Issue No.2
No. 2 March, 2010

【Feature 1】COAR General Assembly
【Feature 2】Reports: Regional Workshops etc.

Other Topics
Pray tell, Dr.F! ～ "Bibliometro" in Madrid
DRF Member Interview ～ GINMU: Global
　　　Institutional repository of Nara Medical
　　　University

GA 2010 Photo: In the center front is Dr. Norbert Lossau, Chair, who visited Japan for the symposium at Goethe-Institute Tokyo. To his left is Ms. Alicia Lopez Medina, Treasurer, who also visited Japan for attending DRFIC2009. In the center behind them is Dr. Clifford Lynch in his blue shirt.

What is COAR?

COAR (Confederation of Open Access Repositories) is a coalition established last October and is just like an "international DRF". COAR consists of 48 pro-Open Access organizations in the world. Other than the DRF, NII and MyOpenArchive are the members from Japan.

The first General Assembly held on March 2, 2010 discussed the present policies on its activities. Ten presenters discussed with the audience the issues on many activities proposed by the COAR head office. For instance, Dr. Clifford Lynch of CNI (see the photo below) said, "Being neutral is the top priority." Ms. Kathleen Shearer of CARL stressed the significance of sharing success stories.

The GA finally took the decisions on five core objectives of COAR activities.
1. Promotion and Enlightenment
2. Information Sharing (collecting and sharing good practices, …)
3. Interoperability (object identifiers, statistics, …)
4. Staff Development (IR manager trainings, …)
5. Worldwide Metadata Collection

What is the significance of joining COAR?

WE'RE ALL EARS TO YOU !

What will the international association give us? DRF Monthly interviewed Hideki Uchijima, Chair of the DRF International Relation Working Group.

Since the DRF signed the MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) with DRIVER (ex-COAR, whose chair was also Dr. Norbert Lossau), at the 2008 SPARC Digital Repository Meeting, international contribution of the DRF has rapidly become more likely. The world which we thought was far from us seems to have suddenly become equal to ours.

University libraries in western countries have a different institutional background from the counterparts in Japan, which makes their comparison difficult on the same footing. Regarding project management, there seems the unique and excellent culture, history and frameworks in other countries, especially in Europe.

Being one of the COAR members significantly paved the "path (way)" for disseminating information from Japan, against language barrier, while understanding these differences. **This has never been done so far among university libraries in Japan**. The members of the DRF are expected to be assertive in showing their achievements and quality by fully utilizing this pathway. YOU are the major players.

From the slide presented by Dr. Wolfram Horstmann（Universität Bielefeld）discussing the need to collect and help utilize the metadata in IRs all over the world.

COAR General Assembly (see the photo left) was just as if several regional initiatives, like HARP or YOU-Campus repository, had got together to form a coalition and to discuss their future activities.

February 17-18, DRF-KanNihonkai (Kanazawa University)

Program Overview
February 17
* 13:00 - 13:10 Opening
* 13:30 - 14:30 Lecture
         (Kenji Koyama)
* 14:45 - 15:45 Lecture
         (Sho Sato)
* 16:00 - 16:20 Lecture
         (Yoshihiro Takata)
* 16:20 - 17:35 For Discussion
February 18
* 9:30 - 11:30 Case Reports 1-9
* 11:30 - 11:50 Q & A
* 11:50 - 12:00 Closing

Lectures
"Scholarly Communication Now"
Kenji Koyama (Mie Univ.)

The analysis of researchers' information gathering behavior revealed the change in their behavior along with the change in the academic environment. "The role of libraries will no doubt change, too."

"Aspects of Scholarly Information Exchange in the result of IR log analysis"
Sho Sato (Univ. of Tsukuba)

The download frequency analysis of the IRs mainly operated by the attendees of this event showed "Just setting up IRs does not gain the contents, and just putting contents into IRs does not gain their users."

"Opening the Research & Education Materials buried in a lab"
Yoshihiro Takata (Kanazawa Univ.)

Academic papers are not the only academic information. Research data and other materials collected in a lab became electronic and easy to be processed. But they are unlikely to be shared for use. How do we share them?

For Discussion: Dialog on the Role of University Libraries
Shigeki Sugita (Hokkaido Univ.) Service and preservation have become separated today. So we should never do the same jobs as we did in the days of paper publishing, shouldn't we? Libraries should function to connect writers to their readers, people to people.
Yoshihiro Takata (Kanazawa Univ.) Yes, libraries may be able to serve as a connector between diverse areas.
Hideki Uchijima (Kanazawa Univ.) Are IRs able to play the role?

