of the meeting is due in January 2012):

- ❖ The general principle of harmonization was accepted as the one to ensure that records produced according to the three standards are interoperable at the practical level;
- ❖ ISBD RG will present a proposal for revision of the Appendix D (update ISBD punctuation) with the addition of the National Bibliographic Agency profile resulting in the RDA/ISBD mapping;
- ❖ JSC constituency will make proposals for some issues raised by ISBD such as Statements of responsibility related to Expressions;
- ❖ ISBD RG member and liaison to IAML will make proposal on notated music to JSC;
- ❖ ISBD RG will make a recommendation to the FRBR Review Group to reconsider the attributes on regularity and frequency of Expression as to be attributes of Manifestation;
- ❖ ISSN Network: Title changes for integrating resources – RDA will not consider the change, but ISBD RG will consider a proposal to align with ISSN rule;
- ❖ ISBD RG will check mapping of ISBD with ROF (RDA/ONIX Framework);
- ❖ ISBD RG will update ISBD/FRBR mapping;
- ❖ Open Metadata Registry (OMR): ISBD RG will discuss and as necessary revise registered ISBD properties, and research the implementation of relations (links) to RDA, FRBR and UNIMARC.

For the last issue see Gordon Dunsire's discussion documents *Mapping ISBD and RDA element sets*, [1] and *Mapping ISBD Area 0 vocabularies to RDA carrier and content* [2], both dated October 2011 and prepared for the JSC for Development of RDA/IFLA ISBD Review Group Harmonization Meeting, Glasgow, 3-4 November 2011.

ISBD/XML Study Group

The ISBD/XML Study Group held its ad hoc meeting in Edinburgh, 5 November 2011 following the JSC/RDA ISBD RG Harmonization Meeting in Glasgow. The meeting discussed its work plan and defined priorities for action as follows:

1) Representation of ISBD consolidated edition in RDF:

- ❖ The ISBD RG will review the current labels and definitions in OMR in order to avoid any ambiguous use of the term „statement“, while the ISBD/XML SG will report on any requirement for ISBD change coming from the work on the application profile;
- ❖ The ISBD/XML SG will liaise with DCMI on improving its infrastructure and support for Application Profiles, using the ISBD AP as a case study, and subsequently further develop the ISBD AP. Testing of creating instance data in ISBD/RDF in National Library of Spain show particular issues that have to be described and exemplified in *Guidelines for use of ISBD as Linked Data* planned by ISBD RG for 2012.

2) Translation issues:

- ❖ The ISBD/XML RG will develop the guidelines for translators based on the experience with Spanish translation, and liaise with OMR to upgrade the OMR to a secure environment;
- ❖ When the appropriate tools are ready, the ISBD RG should promote and coordinate translations. In preparing translations, Area 0 and its vocabularies can be considered a priority, followed by elements set definitions and labels.

3) Mapping issues:

- ❖ Mapping of ISBD Area 0 and RDA/ONIX Framework (ROF): a final version of the mapping will be prepared and the appropriate links implemented in the OMR, when upgraded;
- ❖ Mapping between the ISBD and FRBR namespaces: the ISBD/XML RG will liaise with the FRBR RG in coordination with other communities as RDA and ISSN. The mapping will be developed following the

result of the ISBD RG work on RDA

Appendix D and the RDA/ISBD mapping;

- ❖ Mapping between the ISBD and UNIMARC namespaces: The ISBD/XML RG will liaise with the Permanent UNIMARC Committee (PUC) on the development of a representation of UNIMARC in RDF, if this project is accepted by IFLA. As a first step, the method will be discussed.

The Study Group's project plan for 2011 was fulfilled by the following activities:

1) Workshop Libraries and the Semantic Web: the Role of International Standard Bibliographic Description (ISBD), held in the National and University Library in Zagreb, Croatia, 21 November 2011 with the following programme: 1. *ISBD, consolidated edition and ISBD/XML Study Group: activities and plans* (Mirna Willer, ISBD Review Group chair); 2. *ISBD for the Semantic Web: namespaces, elements, vocabularies, application profile* [3] (Gordon Dunsire, Consultant to the Study Group and Review Group liaison with Semantic Web communities); 3. *Getting triples from records: the role of ISBD* [4] (Gordon Dunsire); 4. *Application profile DCAP* (Boris Bosančić, XML expert to ISBD/XML Study Group, 2008-2011).

