



Network of Universities
from the Capitals of Europe



READER

5th UNICA Scholarly Communication Seminar “Find it, Get it, Use it, Store it”

7 – 9 November 2010, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Lisbon
Rectorat UNL, Campus de Campolide
&
Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia, Campus de Caparica

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SUNDAY 7TH NOVEMBER - Rectorat UNL Building

- 18:00-20:00** Registration
19:00-20:00 Welcome Reception

MONDAY 8TH NOVEMBER - Rectorat UNL Building

Chair of the Conference: José MOURA, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia - Universidade Nova de Lisboa

- 09:00-09:15** *Opening Session* by António RENDAS, Rector UNL
09:15-09:30 *Opening Remarks* by Stavros A. ZENIOS, UNICA President
09:30-10:00 *"Open Access in the European Research Area"* by Celina RAMJOUÉ, DG Research, EC

Session 1 - Digitized Content

Chair: Paul AYRIS, University College London

- 10:00-10:30** *"Digitised Content: How we Make It Relevant to Researchers, Teachers and Students"* by Paul AYRIS, University College London
10:30-11:00 *"Europeana from scholars for scholars"* by Jan MOLENDIJK, Europeana Foundation
11:00-11:30 *Coffee break*
11:30-12:00 *"Providing services for the scholarly community in the field of arts: the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation Art Library"* by Paulo LEITÃO, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian

- 12:00-12:30** *"ENCES – an international association for the promotion of a scholarship-friendly copyright"* by Karin LUDEWIG, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

- 12:30-14:00** *Lunch*

Session 2 - Extended role of libraries

Chair: Ana ALVES PEREIRA, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia - Universidade Nova de Lisboa

- 14:00-14:30** *"Open Data and Repositories"* by Eloy RODRIGUES, Universidade do Minho – Serviços de Documentação
14:30-15:00 *"Enhancing publications with datasets"* by Thomas PLACE, University of Tilburg
15:00-15:30 *"Implementing Open Access mandates"* by Veera RISTIKARTANO, University of Helsinki Library
15:30-16:00 *"Portuguese Open Access Institutional Repository"* by João MOREIRA, FCCN (Foundation for National Scientific Computing) UMIC RCAAAP
16:00-16:30 *Coffee break*
16:30-17:30 **POSTER SESSION**
17:30-18:00 *Cultural Moment*
20:00- *Conference Dinner*

TUESDAY 9TH NOVEMBER - Library Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia - UNL - Campus de Caparica

08:30--Transfer by bus from hotels to Campus of Caparica--

Chair of the Conference: José MOURA, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia -Universidade Nova de Lisboa

09:30-09:45 Welcome by Fernando SANTANA, FCT Dean

09:45-10:00 "Presentation on RUN (Universidade Nova de Lisboa Institutional Repository)" by Clara BOAVIDA, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia -Universidade Nova de Lisboa

Session 3 - Digital publishing

Chair: Françoise VANDOOREN, Université Libre de Bruxelles

10:00-10:30 "E-textbook use, information seeking behaviour and its impact: a report of the JISC National e-book observatory" by David NICHOLAS, University College London

10:30-11:00 "Open Access publishing for books in the Humanities and Social Sciences" by Eelco FERWERDA, Amsterdam University Press

11:00-11:30 *Coffee break*

11:30-12:00 "First Result from the FP7 SOAP project: Study of Open Access Publishing" by Simon LAMBERT, Science and Technology Facilities Council

12:00-12:30 "Improving and Supporting Scholarly Communication: the University of Patras digital publishing and archiving initiatives" by Panagiotis GEORGIOU, Library & Information Centre of the University of Patras

12:30-14:00 *Lunch*

14:00-14:30 Presentation of "The Library of *Campus* of Caparica: Interface Art, Culture and Science" by José MOURA, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia -Universidade Nova de Lisboa

Session 4 - Finding, getting and using information

Chair: Filippos TSIMPOGLOU, University of Cyprus

14:30-15:00 "Information Literacy strategic project at Nova: maximizing how to find, get, use and cite scholarly information" by Isabel ANDRADE (ENSP/UNL) & Manuela PRATES (FCM /UNL)

15:00-16:00 *Round table on Discovery Tools:*

- *Presentation on Primo* by Michael COTTA-SCHONBERG, Copenhagen University Library
- *Presentation on Encore (Millenium/Innovative)* by Eugenio TARDÓN GONZÁLEZ, Universidad Complutense Madrid
- "Research has never been so easy: Summon at the University of Huddersfield" by Graham STONE, University of Huddersfield

16:00-16:30 *Coffee break*

16:30- 17:30 Closing Keynote speaker: Prof António CÂMARA (Ydreams, PT), introduced by Prof Rui PINTO DUARTE (FD/UNL)

17:30- 17:45 Closing of the seminar by José MOURA

17:45- 18:30 **Visit to FCT Library**

18:30- Return to Lisbon/ Transfer by bus to Lisbon

UNICA Scholarly Communication Seminar

Previous meetings

1st seminar

"The Future of Scholarly Communication"

22nd October 2002

Universidad Complutense de Madrid

2nd seminar

"F@ir Publishing & F@ir Reading"

25th November 2004 – 26th November 2004

Universität Wien

3rd seminar

"Trends in Education and Research: Developing Skills & Communication across Europe"

18th May 2006 – 20th May 2006

University of Helsinki

4th seminar

"Partnership in Academic Excellence: UNICA Scholarly Communications Seminar 2008"

15th May 2008 – 16th May 2008

Charles University - Prague

UNICA Scholarly Communication Seminar

Core Group:

Paul Ayris, University College London

Kaisa Sinikara, University of Helsinki

Filippos Tsimpoglou, University of Cyprus

Françoise Vandooren, Université Libre de Bruxelles

Kris Dejonckheere, UNICA Secretariat

Abstracts and Speakers' CVs

MONDAY 8th NOVEMBER - Rectorat UNL Building

Chair of the Conference: *José MOURA*, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia - Universidade Nova de Lisboa

O.1 - Opening Session by *António RENDAS*, Rector UNL.

António RENDAS

António Rendas was born in 1949, in Lisbon, graduated in medicine at the University of Lisbon, in 1972 and obtained his PhD at the Cardiothoracic Institute of the University of London, in 1977. He has been Research Associate in Pathology at the Harvard Medical School and at the Children's Hospital Medical Center, in Boston, USA, in 1978. He did his public exam for Extraordinary Professor of Pathophysiology, in 1979 at the Faculty of Medical Sciences (FMS) and is Full Professor of Pathophysiology, since 1982. He was Director of the Institute of Tropical Medicine during three years (1983-1986), has been Vice-Dean for six years at the Faculty of Medical Sciences (1990-1996) and appointed Dean of the FMS in 1996 until 2006.

Major interest research areas: respiratory pathology, biomedical aging evaluation, medical education, university management and performance indicators. He authored and co-authored 138 lectures and 76 scientific articles at national and international level. Main Investigator of 7 national projects.

He has held numerous national and international consultancies and is currently member of the Consultative Council for Scholarships of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, Member of the Executive Committee of the Association of Medical Schools in Europe, Member of the Steering Group for the Autonomy Scorecard of the European University Association.

