



# THE SUSTAINABILITY OF ACADEMIC LIBRARIES IN A GLOBAL NETWORK: COLLABORATION AND COMMUNITY

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# ABOUT IFLA

- **Global Voice** of the Library and Information Profession
- **>1400** Members (Associations, Institutions, Individuals), from **142** Countries, HQ in the Hague, The Netherlands
- **44** Thematic Sections, **15** Special Interest Groups
- **3** Regional Offices – Argentina, South Africa, Singapore, 4 Language Centres – Senegal, Argentina, Egypt, Russia
- Motivated by the belief that **free and effective access to information** builds **stronger, fairer and more participatory societies**

# IFLA'S OBJECTIVES

- Support the profession to improve services and practices
- Advocate for libraries and their users in international fora (copyright, cultural heritage, freedom of access to information, Internet governance)
- Support library associations to maximise effectiveness
- **Current Priority:** develop a Global Vision of a United Library Field

Number of people—7 Billion  
Number of fish--??  
Number of Internet users—3 Billion  
Amount of data--??

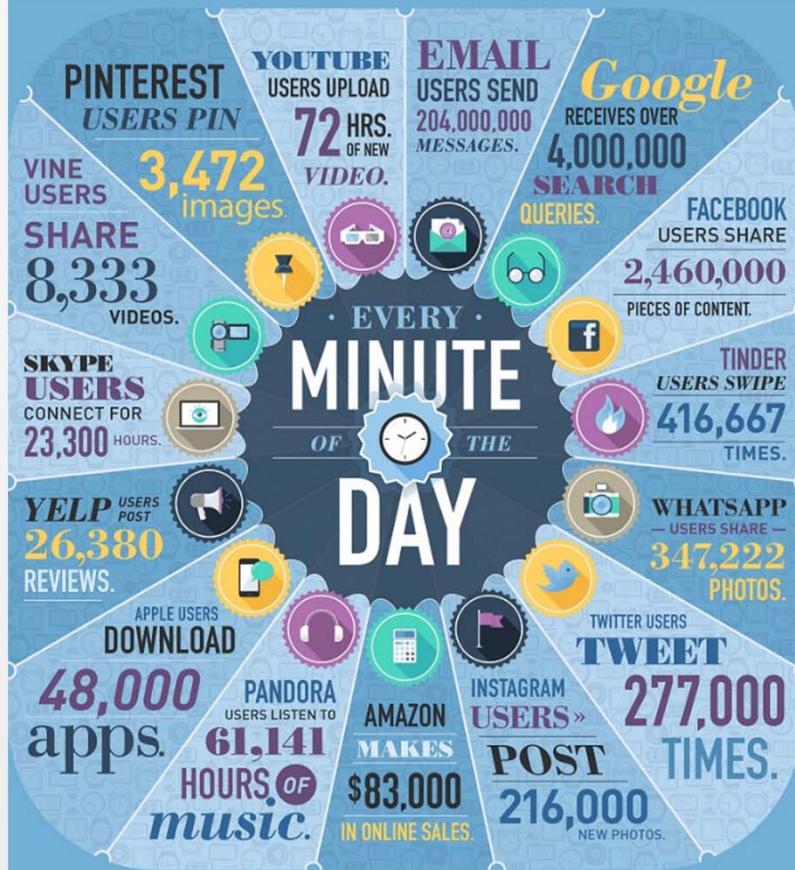




# DATA NEVER SLEEPS 2.0

How Much Data is Generated Every Minute?

Data is being created every minute of every day without us even noticing it. Given how much information is floating around these days, it's tempting to talk about big data only in terms of size. Big data describes the massive avalanche of digital activity pulsating through cables and airwaves, but it also describes all the things we were never able to measure before. With every status we share, every article we read or every photo we upload, we are creating a digital trail that tells a story. Below, we explore how much data is generated in one minute.



THE GLOBAL INTERNET POPULATION GREW **14.3%** FROM 2011 - 2013 AND NOW REPRESENTS **2.4 BILLION PEOPLE.**

With each click, share and like, the world's data pool is expanding faster than we can comprehend. Businesses today are paying attention to scores of data sources to make crucial decisions about the future. The team at Domo can help your business make sense of this endless stream of data by providing executives with all their critical information in one intuitive platform. Domo delivers the insights you need to transform the way you run your business. Learn more at [www.domo.com](http://www.domo.com).