2) 15th Archives, Libraries, Museum Seminar, [5] held in Poreč, Croatia, 23-25 November 2011 with the following presentations and a workshop: 1. Gordon Dunsire, Edinburgh, UK. *From Content Standards to RDE* [6]; Mirna Willer, University of Zadar and Ana Barbarić, University of Zagreb. *Prema novom hrvatskom kataložnom pravilniku kao standardu sadržaja podataka = Towards the New Croatian Cataloguing Code of Rules as a Content Standard*; 3. *How to Create Linked Data* [7] (prepared by Gordon Dunsire, Mirna Willer, with assistance from Drahomira Gavranović, Vlatka Lemić, Marijana Tomić, Goran Zlodi, and Predrag Perožić).

[1] <http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/6JSC-Chair-4.pdf>

[2] <http://www.rda-jsc.org/docs/6JSC-Chair-5.pdf>

[3] www.gordondunsire.com/pubs/pres/isbdnamespaces2.pptx

[4] www.gordondunsire.com/pubs/pres/isbdrecord2triples2.pptx

[5] <http://public.carnet.hr/akm/>

[6] www.gordondunsire.com/pubs/pres/fromcontentstandards2rdf.pptx

[7] <http://www.gordondunsire.com/pubs/pres/akm15workshoplinkeddata.pptx>



News from the National Diet Library, Japan

Shiho Ueda

Providing JAPAN/MARC in MARC21 format

The National Diet Library, Japan (NDL), adopts the MARC21 format for the JAPAN/MARC, a machine-readable form of the Japanese National Bibliography, from January 2012. At the same time, NDL will shift character code of bibliographic data to Unicode intended for international services.

From January 2012, it will be possible to download bibliographic data recorded in the JAPAN/MARC in MARC21 format from the National Diet Library Online Public Access Catalog [1].

Web NDL Authorities

The National Diet Library, Japan (NDL) is launching the Web NDL Authorities [2] from January 2012. The Web NDL Authorities is a service that provides NDL's authority records as Linked Open Data and makes them accessible to the Semantic Web.

For details, please refer also to this paper:

<http://conference.ifla.org/past/ifla77/149-tadahiko-en.pdf>

[1] http://opac.ndl.go.jp/index_e.html

[2] <http://id.ndl.go.jp/auth/ndla>



Sixth Meeting on Cataloging and Metadata

Filiberto Felipe Martinez-Arellano, Mexico

Under the auspices of the University Center for Library Science Research of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (CUIB/UNAM), the Sixth Meeting on Cataloging and Metadata was held from 21 to 23 November 2011. This event has become the quintessential academic space for discussion and exchange of knowledge and experience in research, teaching and professional practice in the area of information organizing and cataloging in Mexico and Latin America.

The purpose of this meeting was to convene teachers, researchers, graduate students and librarians interested in cataloging, catalogs, and metadata to present papers and participate in the discussion of the following topics:

- ❖ Trends in information organization and cataloging in the context of new technologies;
- ❖ Features and problems of current catalogs;
- ❖ Characteristics and problems of the new cataloging code, *RDA: Resource Description and Access*;
- ❖ Characteristics, problems, and advantages of metadata use and application;
- ❖ New options that technology provides for the catalog development;
- ❖ Participation in cooperative cataloging and authority control programs;
- ❖ Issues related to librarians training in the area of information organization and cataloging;
- ❖ Research problems in the area of information organization and cataloging.

Keynote speakers were Ana Lupe Cristan (Library of Congress, USA), *Results and impact of the RDA test in USA national libraries*; Elaine Sanchez (Texas State University-San Marcos, USA), *The role of cataloguers in the XXI century*; Filiberto Felipe Martínez Arellano (CUIB/UNAM), *The need of a new catalog for the future*; Anton du Plessis and Lisa Furubotten (Texas A & M University, USA), *Mexican prints of the sixteenth century*; Ariel Alejandro Rodríguez García (CUIB / UNAM), *The best practices and workflows in the Description and*

Access to Resources. Additional speakers included participants from the University of São Paulo, Brazil and the National Library of Peru, as well as other from diverse Mexican universities and institutions.