António Rendas is currently Rector of Universidade Nova de Lisboa, since January 2007 and President of the Portuguese Council of Rectors, since March 2010.

O.2 - Opening Remarks by Stavros A. ZENIOS, UNICA President

Stavros A. ZENIOS

Professor Zenios has been the Rector of the University of Cyprus since 2002, and is serving a four year term as President of UNICA (Universities of the Capitals of Europe). He also served as the first Chairman of the Cyprus Rectors Conference that was established in 1994 under his initiative, Vice Chairman and Chairman of the Cyprus NARIC, and is the Vice Chairman of the Cyprus Science Foundation.

Dr Zenios received a BSc in Mathematics from London University in 1980, a BEng in Electrical Engineering from Council of Engineering Institutions in 1982, MA and PhD in Engineering-Management Systems from Princeton University in 1986, and an Honorary MA from University of Pennsylvania in 1992. Prior to joining the University of Cyprus to serve as the first Dean of the School of Economics and Management he was a tenured faculty member of the Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania. He also held visiting appointments at the Sloan School of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), University of Haifa (Israel), University of Vienna, and the Universities of Bergamo, Milano, Urbino and Venice as a fellow of the Italian CNR.

He is known for his work in computational finance and financial services, high-performance and parallel computations, and operations research. In his career he authored three books, edited sixteen books and journal issues, and (co)authored over 160 scholarly articles in some of the premier journals in the field. He holds two US patents on financial engineering methods, his work has been reproduced in edited volumes, textbooks and encyclopaedias.

Dr Zenios serves on the editorial board of seven journals and is editor for two volumes in Elsevier's series *Handbooks of Finance*.

O.3 - “Open Access in the European Research Area” by Celina RAMJOUÉ, DG Research, EC

This presentation will give an overview of European Commission policies and initiatives aiming to promote open access in the European Research Area (ERA) and in the context of the European Union's 2020 Vision. In this policy area, the Commission acts both as a policymaking and as a funding body. As policymaker, it defines policies within the context of European research and ICT policy. As a funding body, it lays down rules on access to the results of the research it funds within the Framework Programme for research development. This contribution will introduce the European Commission's general approach regarding access to scientific information will present specific initiatives in the field of open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications at EC and Member State level.

Celina RAMJOUÉ

Celina Ramjoué is a policy officer working on questions relating to access to scientific information within the European Commission's DG Research. She previously worked in the area of research ethics and on implementing the ethics review of EU-funded research projects. Prior to joining the European Commission in 2005, Celina was a researcher in the field of comparative public policy at the University of Zurich. Celina holds a B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. in foreign affairs and political science (Universities of Virginia, Munich and Zurich) and has spent time as a visiting researcher at Harvard University and the European University Institute.

SESSION 1 – Digitalized Content

Chair: Paul AYRIS, University College London

1.1 - “Digitised Content: How we Make It Relevant to Researchers, Teachers and Students” by Paul AYRIS, University College London

In the UNICA Scholarly Communications meeting in Prague in 2008, this speaker presented to the UNICA community a vision of the teaching, learning and research environment for UNICA Universities and their libraries. Building on that vision, this paper will demonstrate how part of that vision is being realised by LIBER ([Association of European Research Libraries](#)) on behalf of the European academy.

This paper will describe two EU-funded projects which LIBER is championing to deliver part of that vision. The first project is Europeana Travel, which will deliver over 1,000,000 digitised objects on the themes of Travel, Tourism and Exploration into the Europeana portal. This project undertook rigorous audience analysis and identified, before digitisation began, the communities who were likely to use the material and their interests.

The second project, still under Negotiation but likely to be funded by the EU, is Europeana Libraries. The purpose of Europeana Libraries is to build a pan-European aggregating tool which can ingest metadata and full-text into the Europeana portal from Europe’s research libraries for use by the scholarly community. This project will ingest over 5,000,000 units of material, some born-digital, some digitised, into Europeana. A special focus is research Ph.D. theses available in Open Access from over 300 European universities in LIBER’s [DART-Europe](#) portal. Research theses are heavily used in digital form because their analogue equivalents are difficult to find and retrieve.

As a result of these two projects, LIBER is considering the future of the Europeana space as a space for teaching, learning and research. Europeana is currently a portal which provides access to Europe’s cultural heritage. How does this interact with the needs of students, teachers and researchers in Europe? Can/should a scholar’s space be provided in Europeana alongside the current cultural space? LIBER is beginning to address this question.

Paul AYRIS

Dr Ayris has been Director of UCL Library Services since 1997. He is also the UCL Copyright Officer. Dr Ayris is the President of LIBER (Association of European Research Libraries). He is also Secretary of the SPARC-Europe Board. He co-chairs the OAI Organizing Committee for the Cern Workshops on Scholarly Communication. He is a member of the JISC’s Electronic Information Resources Working Group and was, until recently, a member of the NSF-funded Blue Ribbon Task Force on economically-sustainable digital preservation. He has a Ph.D. in Ecclesiastical History and publishes on English Reformation Studies.

1.2 - “Europeana from scholars for scholars” by Jan MOLENDIJK, Europeana Foundation

Europeana is Europe’s library, museum, archive and audio-visual repository. Europeana brings together information about digitized cultural heritage objects from thousands of institutes to make those objects easier to discover and access. Europeana provides multilingual search and currently gives access to over 13 Million objects, ranging from a letter by Schiller to a recording of a symphony by Dvořák to a photo of a class of schoolchildren in Norway to a You get the picture: great diversity, and a wealth of material of varying relevance to your specific research.

How do we make (the content in) Europeana relevant for researchers and digital humanities? What type of researchers would benefit from the Europeana portal and which are better served through other channels? How do we work with researchers and scientists to unleash the potential inherent in bringing together this wealth of information from all over Europe and beyond?

Jan MOLENDIJK

Jan Molendijk was trained as a mathematician and computer scientist at Delft University of Technology, graduating in 1987. He then worked as a database consultant in ICT, in both the banking and telecoms industries. As such he was involved in implementing the first text messaging services on GSM cell phone networks. After that he moved into the publishing world and worked on the production environment of Elsevier’s ScienceDirect. Discovering there how much fun publishing is, he then worked in various publishing and production roles in STM, trade and legal publishing. His best job there was to find business models to bring digitized library and archive collections online for IDC, now a part of Brill. For the last five years he ran his own publishing firm in the field of management and HRM. He joined Europeana in March 2010, returning to the goal of bringing history into the future.

1.3 - “Providing services for the scholarly community in the field of arts: the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation Art Library” by Paulo LEITÃO, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian

The Library of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation, established in 1968, took over, in 1995, its character as a specialized library in the history of Art, Architecture and Visual Arts, passing the name to the Art Library. Besides a rich collection of monograph and serials constantly updated, which has led some to classify it as the biggest art library in Portugal, the set of special collections gives an added value beyond dispute. These collections are diverse and range from photographic collections on various themes in the field of Art, to archives of artists, architects and art historians. Since 2000, the Library has developed an intensive program of digitization of these collections that are accessible through the library catalog (<http://www.biblartepac.gulbenkian.pt>). Since 2008, has developed a strategy to broaden and diversify the distribution of digital content with tools and technologies from the Web 2.0. Thus, the library offers access to its photo collections on Flickr (<http://www.flickr.com/photos/biblarte/>), implemented various forms of bibliographic content distribution through RSS channels in the catalog, of which stand out because they present a relatively unique solution, the channels for periodicals (<http://www.biblartepac.gulbenkian.pt/ipac20/ipac.jsp?session=US863721416A4.143751&profile=ba&menu=home&submenu=subtab114&ts=1286372141639#focus>) and provides a widget to the bibliographic news from its website.