Case Reports

1. "HUSCAP? HUSCAP! Fourth Year of Its Operation"
Satsuki Kamiya (Hokkaido Univ.)
HUSCAP strengthened human ties on campus.

2. "IRs as part of Library Activities"
Masako Suzuki (Otaru Univ. of Commerce)
OA can be pursued by the library as a whole. Springer Tunnel, SCOAP3, BRII… "IR staff in a the library should not be the only persons to think about IRs."

3. "IRs as archives"
Naoyuki Tsuchiya (Yamagata Univ.)
Our shared repository is not an aggregation of IRs, but jointly and regionally operated.

4. "Niigata University Academic Repository (Nuar) and Niigata Regional Repository (NiRR)"
Masako Takahashi (Niigata Univ.)
IR advocacy, together with insisting on the raison d'etre of libraries and their need at the same time, raises their visibility and value.

5. "Survey on Researchers' Deposit Rate: How many deposited / Author Identification: Integrating the Author's Name"
Shun Morimoto (Kanazawa Univ.)
Counting the effects of the emails sent to researchers to ask for their articles revealed;
- about 65% (Green approx. 85%, Super Green approx. 15%) allowed depositing in IR,
- about 20% triggered response from recipients.

6. "Case Report of JAIST Repository"
Miki Terada (JAIST)
Opt-out deposit system in collaboration with the JAIST Faculty Profiles Database, made in 2008 and approved by the board of research and education trustee, raised the rate of IR-depositing researchers from 25% to 70%.

7. "Two IRs" Mitsuo Mizukami (Fukui Univ.)
Fukui IR's metadata were merged into the Community Repository of Fukui and linked back to Fukui IR for access to full text.

8. "Regional, Broad Collaboration of University Libraries and Information Provision: Repositories and Digital Archives"
Sumio Kamoto (Shimane Univ.)
SWAN aiming at true self archiving / Use of external databases for adding metadata to IRs / Digital archives as a regional hub / Connecting & organizing a research and its targeted objects.

9. "Kyushu University Institutional Repository"
Naomi Yoshimatsu (Kyushu Univ.)
IR Staff training course was held for sustainable IR development. Full of practical sessions started with joining hands altogether in a circle every day.

February 19, Nagasaki International University IR Training Session

On February 19, a snowy day unusual for Kyushu, the IR training session "IR Overview" was held at Nagasaki International University, where we could enjoy the street view of Huis Ten Bosch next to the campus, in Sasebo, Nagasaki.

Ms. Yaeko Takeuchi from the DRF and Chiba University gave the introductory lecture to the participants most of who were not yet familiar to IRs. Dr. Eisuke Ito and Ms. Naomi Yoshimatsu from Kyushu University, Ms. Saori Kubo from Sasebo Campus, the University of Nagasaki, and Mr. Yoshinori Iijima from Nagasaki International University delivered the talks on their case reports and activities.

Ms. Kubo is a graduate from Nagasaki International University and the talk at her alma mater was on the IR of the University of Nagasaki released last October. The episode of her everyday effort to achieve "less budget, more results" was impressive. More than 30 researchers also attended this one day session and it became quite lively with various questions from them, ranging from the issues of IRs and copyright to the future scholarly information.

"Faculty Assessment and IR"
Keizo Shinomori
(Kochi Univ. of Technology)

"IR Basics"
Ikuko Tsuchide
(Osaka Univ.)

"Shared Repository Basics"
Fumiyo Ozaki
(Hiroshima Univ.)

IRs make the faculty's research outputs open to the public, leading to the indirect faculty assessment by the colleagues, staff and students who access them. If the faculty accepts this nature, the IR and faculty assessment of a university will interact each other to promote the use of the IR.

The lecture included the history of IRs, the influence of "Serials Crisis," Open Access, the roles of IRs as a means of OA, basic knowledge on IRs, and how to start and sustain your IRs. "The hurdle for setting and operating IRs is getting low. All you have to do is to examine the need and to decide whether you will start."

All about a shared repository, an IR system storing and preserving several institutions' research and education outputs, were explained in this lecture. These included the introduction of shared repositories in and outside Japan, Project ShaRe, merits of shared repositories and future plans. "After all, a shared repository is an activating community to help start the IR of a small-sized institution."