250 people attended the event, and it was broadcasted via webcast so about another 50 librarians from various parts of Mexico and other Latin American countries were able to participate. The sessions of the Sixth Meeting on Cataloging and Metadata were videotaped and can be found on the YouTube CUIB/UNAM channel [1]. The proceedings of this event will soon be available in open access on the CUIB/UNAM publications website [2]. This website also contains proceedings of previous meetings. This annual event, like the previous ones, was organized by Filiberto Felipe Martínez Arellano (felipe@cuib.unam.mx), who announced that the Seventh Meeting of Cataloging and Metadata will be held from 26 to 27 September 2012 and the upcoming issue of the Call for Papers, including submissions in Spanish and English.

[1] <http://www.youtube.com/user/CUIB100>

[2] <http://cuib.unam.mx/opLibros.html>



EURIG Launched: National Libraries Sign up to European RDA Interest Group

Press release text



The European RDA Interest Group (EURIG) was formally launched in Copenhagen on 27th September. The EURIG Cooperation Agreement was signed by: Dame Lynne Brindley, Chief Executive of the British Library; Dr. Elisabeth Niggemann, Director General of the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek; Mrs. Glòria Pérez-Salmerón, Director of the Biblioteca Nacional de

España and Dr. Gunnar Sahlin, National Librarian of Sweden and Director of the Royal Library.

EURIG exists to promote the common professional interests of all users, and potential users, of *RDA: Resource Description and Access*, in Europe.

RDA: Resource Description and Access has been developed to supersede the widely adopted *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules (AACR2)*. One of the design objectives of RDA is to develop a cataloguing code which is compatible with internationally established principles, models, and standards.

EURIG developed from informal discussions between European national libraries concerned with the development, translation and implementation of RDA.

Alan Danskin, Chair of the Joint Steering Committee for Development of RDA, commented, "JSC is grateful for the many thoughtful responses contributed to the RDA development project by librarians from across Europe. I am sure EURIG will provide a valuable collaborative space for European libraries as they grapple with translation and implementation and engage in RDA's continuing development. It is also fitting that the EURIG Cooperation agreement should be signed in Copenhagen, which hosted EURIG's kick-off meeting last year."

EURIG's future plans include an inaugural members' meeting which will take place in December, to be followed by a technical meeting in early 2012.



News from the FRBR Review Group

Pat Riva

Aggregates Working Group

The Working Group on Aggregates submitted its final report to the FRBR Review Group on September 12, 2011. It is now posted on the FRBR Review Group pages at:

<http://www.ifla.org/files/cataloguing/frbrrg/AggregatesFinalReport.pdf>

The WG was first formed in 2005 with the following charge: to investigate practical solutions to the specific problems encountered in modelling (a) collections, selections, anthologies..., (b) augmentations, (c) series, (d) journals, (e) integrating resources, (f) multipart monographs, all of which are gathered under the generic term "aggregates".

This has proved to be a difficult and at times controversial issue. The WG considered many examples and discussed many draft documents on route to preparing their final report. The report highlights three categories of aggregates: aggregate collections of expressions, aggregates resulting from augmentation, and aggregates of parallel expressions, and provides well-chosen examples of each.

When the WG was first constituted, the expectation was that it might recommend an amendment to FRBR to clarify the treatment of aggregates. In the meantime, FRAD and FRSAD having been published, the FRBR Review Group is now concentrating its efforts on consolidating the three models in the FRBR family of conceptual models and will instead consider the report in the context of the consolidation project.

The WG meet twice at WLIC2011 in San Juan, as well as one final time by webconference on September 8 to finalize the report. Many thanks to members Anders Cato, Eeva Murtomaa, Patricia Thurston (secretary), Barbara Tillett and Maja Žumer, former members Paula Goossens, Ulrike Junger, Judy Kuhagen, Carol van Nuys, and chair Ed O'Neill for steering this process to completion.

FRBRoo

The current focus of the International Working Group on FRBR-CRM Harmonisation is to extend FRBRoo to include the entities, attributes and relationships from FRAD and FRSAD. So far three meetings have been devoted primarily to this work. At the 16th meeting in Nuremberg, Germany on December 20-22, 2010, Review Group members presented the entity-relationship FRAD and FRSAD models in detail and a first walk-through of the new entities, attributes and relationships in terms of object-oriented formalisation was done. The 17th meeting was in Heraklion, Crete, Greece, on May 17-20, 2011. At this meeting, a detailed analysis of all aspects of the FRSAD model were completed, and the entities and attributes from the FRAD model were analysed. Most recently at the 18th meeting held at the Meertens Institute in Amsterdam, Netherlands, on November 14-17,

2011, the analysis of the FRAD relationships was completed, and the class and property descriptions already begun were refined. The goal is to issue a revised FRBRoo for comment in 2012.