Paulo Jorge Oliveira LEITÃO

Degree in History from the University of Lisbon (1983). Postgraduate in Documentation from University of Lisbon (1990). Master in Information Studies and Digital Libraries from ISCTE (2000). Phd in Information Science from the University of Évora (2009-2012).

Director of the Public Library “Marquesa de Cadaval”. Head of Cultural Division in Almeirim Municipality. Head of Libraries Division in Almada Municipality. Director of Innovation and Development Services in the National Library of Portugal. Head of Management Information Systems Department in the Art Library of the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation.

1.4 - “ENCES – an international association for the promotion of a scholarship-friendly copyright” by Karin LUDEWIG, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

If you want to find it, get it, use it and store it, you’d rather check before with your lawyer specialized in copyright law whether you’re entitled to do so. Scholarly communication in most of its forms depends on the exceptions of copyright for teaching, scientific research and private study – and these are in danger of being restricted more and more by the legislator, for the political sake of strengthening the position of rights owners in the digital age.

Therefore, the education and research sector needs a strong lobby group to represent their interest in a scholarship-friendly copyright vis-à-vis the European and the national legislators. ENCES, the European Network for Copyright in Support of Education and Science, is the recently founded international association which aims at improving the national and international copyright laws to make scholarly communication fit for the digital information age.

In my talk I will present the ENCES association, its structure and recent activities; to illustrate its engagement I will discuss the need for a general privilege for education and research to be introduced into the EU copyright directive. The aim of the presentation is to invite dedicated copyright networks as well as interested institutions and individuals from the education and research sector of any European Member State to join the ENCES association.

Karin LUDEWIG

Karin Ludewig was born in 1965; she studied philosophy, sociology and musicology at the universities of Freiburg i.Br. (Germany) and Barcelona (Spain). She holds a PhD from the Albert-Ludwigs-University of Freiburg. After working as a librarian and the project manager of the cataloguing union of the state museums of the German state Baden-Württemberg she was employed as a research assistant at the Department of Computer and Information Science, University of Konstanz (Germany). In her current position she is a senior research assistant at Berlin School of Library and Information Science, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (Germany). She is the coordinator of the DFG-funded project IUWIS, which aims at developing a copyright information and discussion platform on the internet for the German research community; she is also responsible for the management of the Europe-wide lobbying network ENCES (European Network for Copyright in Support of Education and Science).

SESSION 2: Extended role of libraries

Chair: *Ana ALVES PEREIRA*, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia - Universidade Nova de Lisboa

Ana ALVES PEREIRA

Ana Alves Pereira has a degree in History Education and Social Sciences at the University of Minho and a graduate degree in Documentation Sciences at the Faculdade de Letras of Universidade de Coimbra. She began working as a librarian in 1996, in the School of Education of the Instituto Politécnico de Leiria. She is coordinator of the Library of the Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia of the Universidade Nova de Lisboa since 2001.

amap@fct.unl.pt

<http://biblioteca.fct.unl.pt>

<http://bibliotecaunl.blogspot.com/>

2.1 - “Open Data and Repositories” by *Eloy RODRIGUES*, Universidade do Minho – Serviços de Documentação

Eloy RODRIGUES

Eloy Rodrigues is the Director of the University of Minho Documentation Services. In recent years he has devoted much of his work to the development of digital libraries, education and training of librarians and library users and the study of the scholarly communication system. In 2003, Eloy Rodrigues lead the project to create RepositoriUM – the institutional repository of Minho University, and he has directed this services ever since. At the end of 2004 he drafted the formal policy of Minho University on open access to its scientific output. The other main focus of Eloy's current activity is promoting and advocating Open Access and institutional repositories in Portugal and in the Portuguese speaking world.

2.2 - “Enhancing publications with datasets” by Thomas PLACE, University of Tilburg

Since several years we are working on the concept of enhanced publications. Especially enhancing publications with the underlying datasets has our attention. In my presentation I start with a short discussion of the concept of the enhanced publication. Then I will describe how enhanced publications are implemented in two projects.

The NEEO project was funded in the eContentplus programme of the EU. The project resulted in the subject portal Economists Online (<http://www.economistsonline.org>). Part of the project was linking publications to datasets.

The Dataplus project was funded by SURFfoundation. In this project, the concepts in the publications are linked to the variables in the datasets. For this, a tool is built called the Enhanced Publication Editor. I will describe how this tool is used for linking the surveys of the European Values Studies to the publications based on these surveys.

Thomas PLACE

Thomas Place (1950) is Innovation Manager Academic Services at Tilburg University, Library and IT Services. Before that, he was Deputy Librarian (1993), and Social Sciences Librarian (1988) at the Tilburg University Library. Since 1989, he has been involved in many local, national and international library automation projects.

2.3 - “Implementing Open Access mandates” by Veera RISTIKARTANO, University of Helsinki Library

The University of Helsinki has regularly been ranked among Europe’s 10 to 15 best universities on worldwide ranking lists. Some 470 doctorates are completed annually and nearly 10,000 scientific articles or monographs are published yearly by the university’s researchers. The goal of the University of Helsinki is to support open access to research results; the University wants the results of publicly funded research to be openly accessible online and available to anyone interested in them and increase the visibility, use and impact of the University’s own research publications by offering open access to them through the University’s own open publication repository, use various support services to make it easier for researchers to arrange open access to publications. University wishes to encourage other research funders to also require the results of studies funded by them to be openly accessible. Since spring 2010, researchers have been required to self-archive their research articles in the University’s open repository. UH researchers are encouraged to deposit a copy of each journal article, conference paper, and any other research output, in HELDA at the earliest opportunity, ensuring that their research reaches as wide an audience as possible. Helsinki University Library, with its 250 library and IT professionals, employs several roles in maintaining the university’s Research Information System and opening access to the university’s research output.

Veera RISTIKARTANO

Veera Ristikartano is the Head of Planning for Digital Repository Services at Helsinki University Library. In addition to information studies, she has a strong background in organisational communication and HRD and she's been developing digital services in research libraries in Finland for the past decade. For the past four years, she's been an active member of FinnOA, Finnish Open Access Advocacy Group.

2.4 - “Portuguese Open Access Institutional Repository” by João Mendes MOREIRA, FCCN (Foundation for National Scientific Computing) UMIC RCAAP

This communication aims to present and publicize the project Repositório Científico de Acesso Aberto de Portugal (Scientific Open Access Repository of Portugal) – RCAAP, and its evolution from its origins to the present. Starting out to make a historical review of the OA movement in Portugal, then the initial objectives and stages progress of the project RCAAP are presented. The description of the services provided under the RCAAP, including the search portal, the repository validator, the Hosting Service of Institutional Repositories, the Comum (Shared) Repository, integrations with other systems (DeGóis and B-On), the advertisement, dissemination and training services, both on the traditional merchandising and Web 2.0, and the presentation of several indicators that attest the significant developments are the central component of this text. Finally, we present some prospects for future work to be undertaken during the year 2011 and conclude with the identification of the main challenges expected in the medium to long term.