Program Overview
*13:00 -
Faculty Assessment and IR (Keizo Shinomori)
*13:30 -
IR Basics
(Ikuko Tsuchide)
*14:00 -
Shared Respotory Basics (Fumiyo Ozaki)
*14:40 -
Case Reports
(Tokushima Univ., Naruto Univ. of Education, Ehime Univ., Kagawa Univ., Kochi Univ.)
*15:50 -
Server Installation with Less Cost (Shinji Maeda)
*16:10 - Q & A

四国地区で初めての
DRFワークショップ開催！

Case Reports from Shikoku Region

"The Case of Tokushima Univ." Yoshihiko Orihara
"Situation Report from Naruto Univ. of Education" Takeshi Yamamoto
"XooNIps Setup at Ehime Univ." Yukishige Senba
"The Case of Kagawa Univ." Naoko Iwasawa
"Installation Steps of Kochi Univ. Repository" Yuri Koyoshi

Each repository manager reported their situation ranging from the stage of preparing installation to the post-setup advocacy. These included the episodes of their challenges, try-and-errors and failures. "Open provision of research and education outputs is even possible from the middle and small sized universities in rural areas. Every university can have the different IR suitable for it. Let's move one step forward, first!"

Server Installation with Less Cost
Shinji Maeda (Osaka Univ.)
It was recommended to set up an IR server for yourself using a low spec PC. "How about using an old PC not in use on campus and installing an IR system? Is it a good jump start to do something new?"

March 2, REFORM Reporting Conference (Report from a Correspondent)

Program Overview
* 13:00 -13:40 "The Picture of University Libraries in 2020 Proposed by REFORM"
* 13:40 -15:00 Lecture "The Future of Libraries and Scholarly Communication"
 Dr.David Shulenburger
* 15:10 - 16:40 Discussion

"The Picture of University Libraries in 2020 Proposed by REFORM" Syun Tutiya
University libraries will become information providing bodies managing the richness, instead of rareness, of resources. (Their focus issue has been "how to purchase," but will become instead "how to provide the appropriate resource among many others.")

"The Future of Libraries and Scholarly Communication" Dr.David Shulenburger

1.Libraries will irrevocably continue to collect more and more digital resources. Preservation of their collections will not mean preservation of these contents, but preservation just as physical objects. Under this changing environment, universities will find it more important to digitize their own research outputs for themselves.
2.Today, researchers at many universities are obliged to register their research outputs to the university they work for, which is the decision made by researchers or universities themselves. Universities, therefore, believe that raising the visibility of these research outputs will benefit themselves.
3.In the future, universities will pursue more visibility of these outputs and will want to use their libraries to realize their pursuit. University libraries will then be evaluated based on their contribution to providing the access and raising the visibility of the universities' research outputs. Therefore, university libraries will be able to become an entity to affect their universities' reputation, which really depends on how high they can raise the visibility.
4. For this reason, university libraries will have a bright future!
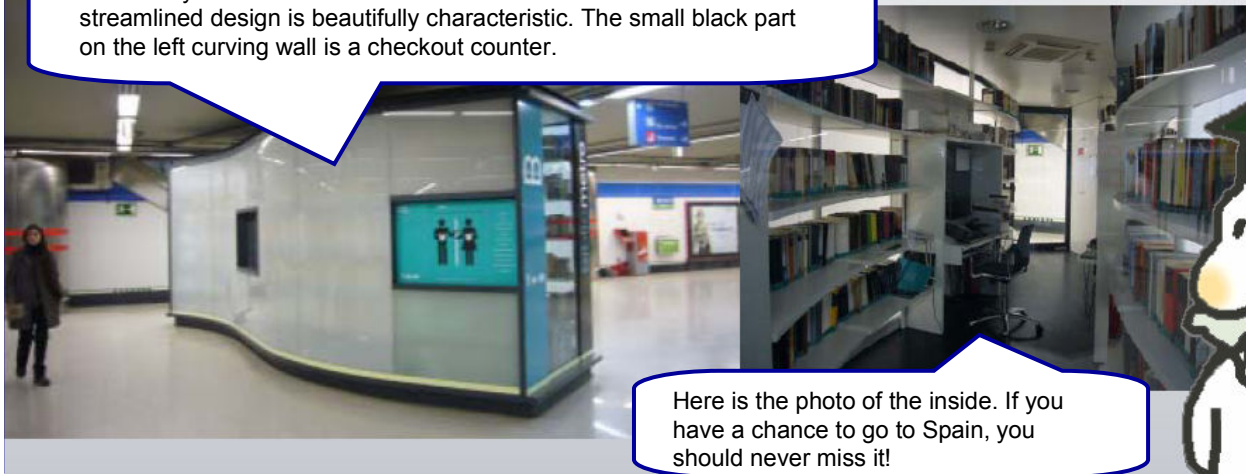
Hello, I'm Rihoko, a DRF Monthly correspondent.