SOURCES: BITS.BLOGS.NTIMES.COM, INTEL.COM, APPLE.COM, TIME.COM, DAILYMAIL.CO.UK, SKYPE.COM, STATISTICBRAIN.COM

Source: <https://www.businessinsider.com.au/infographic-heres-how-much-data-is-created-on-the-web-every-minute-2015-8>



T. Scott Plutchak  
University of Alabama

We are at the  
incunabula period  
of the digital age

# The UNESCO/PERSIST Guidelines for the selection of digital heritage for long- term preservation

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By the UNESCO/PERSIST Content Task Force

March 2016

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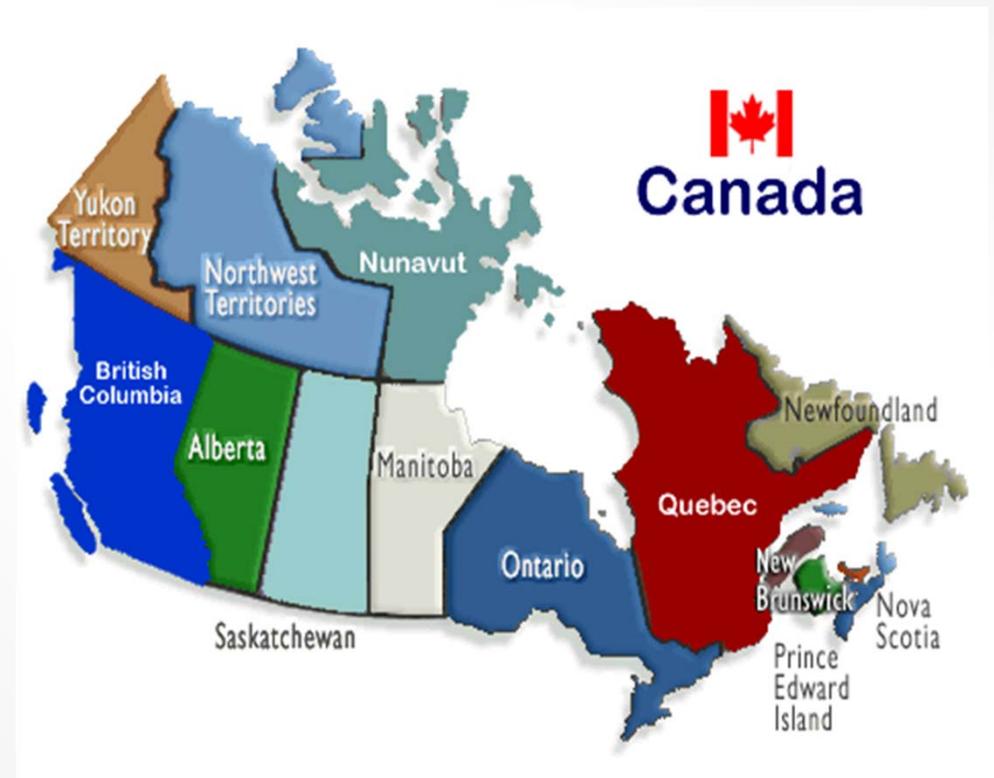
Chair of the Content Task Force: Ingrid Parent (University of British Columbia)  
Secretary of the Content Task Force: Julia Brungs (International Federation of Library  
Associations and Institutions - IFLA)

Endorsed by:



# MISSION

- CRKN is a partnership of Canadian universities, dedicated to expanding access to digital content for the academic research enterprise in Canada.
- 75 members
- Serving over 1.2 million students & researchers



# MISSION

- Through the coordinated leadership of librarians, researchers, administrators, and other stakeholders in the research community, CRKN undertakes large-scale content acquisition & licensing initiatives in order to build knowledge infrastructure and research and teaching capacity in Canada's universities.