João Mendes MOREIRA

João Mendes Moreira is graduated in Systems Analysis and Computer Engineering by University of Minho (1991-1996), Portugal. In the last decade he has worked at FCCN having developed, directly or indirectly, activities in the infra-structures and advanced services areas aimed for the National Research and Education community.

He was responsible for managing FCCN IT services and the corporate and business systems. He has also worked in emblematic projects such as the Internet Schools project or the European project 6DISS.

In 2004, he started to work in the information and documentation field having actively participated in one of the most relevant Portuguese projects on this area – The Online Library of Knowledge (b-on) – for which he became project manager for. In 2008, together with Minho University, he assumed the project management of the Portuguese Open Access Initiative - RCAAP (Portuguese Open Access Scientific Repository).

Links:

(RCAAP, www.rcaap.pt)

(b-on, www.b-on.pt)

TUESDAY 9TH NOVEMBER – Library Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia - UNL - Campus of Caparica

W.1 – Welcome by *Fernando SANTANA*, FCT Dean.

Fernando SANTANA

Fernando Santana is a Full Professor (Universidade Nova de Lisboa), Dean of the Faculty of Sciences and Technology since 2006, President of the National Academy of Engineering, member of the Board for Acceptance and Qualification of the Portuguese Association (Order) of Engineers and of the Water National Council. He is currently the Director of the Journal Water & Environment.

W.2 – “Presentation on RUN (Universidade Nova de Lisboa Institutional Repository)” by *Clara BOAVIDA*, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia - Universidade Nova de Lisboa

The Institutional Repository of the Universidade Nova de Lisboa – RUN – aims to archive, give access to, and quantify scientific and technical output of the UNL. The goals of the repository are: organize materials resulting from scientific and technical research carried out at the university; improve the visibility and increase the impact of research carried out at the university; allow on-line access to all scientific and technical research carried out at the university; preserve the memory of the scientific and technical research carried out at the university and contribute as a partner to the national and international scientific community, in the open access domain. This presentation aims to introduce the RUN, describe the benefits of Open Access to researchers, and show the ultimate’s outcomes resulting of the self-archive and of the theses and dissertations archive.

Clara Parente BOAVIDA

Clara Parente Boavida is part of the development team of the Institutional Repository of the New University of Lisbon at the Documentation and Library Unit of the Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, since 2006. She is the co-coordinator of the Creative Commons Portugal, since 2009. She collaborates in the project Moodle@FCTUNL, since 2005 and Informational Literacy Project of the New University, since 2009. She integrated the development team for designing spaces in Science Education, included in the Program for the Modernization of Portuguese Secondary Schools, Parque Escolar E.P.E., since 2008 to 2009. She graduated in Teaching of Natural Sciences, Biology and Geology, in 2005, in 2008 completed a Master of Science in Education, Education and Development expertise, and in 2010 completed the post-graduate course in Project Management.

SESSION 3: Digital publishing

Chair: *Françoise VANDOOREN*, Université libre de Bruxelles

Françoise VANDOOREN

Françoise Vandooren (fdooren@ulb.ac.be) has been working at the libraries Head Office at the Université Libre de Bruxelles since 1999. She holds a Master Degree in Linguistics and worked as a researcher in computational linguistics in the past. She has participated in various European R&D projects and she currently deals with digitization activities, digital library management, institutional repository and open access issues. She has been involved in the Open Access Working Group of the European University Association and initiated the Scholarly Communication Group in UNICA. She has also served as an independent expert in the evaluation of EU projects for the 7th Framework Programme. She is co-author of the *Study on the economic and technical evolution of the scientific publication markets in Europe*, published by the European Commission in 2006. Her recent publications include « Evolution de l'accès aux publications scientifiques » (J. Schöpfel, *La publication scientifique - analyses et perspectives*, Hermes Science Publications & Lavoisier, 2008) and "When publishers' and libraries' interests meet" (with C. Gass, in *Learned Publishing*, July 2008).

3.1 - "E-textbook use, information seeking behaviour and its impact: a report of the JISC National e-book observatory" by David NICHOLAS, University College London

This paper evaluates the e-book usage and information seeking and reading behaviour of tens of thousands of UK university students from a range of subject fields. The data are obtained from a JISC funded two year long (2007-2009) pioneering study. The main sources of data were: a) transactional logs obtained from the MyiLibrary platform covering 127 UK universities; b) questionnaire data for more than 50,000+ students and staff at these universities; c) hard-copy library circulation and retail sales data; and d) focus groups of staff and students from selected universities. The main findings were that e-textbooks proved to be extremely popular and widely used, mainly for obtaining snippets of information and for fact finding. The main reason for using e-textbooks was ease of access and convenience. Business and management students are used as case studies to illustrate particular behaviour.

David NICHOLAS

David is Director of the Department of Information Studies at University College London, London's I-School. He is also the Director of the UCL Centre for Publishing and the CIBER research group. Previously, he was Head of the Department of Information Science, City University. Research interests largely concern mapping behaviour in virtual spaces, the virtual scholar, and the Google Generation. Together with Al Gore, Stephen Fry and Sir Tim Berners-Lee (amongst others) he (and CIBER) had a LEADING role in the BBC's Television Series, *The Virtual Revolution* (<http://www.bbc.co.uk/virtualrevolution/>).

3.2 - “Open Access publishing for books in the Humanities and Social Sciences” by Eelco FERWERDA, Amsterdam University Press

In recent years, it has become widely recognized that in the case of monographs, the traditional business model for books is losing its sustainability. In response, a growing number of publishers and academic institutes, in particular research libraries have started to experiment with digital and Open Access publication of monographs.

OAPEN (Open Access Publishing in European Networks) is the first international project to develop an Open Access model for books, aimed at publishers and stakeholders in scholarly communication. It is an initiative of 6 university presses, supported by two universities and co-funded by the European Union to develop and implement an Open Access publication model for peer reviewed academic books in the Humanities and Social Sciences. The OAPEN Library was launched at the recent Frankfurt Book Fair, with more than 650 academic books from 17 publishers from across Europe.

OAPEN will also conduct a number of pilot projects in collaboration with research funders and other stakeholders, to promote Open Access book publishing in various countries. The first pilots will take place in the Netherlands and the UK.

Eelco FERWERDA

Eelco Ferwerda has been involved in electronic publishing since 1995. He joined Amsterdam University Press in 2002 as Publisher of Digital Products and is responsible for all digital publications. Before joining AUP, he worked in various new media subsidiaries at the former Dutch newspaper publisher PCM, lastly as Manager Business Development for PCM Interactive Media.

Ferwerda is the Project Manager of OAPEN and leads the work on its Open Access Publication model. He received the Dutch SURFshare Open Access award in recognition of his work for OAPEN. He is also President of the recently established Association of European University Presses.

3.3 - “First Result from the FP7 SOAP project: Study of Open Access Publishing” by Simon LAMBERT, Science and Technology Facilities Council

The SOAP project (Study of Open Access Publishing, <http://soap-fp7.eu>), is undertaking a comprehensive description and analysis of the landscape of open access publishing of academic journals, as well as exploring the risks and opportunities of the transition to open access publishing for libraries, publishers and funding agencies.