"Bibliometro" in Madrid

COAR held its General Assembly in Madrid, I hear…well, I tell you that there is a "Bibliometro" in the subway station yard in Madrid City. As you see in the photo below… it's a full-fledged library, not like a station book-swap. You can drop in there at any time on the way to and from school or work. A wonderful idea, isn't it?

PLAY TELL, DR. F !

> 18 subway stations in Madrid have their "BIbliometro" like this. Its streamlined design is beautifully characteristic. The small black part on the left curving wall is a checkout counter.

> Here is the photo of the inside. If you have a chance to go to Spain, you should never miss it!

DRF MEMBER INTERVIEW

GINMU: Global Institutional repository of Nara Medical University

GINMU front page
http://ginmu.naramed-u.ac.jp/

GINMU staff, Mr. Takaaki Suzuki and Mr. Takashi Wada

Q1. Tell us about your IR team.
The Medical Information Section, Educational Affairs (=University Library) is in charge of GINMU repository service. The IR Working Group under the University's Library Committee plans and administrates the service with the faculty members in various research fields.
As for the everyday operation, the section chief takes responsibility for general and external affairs. And the ILL staffer has an additional duty in collecting and depositing articles of the faculty.

Q2. Which repository software?
DSpace 1.3.2 (Japanese translation version). Since we are not technically skilled enough, the IR system is under the external contract for its maintenance and administration. But the interface design, such as logo artwork and layout, is made by the library.

Q3. Any episode when starting your IR, or activity that makes a difference?
The test operation of GINMU started on August 2008, then the official release on November, 2009. The money for installing a server system, an empty box as it is, was first allocated unexpectedly. But it took long periods to wait for the official release. We had troubles in setting the IR service outline and other necessary rules. Moreover, we used the old scanner for digitization which also took ineffectively long hours for scanning and processing. Instead we now use the excellent cutting machine and high speed scanner to enhance efficiency.
One more topic. We started depositing the case papers summarizing the results of Problem-based learning (PBL) carried out by the students, according to the current library director's suggestion. So, GINMU provides not only the papers of the faculty but also the ones of the students who will play a central role in the future medical science.

Q4. What are the charms of your IR（and why）?
The "GINMU" acronym and its logo. The name "GINMU" comes from the first emperor of Japan, Jinmu, who is enshrined in Kashihara City where the University is also situated. The section chief has wished for 20 years to put this name to a library system, which has successfully come true. The logo is also based on the chief's idea of making it similar to the one of "G*NDAM" The ILL staffer created the logo after several tries and errors (*The library's blog features the making of this logo). Our next PR challenge is to create a mascot character which will have the greater impact than the famous "S*nto-kun" has.

Q5. What are you expecting of the DRF?
To gain various kind of information, we have been much relying on the DRF (and we do even now), since we groped our way to start GINMU. One of the attractive activities of the DRF is its many events. We can meet many colleagues to be energized when attending these events. We hope that more and more institutions will join the DRF and IR services will become a big trend in scholastic information exchange.

NEXT ISSUE

【Feature 1】If You Become in Charge of Your IR…
What's the job of IR managers/staff? Full of information will help not only new IR staff but all librarians.
【Feature 2】World Report
Report of a Trip to Germany & France from Ms. Yaeko Takeuchi

READER´S SQUARE

What's F in Dr.F?
Hello, my nickname is DR.F, but I have no full name yet. Let's share your ideas on my profile!
Email: gekkandrf@gmail.com

[Editor's Note] Many IR teams in Japan seem to be affected by the regular staff rotation practice in spring. But a good chance to add a variety of attraction to your IR! Go for it, and also enjoy the wonderful manga on the front page of the PR paper of Hyogo Univ. of Education Library! (SUZ)