# CRKN TODAY

8 Staff and a volunteer board



4 Standing committees



2 Associated task groups



Supporting member libraries from



For the benefit of **42,000** researchers and faculty



And **1M** Students across Canada



By managing license expenditures of



# NEGOTIATION PROCESS



# CRKN INITIATIVES 2016–2017

## Open Access

- Partnership with Érudit towards Canadian OA content
- Participation and leadership in SCOAP<sup>3</sup>

## Supporting Content and Big Deal analysis

- Journal Usage Project (JUP) – a national study of journal usage, citations and faculty perception of journal value to evaluate big deal value
- Journal Value Analytics (JVA) for major publishers to assist in collection analysis and big deal value
- Deployed an Institutional Mobilization toolkit for member use in knowledge mobilization on campus around the Scholarly Communication sustainability challenges

## Supporting Research and Teaching

- Participating in the Canadian Scholarly Publishing Working Group to move towards a sustainable publishing environment in Canada
- Development and expansion of the Canadian National Digital Heritage Index (CNDHI) to facilitate access to digital Heritage content collections
- ORCID–CA a national consortial approach to institutional ORCID membership

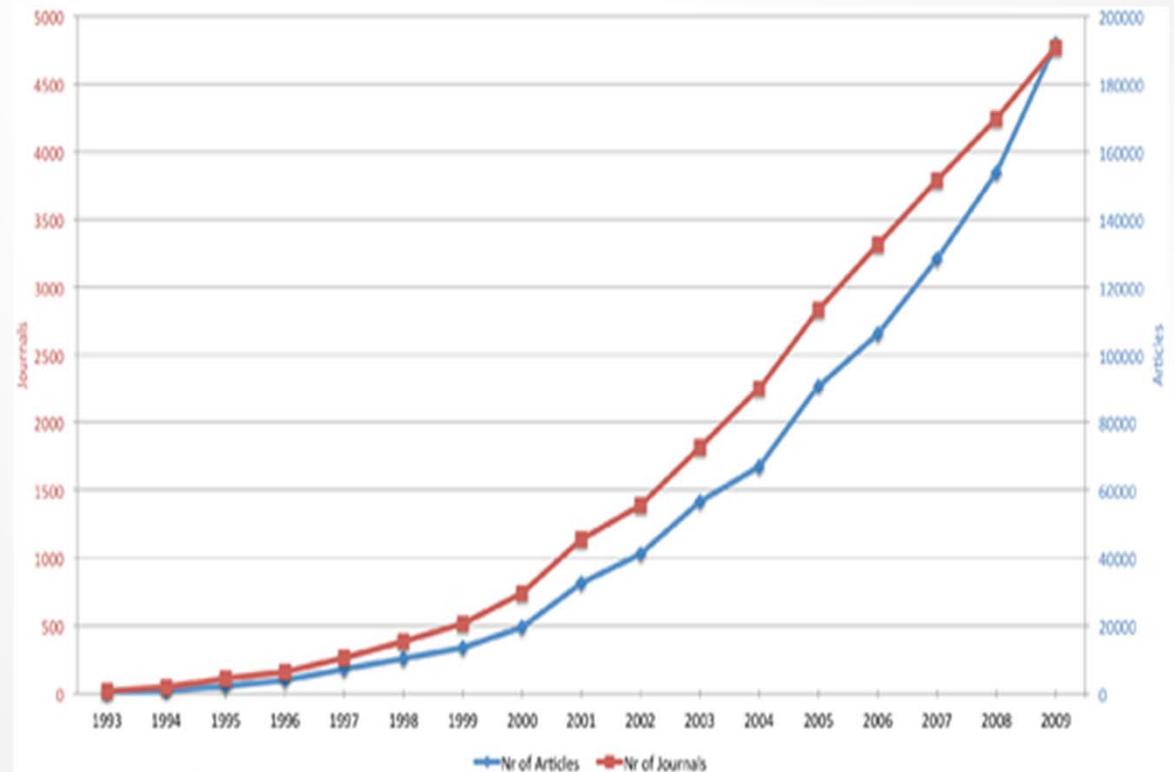


# OPEN ACCESS – A BRIEF HISTORY

Growing interest in open access in the 90s, linked to the technical possibilities created by the Internet, concern about rising serials prices, and a belief in supporting openness in science

## Key Statements

- [Budapest Open Access Initiative](#) (2002)
- [Bethesda Statement on Open Access Publishing](#) (2003)
- [Berlin Declaration on Open Access to Knowledge in the Sciences and Humanities](#) (2003)
- IFLA Statement on Open Access (2011)
- Hague Declaration on Knowledge Discovery (2015)
- EU Council of Ministers Conclusions on OA (2016)



Development of open access

\*Laakso M, Welling P, Bukvova H, Nyman L, Björk B-C, et al.