The presentation will offer an insight into the findings of the project to date. These include results from the most detailed study so far of the current offering and success of gold open access journals, publishers and models, spotlighting the differences between large and small publishing houses and learned societies, licensing practices and business models. In addition, the first results of a comprehensive survey of opinions and attitudes on open access of 50000 researchers across all disciplines and around the world will be discussed. This largest survey to date shows that "one size does not fit all", and there is a myriad of factors that libraries, publishers and funding agencies have to consider to trace a path through these shifting sands.

The SOAP project is funded by the European Commission and comprises publishers (BioMed Central, SAGE Publication Ltd., Springer Science and Business Media), research institutions (CERN -

European Organization for Nuclear Research, Max Planck Society) and funding agencies (STFC - Science & Technology Facilities Council, UK).

Simon LAMBERT

Simon Lambert is a senior member of the e-Science Centre at Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, one of the establishments of the Science and Technology Facilities Council, a UK funding agency and operator of large-scale scientific facilities. He is a highly experienced coordinator and researcher in European and national R&D projects, in fields ranging from digital preservation to knowledge management and industrial process monitoring. In the SOAP project (Study of Open Access Publishing) he has managed the design, implementation and initial analysis of the survey of researchers' attitudes and practices in open access journal publishing.

3.4 - “Improving and Supporting Scholarly Communication: the University of Patras digital publishing and archiving initiatives” by Panagiotis GEORGIU, Library & Information Centre of the University of Patras

Since 2004 the Library & Information Center (LIC) of the University of Patras (UoP), Greece, has been playing a leading role in promoting Open Access in Greece. LIC was watching closely the international trends and developments in Scholarly communication and it has quite early realized the need and the coming of changes in scientific publishing chain in Greece. Back in 2007 LIC started to experiment with e-publishing, initially within the University environment and later expanding within a national level. As a first outcome of this experimentation LIC adopted the Open Journal Systems (OJS) platform, establishing a close collaboration with the PKP development team which includes interface translations, seminars/tutorials, promoting the platform to the Greek community etc. On 2007 LIC has launched the the “Dexameni” digital archive for Greek scholarly journals (xantho.lis.upatras.gr/dexameni/) and after a while the the “Pasithee” e-publishing platform (xantho.lis.upatras.gr/pasithee/). A year later LIC has started the pilot operation of the Directory of Greek Digital Resources (www.lis.upatras.gr/Libworld/collections/search.php), which indexes and presents digital publishing initiatives in Greece and aims to become a formal registry for Greek scientific resources in digital format.

In this presentation we try to give a detailed description of LIC and UoP OA and e-publishing initiatives, as well as comments on a series of managerial, institutional, financial and technical key issues came out of these efforts, while at the same time we examine the results and the impact of such efforts within the Greek Scholarly Communication environment.

Panagiotis GEORGIU

Panagiotis (Panos) Georgiou has a Diploma of Mining and Metallurgy Engineering from the National Technical University of Athens and an MSc in Environmental Geotechnology from the University of Newcastle upon Tyne (UK). He is working in the Library & Information Service of the University of Patras since 1996 and his responsibilities include research project management, supervision of LIS' quality assurance system, web services & e-resources management, digital collections development, OA e-publishing initiatives and user support. His research interests deal mainly with OA digital libraries and e-publishing issues in Greece and quality assurance in libraries. Since 2008 he is working on the development and operation of the Directory of Greek Digital Resources and on the systematic study of scholarly publishing market and initiatives in Greece.

3.5 - "The Library of Campus of Caparica: Interface Art, Culture and Science" by José MOURA, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia -Universidade Nova de Lisboa

The Library at the Campus of Caparica is a new space that opened to the public since September 2006. Viewed as a major resource for students, researchers and staff, the main goals are to facilitate and promote access to a wide range of knowledge resources from print to electronic materials provide users with a modern and a comfortable environment for study and research. One of the top priorities is to find innovative approaches to information access and to give training sessions are available in order to make the best use of library and information resources. However, a modern library must offer a wide range of motivations that complements the personal formation of the students and staff. The Library has been a unique space that hosts a wide range of artistic and cultural events from seminars of wide interest, to exhibition of painting, sculpture, scientific art, music, etc. As a spin-off of these activities the Library tends to attract the general public in the vicinity of the Campus, as well to privilege special collaborative programs with the local authorities and other cultural centers. The Library has been an interesting central interface between the different Departments and Sectors of the main Campus.

José J. G. Moura

José J. G. Moura has a degree in Chemical Engineering and a Ph.D. in Chemistry. His main field of research is Bioinorganic Chemistry and the role of Metals in Biology. He has more than 300 articles indexed in ISI Web of Knowledge and an h-index of 48. President of Chemistry Department and President of Scientific Council, Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Portuguese Delegate to COST and INTAS, he is a member of Scientific Panels in the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation and FCT-MCTES, and of several scientific editorial boards. In 2006, he was elected Member of Academia das Ciências de Lisboa and in 2010, elected President of the Society of Biological Inorganic Chemistry. He is the Director of FCT-UNL Library since 1996.

SESSION 4: Finding, getting and using information

Chair: *Filippos TSIMPOGLOU*, University of Cyprus

Filippos TSIMPOGLOU

Library Director of the University of Cyprus, and ex officio member of the University Senate, referring to the Rector of the University. His main mission and tasks are the organisation and development of the new information and library services in the context of New Information Technology, the attainment of a strategic alliance with similar Institutes in the country and abroad and the optimal management of the library budget. In addition, one of his objectives is the participation of the Library in European projects, as a means of leading the Library at the cutting edge of advances in the information field.

4.1 - “Information Literacy strategic project at Nova: maximizing how to find, get, use and cite scholarly information” by Isabel ANDRADE (ENSP/UNL) & Manuela PRATES (FCM /UNL)

Context: *Presentation of a specific Information Literacy (IL) Project started at Universidade Nova de Lisboa (Nova) in 2008 and still in progress.*

Background: *The need to evolve from the diverse educational practices existing among Nova’s libraries and to undertake a systematic curriculum integrated approach was brought to the Rector as an Information Literacy Project’s proposal by the Heads of Libraries of all component Units (9 Faculties and Research Institutes) organized as Nova librarians’ working group (LWG).*

From the acknowledgment that IL could be an important horizontal and integrating project to Nova (so far with a tradition of quite “independent” Units) the Rector’s first involved the Deans and then assumed the starting of a formal project on IL with the support of an external foreign expert. (Professor Sheila Corral from the University of Sheffield was invited from a suggestion by the LWG).