Errata and modifications for FRAD and FRSAD

The first file of errata and more significantly, modifications, for the *Functional Requirements for Authority Data* (FRAD) report was posted November 2011 at:

<http://www.ifla.org/files/cataloguing/frad/FRADerrata2011.pdf>

The modification is the addition of a new attribute in section 4.2 for the entity Family: **Language of family**, defined as "A language associated with the family." This attribute was defined in parallel with the Language attributes already defined for the entities Person and Corporate Body. The Review Group felt that this was an extension within the spirit and intention of the FRAD model.

In addition to a small number of editorial corrections, note that the definition of the entity Name is adjusted to match the definition used in the Statement of International Cataloguing Principles (ICP): A character, word, or group of words and/or characters by which an entity is known.

A single correction is identified for the *Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data* (FRSAD) final report, in the description of the whole-part relationship (section 5.4.2). This rewording highlights the fact that the component parts of a Nomen may or may not be themselves Nomens.

Revised text:

5.4.2 The Whole-Part Relationship

A *nomen* may have components (parts). The composition of such a *nomen* may be governed by rules, for example, the citation order in a faceted classification scheme or the order of subdivisions in a subject heading system. The components may be *nomens* on their own. In such cases this is a *whole-part relationship* between *nomens*.

The Review Group encourages groups in the process of translating FRAD or FRSAD to take these corrections and modifications into account in their translations, and hopes that groups responsible for completed translations FRAD will publish update files in their respective languages. An amendment and an errata file were published for FRBR in 2007, these have been incorporated into the more recent

FRBR translations or else made available as separate files, but the FRBR Review Group would welcome update files to accompany the remaining translations. To post updates to the FRBR pages on the IFLA website, contact either Pat Riva (Chair) or Agnese Galeffi (Information Coordinator). To request permission to translate any of the FRBR family of models, contact the Review Group chair. New translations are always welcome.

Membership update

In 2011 Review Group members Eeva Murtomaa and Barbara Tillett completed their terms. Both have been very active, we thank them for their many significant contributions. The Review Group welcomes two new members, both of whom are well-known within IFLA and the Cataloguing Section: Elena Escolano Rodriguez and Filiberto Felipe Martinez-Arellano.

The current roster for the Review Group is:

Rajesh Chandrakar	2009-2013 (first term)
Gordon Dunsire	2009-2013 (first term)
Elena Escolano Rodriguez	2011-2015 (first term)
Françoise Leresche	2011-2015
Filiberto Felipe	
Martinez-Arellano	2011-2015 (first term)
Pat Riva (chair)	2009-2013
Miriam Säfström	2009-2013 (first term)
Maja Žumer	2009-2013



Cataloguing Section, Open session, WLIC 2012, Helsinki, Finland, 11-17 August

Call for papers

Session Theme: Inspired moments in cataloguing!

The IFLA Cataloguing Section (IFLA CATS) invites proposals for papers to be presented at the World Library and Information Congress (WLIC) in Helsinki, Finland, August 11-17 2012.

In the 2012 open session the Cataloguing Committee wants to examine how well our rules and standards support an information infrastructure that fits user needs.

Could they even inspire new ways of using the data?

Proposals from all kind of users - from end users to professionals and researchers in cataloguing, cognitive science, persuasive technology, user behavior, interface design etc. - are welcome

Areas of interest include:

- ❖ Do cataloguing rules support user needs?
- ❖ Integration of metadata from different sources (avoiding silos)
- ❖ OPAC integration with other discovery tools
- ❖ User centered design
- ❖ Learning from search engines e.g. relevance ranking, spell check, sorting, faceting, stemming ...
- ❖ User studies
- ❖ User behavior vs FRBR user tasks

Four successful proposals on the topic will be identified.

Send a detailed abstract (1 page or at least 300 words) of the proposed paper (must not have been published elsewhere) and relevant biographical information of author(s)/presenter(s) by 31 January 2012 via email to:

Hanne Hørnl Hansen
Chair, Cataloguing Section
e-mail: hah@dbc.dk

The abstracts will be reviewed by members of the Cataloguing Section's Standing Committee. Successful proposals will be identified by 1 March 2012.

Full papers will be due by 1 May 2012 to allow time for review of papers and preparation of translations; papers should be no longer than 20 pages. 15-20 minutes will be allowed for a summary delivery of the paper during the Cataloguing Section's programme.

Please note that the expenses of attending the Helsinki conference will be the responsibility of the author(s)/presenter(s) of accepted papers.



**IFLA Satellite Meeting
Bibliography in the digital age
Thursday 9 August 2012
Organized by the IFLA Bibliography
Section and IFLA Cataloguing Section and
hosted by Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw**

Call for papers

Theme: Bibliography in the digital age

IFLA Bibliography Section and IFLA Cataloguing Section invite proposals for papers to be presented at a joint satellite meeting prior to the World Library and Information Congress (WLIC) 2012.

IFLA Bibliography Section endorsed in 2009 the publication *National Bibliographies in the Digital Age: Guidance and New Directions* (IFLA Series on Bibliographic Control ;39). [1]

The publication was presented as follows: "The changes brought about by the World Wide Web and the explosion of electronic media have called into question many of the assumptions on which national bibliographies have been founded. The need was growing of a route map to navigate through uncharted territories. After a preparation period of several years, IFLA's Bibliography Section endorsed this large set of guidelines. They seek to help national bibliographic agencies improve their bibliographic services."

The satellite meeting should be seen as a continuation of this publication and the purpose is to get an overview of the current situation, inspiration and updates on how to deal with e-resources in national bibliographies, when the mission is to serve as an important information resource for selection, acquisition, cataloguing and verification in libraries and for the general public as well as a means for scientific research and publication statistics.

Which selection criteria are/could be used? Which metadata are/should be produced and how? Are

the standards used for producing metadata applicable for this area? How can we reduce the costs of our efforts?

The proposals should

either

reflect some of the issues in the publication

or

present best practices including explanations about their origins and reasons for adoption.

Areas of interest include subjects referring to the chapters of the publication:

- ❖ Value of national bibliographies: Use and users (both humans and machines)
- ❖ Selection principles (scope of the national bibliography, electronic resources and "traditional" resources)
- ❖ Cataloguing (Which metadata are to be provided? From which sources? How does that correspond with integration and sharing metadata with other interested parties? What about cataloguing rules when metadata are produced outside libraries?)
- ❖ Functionality and interface (The consequences of linked and linked open data - what is a record produced by the national bibliography?)
- ❖ Organisation and management of national bibliographies (for example connections with e-legal deposit)
- ❖ Cooperation with publishers: Integration and sharing of metadata for e-resources

Be aware that the question about how to define a bibliography today is a topic of the open programme of the Bibliography Sections on IFLA in Helsinki, so please don't focus on that aspect at the satellite meeting.

Location

Biblioteka Narodowa, Warsaw

Submissions

Send a detailed abstract in English (1 page or at least 300 words) of the proposed paper and relevant biographical information of author(s)/presenter(s) by 31 January 2012 via email to:

Hanne Hørl Hansen

Chair, Cataloguing Section

e-mail: hah@dbc.dk

Authors should be prepared to give presentations at the satellite meeting. The length of the presentations should be approximately 20 minutes. The conference will be conducted in English and all presentations will be required to be in English.

Papers and presentations should be unpublished, original works. IFLA has first publication rights to papers selected.

The abstracts will be reviewed by the Programme committee of the Bibliography Section Standing Committee and the Cataloguing Section Standing Committee. Successful proposals will be identified by 1 March 2012 and authors notified.

Full papers will be due by 1 May 2012. Papers should be no longer than 20 pages. 30 minutes will be allowed for a summary delivery during the meeting.

Please note: All expenses (travel, accommodation etc.), are the responsibility of the authors/presenters. No financial support can be provided by IFLA, but a special invitation can be issued to authors.

[1] <http://www.ifla.org/en/publications/ifla-series-on-bibliographic-control>



All of the Cataloguing Section's ongoing projects, activities, and publications can be found at <http://www.ifla.org/en/cataloguing>

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