Aim: *The aim of this communication is to present the Nova Information Literacy Project - as it developed by the time of UNICA Conference – and thus illustrate the initial steps of a strategic approach throughout an entire university.*

Participants: *The project developed from an initial head librarians’ group (LWG) that received the University Rector sponsorship, to a gradually spread initiative involving all Nova’s librarians, teachers that were appointed by each university’s Academic Unit (UA), a university’s pedagogical expert and the coordinator of Nova’s Master Course in Information and Documentation, besides the Project’s external expert.*

Intervention: *The IL strategic project at Nova is using different approaches. Although strategically planned, the Authors wish to refer the flexibility it took while developing. The fact that the Project builds upon very diverse realities within Nova and aims to develop taking the most out of cultural scientific diversities by “harmonizing” good practices and not by “standardization” will be also stressed.*

Outcomes: *Although this Project is still in progress, the Authors can already mention initial outcomes, such as: the existence of some doctoral courses with Information Literacy integrated curricula; a first collaboration of different (and still traditionally apart) bodies of the university, such as teachers and librarians; the emergence of new knowledge as well as new practices among librarians, (including previously inexistent sharing practices); and last but not least, an opportunity to jointly raise some of the pedagogical requirements for teaching. Difficulties will also be mentioned.*

Conclusion: *The project has its Pilot Projects' phase completed and was already presented at a previous international forum. Next priorities are marketing and communication issues as well as planning the overarching evaluation model.*

Isabel ANDRADE

Isabel Andrade entered the library profession in 1984 and is the Library Director of the CDI at the National School of Public Health, New University of Lisbon (NOVA). She has got a post-graduate qualification in Documentation Sciences and holds a MSc in Information Management by the University of Sheffield. She lectures a module of the discipline in the Master of Science in Information and Documentation at the Faculty of Social and Humanities, New University of Lisbon (NOVA). She is a member of several professional associations: BAD – Portuguese Association of Librarians, Archivists and Documentalists (editorial board member 2005-2007); APDIS – Portuguese Association of Health Documentation and Information (vice-president 1994-1997; president 1997-2003); EAHIL - European Association of Health Information and Libraries (chairs the Scientific Committee of the 12th European Conference of Health Information and Libraries - June 2010). Isabel's keynote presentations in several conferences have been focusing on professional development, library management and strategic issues in information literacy development. Her current interests are in the areas of information storage and retrieval, education and training of librarians and library users, career development and emerging technologies.

Manuela PRATES

Head Librarian at Faculdade de Ciências Médicas – UNL until now (asked for early retirement). Hold coordinating positions both for the health libraries' sector and the general libraries' sector in Portugal. She is a member of the Executive team for the "Project for a strategy on Information Literacy at Nova" as one of the interface persons for the university librarians' Working Group. Has been orienting Information Literacy courses mainly directed to Health and Medical pre and post-graduates. She is a full member of several Portuguese, European and American professional associations.

4.2 - Round table on discovery tools

4.2.1 - Presentation on Primo by Michael COTTA-SCHÖNBERG, Copenhagen University Library

The presentation will focus on five themes:

- a. Brief facts about PRIMO*
- b. Why have we chosen PRIMO as "Discovery tool"*
- c. Advantages and disadvantages for us regarding PRIMO*
- d. How shall we develop our user interface?*
- e. The next stage: PRIMO central, Summon or WorldCat?*

Michael COTTA-SCHÖNBERG

Michael Cotta-Schönberg was born in 1944 and has a bachelor degree in Philosophy from Université de Louvain (Belgium), and a degree in psychology from The University of Copenhagen. From 1985 - 2005 he was director of The Copenhagen Business School Library. Since 2005 he is Deputy Director General of the Royal Library and director of Copenhagen University Library (under The Royal Library), and from 2008 he has combined this position with that of University Librarian at The University of Copenhagen.

4.2.2 - Presentation on Encore (Millenium/Innovative) by Eugenio TARDÓN GONZÁLEZ, Universidad Complutense Madrid

Library patrons are used to Web 2.0 interactions and often find that OPACs are difficult to use. They have to overcome many difficulties involving library resources in order to find what they need. These difficulties arise because library resources are not integrated properly: there are journal articles, full text reference books, institutional repositories, digitized archives, curriculum materials, etc. Users need to go to specific resources individually to find the desired information. On the other hand, libraries must compete with many powerful alternatives for information discovery, rapid changes in information technology and growing expectations of library patrons. If one accepts the premise that library collections have value, then libraries must develop to establish the catalog within the framework of the online information discovery systems, whose main feature is the integration of all library resources, processes and services.

In this context, Complutense Library is making efforts in order to adapt its library system to emerging user's needs. In 2007 has subscribed an agreement with Innovative Interfaces Inc. to be development partner of its new discovery tool Encore.

Between its main features, the last version of Encore, named Encore Synergy, include a unique search box (though supports searching by call number, ISBN, ISSN and other standard numbers as well), "Did you mean...?" suggestions for searches, tag cloud and facets to limit searches, community tags, patron ratings, books covers and further enrichment content, Google Books Preview, integration of course reserves and attached media files, OAI harvested metadata, electronic resources, journal articles, WorldCat searches...

With Encore, Complutense Library aims that its patrons see the library catalog as a tool not to search, but to find what they need.

Eugenio TARDÓN GONZÁLEZ

Eugenio Tardón holds a bachelor's degree in Geography&History and a Master in Public Administration from University Complutense of Madrid where he is currently Vice-Director of the Information Systems of the Complutense University Library from 2001. The main tasks are related to the strategies implementation, procedures and policies of the Complutense Library. Before that, Eugenio has served as Director of the European Library of the Complutense University.

4.2.3 - “Research has never been so easy: Summon at the University of Huddersfield” by Graham STONE, University of Huddersfield

In early 2009, a project group at the University of Huddersfield was founded in order to investigate the current provision for electronic resources and to look at a solution, which would ‘provide ease of searching and access for the user, whilst reducing the workload for systems and technical services and remaining within current budget levels’.

As a direct result of this review, the University of Huddersfield was the first UK commercial adopter of Summon in the summer of 2009. Summon was soft-launched in March 2010, to enable a period of user-testing alongside the existing federated search service MetaLib, before a full launch in July 2010 and subsequent roll-out for the academic year 2010/11.

This paper will provide a case study of the implementation, evaluation and launch of this radical new service to users at the University of Huddersfield, by detailing the approaches used and lessons learned throughout the implementation and subsequent period.

The key aims of this paper are:

- *To report on the challenges encountered and any issues raised during the technical implementation of Summon;*
- *To discuss the feedback received from a representative range of users after the initial ‘soft launch’ and reaction from users since the start of the new academic year as part of the JISC funded Summon4hn project (<http://library.hud.ac.uk/blogs/summon4hn/>);*
- *Summon will completely change the way user education is approached at Huddersfield. The paper will briefly look at the benefits of the new service in relation to user education;*
- *Finally the paper will look ahead to some of the implications for other electronic resources at Huddersfield.*

Graham STONE

Graham Stone has been working with e-resources for over 15 years. He is Library Electronic Resources Manager at the University of Huddersfield and is responsible for the management of the Library Electronic Resources Team and University Repository. Graham is UKSG Secretary and editor-in-chief of the open access *E-Resources Management Handbook*. He is a member of the Serials and Journal of Electronic Resource Librarianship editorial boards. In 2010 he was awarded the LIBER Award for Library Leadership for his paper at the 2010 LIBER Conference. He has recently written a chapter on resource discovery for the new Facet publication *Digital Information: Order or anarchy?*

CLOSING OF THE SEMINAR

C.1 - Closing Keynote speaker introducer: Prof. Rui PINTO DUARTE (Faculdade de Direito - Universidade Nova de Lisboa)

Rui PINTO DUARTE

Rui Pinto Duarte was born in Coimbra in 1955. He has a degree (1977) and a Master (1981) in Law by Faculdade de Direito of Universidade de Lisboa, and a Ph. D (1999) by Faculdade de Direito of Universidade Nova de Lisboa. He also taught in several institutions such as Instituto Superior de Economia, Faculdade de Direito of Universidade de Lisboa, Instituto Superior de Gestão Bancária, and Faculdade de Direito of Universidade Nova de Lisboa. Main subjects taught: Commercial Law, Companies Law, Land Law and Comparative Law. Presently he is Chairman of the Scientific Board of the Faculdade de Direito of Universidade Nova de Lisboa (2010/...) has also been Vice-dean of this Faculty (2003/2009) and Pro-rector of the Universidade Nova de Lisboa (2007/2008).

C.1 - Closing Keynote speaker: Prof. António CÂMARA (Ydreams, PT)

António CÂMARA

António Câmara is Chief Executive Officer of YDreams and Professor at Universidade Nova de Lisboa. He got a BSc in Civil Engineering at IST (1977) and MSc (1979) and PhD (1982) in Environmental Systems Engineering at Virginia Tech. António Câmara was a Post-Doctoral Associate at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and Visiting Professor at Cornell University (1988-89) and MIT (1998-99).

António Câmara has been a pioneer on geographical information systems research. He published over 150 refereed papers and the "Spatial Multimedia and Virtual Reality" published by Taylor & Francis (1999) and "Environmental Systems" published by Oxford University Press (2002). He also authored "Voando com os Pés na Terra" (Bertrand) and "Futuro Inventar-se" (Objectiva), both published in 2009. He is a founder of YDreams, a international leader in interactivity. YDreams has developed more than 600 projects in 25 countries. António Câmara has received several national and international awards, namely Prémio Pessoa in 2006.

POSTER SESSION

P.1 - “University libraries and WWW image search” by Paul NIEUWENHUYSEN, Professor, librarian for science and engineering, Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Introduction / background / context:

Academic information can be found and accessed increasingly through the WWW, while information in physical documents and library services remain important. One of the functions of academic librarians has become evaluating, selecting, offering and recommending information discovery services on the WWW to their clients. Searching for images on the WWW has become an attractive starting point to find relevant information sources, in particular in fields where visual information is relatively important besides textual information.

On the one hand, libraries offer mainly well selected high quality information, but retrieval tools to discover the documents offered are relatively poor. On the other hand, the WWW includes more contents of low value, but comes also with the greatest retrieval tools known.

Purpose / problem statements:

How useful and efficient is WWW image searching nowadays to discover information sources, besides other discovery services offered by academic libraries? More concretely:

- 1. How high is the precision of results from search systems with reasonable queries?*
- 2. Is the danger of misinformation an issue (beyond the presence of neutral irrelevant search results that lower the precision)?*
- 3. Does WWW image searching reveal specific html documents with images, which have been placed on an academic library WWW site by the investigator/author?*

Methods:

The test subject domain is one in which images are important: classical, ethnic African art. Queries were submitted to public access WWW image search engines and for each query the 20 individual results that were ranked highest have been evaluated quantitatively. For each search, the scoring method leads to a positive score related to precision between 0 and 20 and to a negative score related to misinformation between 0 and minus 20. Data were collected, analyzed and plotted, using a spreadsheet program on computer.

Results / findings:

- 1. Most positive scores related to retrieval precision were much lower than the ideal maximum, even though the queries contained very specific words and names as formulated by a user familiar with the subject domain, and the query syntax was simple and correct.*
- 2. Beyond irrelevant, neutral results that lower the precision of a search, a significant number of search results may even mislead users who are unfamiliar with the selected subject domain.*
- 3. WWW image searching functioned well for specific html documents with images, which have been placed on an academic library WWW site by the investigator/author.*

Conclusions and recommendations:

- 1. Information retrieval from the WWW through image searching is attractive, simple and fast, but far from perfect. Image searching deserves a place in the offerings of academic libraries and in particular in those domains where visual information is important.*
- 2. Misinformation in WWW searching cannot be neglected. Therefore libraries should include*

this problem in their efforts to increase the level of information literacy of their users.

- 3. Libraries can create digital information sources and the chance that these can be retrieved with current general WWW search engines is high. Of course they should pay attention to those aspects of their procedures that influence the chance that the information source is found through WWW searching and more particularly through image searching.*

P.2 - “b-on: Online Knowledge Library” by Maria Teresa COSTA, Librarian, FCCN/b-on

B-on is a virtual library born in Portugal on March 2004 being presently an essential tool for access and spreading of scientific information. B-on’s political coordination is guaranteed by the Ministry of Science, Technology and High Education (MCTES) and the Knowledge Society Agency (UMIC). The technical infrastructure, user support and the relationship with the content suppliers is ensured by FCCN – National Foundation for Scientific Computing.

Vision

To be a strategic base in the building of the Society of Knowledge, working as a fundamental instrument for access to knowledge for the national academic and scientific community.

Mission

To provide access to a vast number of publications and electronic services to the national academic and scientific community.

Purposes

- Contribute to improve the national scientific system, providing an active and participative role in the construction of the Society of Knowledge;*
- Dynamize and stimulate community towards use and production of scientific contents;*
- Stimulate the cooperation between the national bodies of the academic and scientific system;*
- Develop key- competences in the management of information and knowledge*
- Promote the electronic access to the main international sources of knowledge;*
- Streamline costs through a centralized negotiation with editors and other content suppliers.*

Contents

B-on includes some of the leading editors of scientific publications and holders of international data bases, providing to the national scientific community a vast set of online articles, in its full text, in the different areas of knowledge. This action intends to stimulate not only the access conditions to knowledge, but also to stimulate and improve the national scientific production. Access to information by the users to all thematic areas has always been one of b-on purposes.

Conclusion

After six years, b-on is an indisputable success case. This is demonstrated by the interest it evoked in the national academic and scientific community, namely through the number of institutions which decided do give access to its users to the publications available there. Another indicator is the nature of the mentioned institutions and the public they represent. Finally a further indicator is the utilization volume of the bibliographic resources available at b-on., which, in a consistent way, are shown to increase by the use statistics to levels which are not only very close, but, in some cases, even higher than those presented by countries where access to this kind of tool is far less recent.

P.3 - “SERVAL – The institutional repository of the University of Lausanne and the CHUV contributes to the Open Access movement” by Jeannette FREY, Director, Bibliothèque Cantonale et Universitaire Lausanne

*The aim of this project is to preserve and disseminate the scientific research of academics and staff of our institutions. Serval holds over **73000 references**, from which 2400 are available in full text.*

Launching date of the database: January 2009

Starting date of the OAI-PMH data harvesting: end 2010

Based on Fedora, for every reference, the institutional repository offers:

- *The possibility to attach a full text;*
- *The possibility to control and restrict the access to full text documents, and to define an embargo period (time span during which access is forbidden);*
- *Several reference visibility levels:*
 - *personal access*
 - *controlled access to intranet*
 - *institutional website pages*
 - *final step (no more modifications allowed).*
- *The possibility to link a reference to several authors (to avoid the duplication of references);*
- *The possibility to link a reference to the institutes and Faculties;*
- *The possibility to link to external sites such as publisher’s site, Pubmed, Web of Science and to reference a Digital Object Identifier (DOI);*
- *At the final step, a duplicate control;*
- *A data validation system (mostly done by the Library staff);*

The system is conceived for end users, who are responsible for data input (except for the Faculty of Biology and Medicine). Without any obligations, the University of Lausanne strongly recommends to deposit full texts.

Strengths of this project:

- *integration with the other electronic data systems of the University:*
 - *administrative databases:*
 - *staff database*
 - *University structure;*
 - *personal portfolio system (Unisciences), with a special page dedicated to the list of publications (data retrieved from Serval);*
 - *scientific evaluation tool for the Faculty of Biology and Medicine.*
- *OAI-PMH data harvesting (coming soon) for a larger public access and an efficient dissemination.*

Massive data integrations:

- *A first lot of data was integrated at the opening of the system. It was retrieved from the former publication pages of researchers;*
- *Doctoral thesis (actual integration stage : from 2007 onwards);*
- *The Faculty of Biology and Medicine retrieves permanently data from PubMed, and updates its references.*

The Serval Helpdesk main tasks:

- *Corrects errors during final stage of references;*

- *Trains data administrators and end users;*
- *Integrates new university structures and assists with data management;*
- *Follow-up of the project;*
- *Contributes to the system evolutions or improvements.*

P.4 - “New Library Building – New Perspectives” by Gerda KOIDLA, Deputy Director, Tallinn University of Technology Library

The new building of the Tallinn University of Technology Library was festively opened on 11 November 2009. The importance of the library in the contemporary society was emphasized by the President of the Republic of Estonia Toomas Hendrik Ilves in his welcome address.

The poster introduces the aim and special features of the new library building, its unique exterior and interior design. In its protective textile covering it is one of the largest public buildings to employ this technique. The interior architectural concept is based on wood - the floor plan, the interplay of forms and the selection of material. The use of bright green for the furniture, floors and walls, the use of wood as a material and the leaf pattern motif help foster the sense of a place, which is safe and pleasant.

Changes in the structure of the TUT Library have been implemented. The University Press and the University Technological Museum (situated on the first floor of the new library building) were united to the library by the Rector. Print on Demand technology has been bought for offering printing and publishing services for clients. In addition, new areas of activity for the library include conducting research on, recording and exhibiting the history of the university.

Different new possibilities are offered to users – 300,000 volumes on open access shelves (among them 100,000 textbook copies), 500 different study places on the four floors of the building, 180 computer terminals on every floor, free access to Wireless Internet in the whole building, a computer laboratory with 22 computers, a training classroom for IL courses. The private study rooms with soundproof glass doors allow individuals (26 rooms) and groups (6 rooms) to work undisturbed.

For the first time facilities for self-service are provided for the visitors. Selfcheckers (2 check-out and one check-in machine), selfservice printing, scanning and copying machines on each floor have become very popular. Information kiosks (16 i-kiosks) and visual display screens (7 screens) provide readers with necessary assistance on every floor. At present the i-kiosks include the electronic catalogue ESTER and an open access collection guide. A new open access collection guide, which is a unique software solution worked out at our library, will be introduced. This is a topographical system for very precise spotting of the location of a book on the open stack.

The new library building is becoming a popular learning centre and meeting place where the user is able to interact freely with others and easily obtain help and assistance. The number of readers has increased by more than 22% within a year, 5,000 new readers have been added. Approximately 1,600 readers visit the library daily.

P.5 - “Use of eBooks: experiment with eReaders and Netbooks at the Université libre de Bruxelles” by Françoise VANDOOREN, Attaché Libraries Head Office, Université libre de Bruxelles

This poster will present an experiment led at ULB whose objectives were to establish the advantages and disadvantages of eReaders and Netbooks as reading devices for eBooks, and to study the behaviour of students and teachers with these new devices.

Context:

The ULB Library is continuously increasing its collection of eBooks (~14 000 titles) and is therefore wondering how students and teachers are using them compared to printed books, and which reading devices they are using.

Last year, an experiment was launched by the Library of Science and Technologies, in collaboration with the Centre for Teaching Technologies in order to investigate these issues. The experiment was led with professors of practical work in chemistry for BA3 students. The teachers selected the ebooks that would be used by the students for their practical work. The library bought the ebooks and lent eReaders and Notebooks to the participating students and teachers, with a survey questionnaire to be filled in before and after the experiment.

The library had to face the publishers’ reluctance to collaborate in this experiment for copyright reasons; there were problems of file format, protection, type of usage allowed, etc. Finally, the publisher De Boeck (important Belgian publisher) was interested to contribute to the experiment.

Results:

The poster will present the results of the students’ survey, i.e.:

- *the types of information resources they use and their reading strategies;*
- *the advantages and disadvantages of the 3 types of reading support (print, eReader, Netbook) in order: to have a quick overview of the content, to set the context, to transport the books, to handle several books simultaneously, to underline text and share comments, to search the text, to locate a book, as well as regarding the accessibility of the books and their long term availability.*

The conclusions highlight that:

- *ebooks are complementary to printed books;*
- *access through ebook platforms and e-reading devices still need to be improved;*
- *ebooks and e-reading devices provide new opportunities for pedagogical support.*

P.6 - “A circular model for information literacy” by Patrick VANOUPLINES, Head Librarian, Vrije Universiteit Brussel

First we consider the definition of information literacy, and select the following simple, yet rich definition: “The ability to locate, evaluate, and use information to become independent life-long learners” (cited by the American Library Association).

Next we investigate the properties, advantages and disadvantages of some information literacy models: the SCONUL model (The Seven Pillars of Information Literacy), the Boekhorst model, and the Big6 model (Eisenberg & Berkowitz). Based on these models we propose a circular model that consists of seven steps or competencies. We give a detailed description of each of the seven steps. The most remarkable property of the new model is that the information user (but also the information producer) must continuously evaluate, and, if necessary, should return to any of the previous steps (not just the previous step, as suggested by other models).

Finally we look at some recommendations about the implementation of information literacy in university programmes. Our main recommendation is that information literacy must be approached, and offered to both students and personnel, in an integrated way, institution-wide, with a coordinated cross-faculty approach.

P.7 - “The Knot-project: preparing the way to new partnership between research groups and the library” by Raisa IIVONEN & Annikki ROOS & Mika HIRVONEN, Campus Library Director, Helsinki University Library

In the spring 2009 a three-year development project was started at the Helsinki University Library (HULib). The aim of the renewal was to merge all the previously separate campus and faculty libraries to one unit. It was realized in the HULib that besides the organizational change, the amendments in the information environment and in the working processes of researchers required new activities and ways of action from the library.

The aim of the Knot-project has been to prepare the way to a new partnership between research groups and the library. The theoretical foundation for the project has been on the developmental work research which has been developed by Yrjö Engeström and is based on the activity theory. The main tool in the project has been the change laboratory. (see e.g. ¹ ² or ³). Professor Yrjö Engeström, from the Department of Education in the University of Helsinki has also been involved in the project as the responsible researcher.

During the autumn 2009 a pilot project was launched at the Viikki Campus Library. The objective of the pilot project was to model, test and evaluate partnership between the library and the research groups in the change laboratory. The campus library organized a part of its personnel and activities to support the work of two research groups from the campus. These groups represented two different subject areas: the first one was a group concentrating on the peatland ecology and the other to the cyanobacterium. In this poster, we will report the results of the pilot project and the services or service products that already exist or are planned to be created in the library to support the work of the researchers.