## Open Access Models

**Green open access.** Open Access publication following an embargo period, or publication of a 'pre-print' in an OA repository

**Gold open access.** Immediate Open Access publication, usually following payment by an author (Article Processing Charge - APC)

**Diamond/Platinum open access.** Immediate Open Access Publication with no payment of article processing charges (external funding).

**'Bronze' Open access:** Publication of articles for free on publisher websites (not in a repository)

## Defining open 2.1

**Open (License or Status):** The work must be in the public domain or provided under an open license.

**Access:** Physical copies must be provided as a whole and at no more than a reasonable one-time reproduction cost. Digital copies should be downloadable without charge.

**Machine Readability.** The work must be provided in a form readily processable by a computer.

**Open Format.** The work must be provided in a format that places no restrictions, monetary or otherwise, upon its use and can be fully processed with at least one free/libre/open-source software tool.

# TRENDS AND ISSUES

- **What Business Model?** The financing of Open Access policies in future remains uncertain. Who pays? How can we ensure that publishing is not the preserve of the wealthiest institutions? Are the Article Processing Charges (APCs) levied by the top journals sustainable, fair or accessible?
- **What Infrastructure?** Knowledge discovery depends on an effective and operational infrastructure, but how can this be paid for? Should we worry about services such as repositories, sharing services, metrics providers, or databanks being owned by major publishers?
- **Mixed 'Big Deals'**: contracts signed between libraries and major publishers increasingly include APCs, alongside access to subscription journals. How can we ensure libraries have the expertise and support to negotiate these deals?
- **Trust and Recognition**: there are doubtless many deliberately fraudulent, or low-quality open access journals. How can we enable researchers, students, and librarians to spot the fakes, rather than just condemn all OA journals as dubious?
- **Risks to Safe Harbour Provisions**: legal action against ResearchGate for hosting infringing content (i.e. versions of record, rather than pre-print copies of articles, uploaded by the authors) poses challenges to all repositories who could find themselves liable for mistakes made by researchers?
- **The regionalisation of Open Access**: Elsevier has proposed that OA could be regionalised, with one model followed in one part of the world, and another elsewhere. This has led to extensive criticism, but the idea should be taken seriously.

# BEYOND OPEN ACCESS (BOA)



# THE 2.5% COMMITMENT

- Every academic library should commit to dedicate 2.5% of its total budget to organizations and projects that contribute to the common digital infrastructure needed to create and support the open scholarly commons.
- A “Movement” begun by David W. Lewis, Dean of the IUPUI University Library in Indianapolis USA
- Why?
- The current scholarly communication model is dysfunctional.
- The commercial sector, with ample funds mainly from academic institutions, is buying control of digital infrastructure.
- Libraries have a disjointed approach to sustaining digital infrastructure and are often unaware of what others are doing.

# THE 2.5% COMMITMENT - 2

- Next steps: wider discussion with SPARC and COAR members at CNI meeting in December 2017.
- “In the Internet era information will be free, the only question remaining is who pays for that freedom”. – Kalev Leetaru, Forbes, July 31, 2017.

# SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY SCHOLARS PROGRAM

- Scholarly research and electronic resources are generally inaccessible to anyone outside the university; non-profit and charitable organizations cannot have access to research in their fields: health, poverty alleviation, the environment, human rights, arts and culture.
- SFU, in cooperation with the United Way and the Mindset Social Innovation Foundation, extends existing licenses for databases and e-journals from 6 publishers to 500 community scholars—currently a wait list.
- The Program provides access to the latest research and knowledge to help community scholars find answers to societal problems and improve the lives of our citizens.

# SOME FINAL THOUGHTS

- Knowledge is the greatest asset in the 21<sup>st</sup> century
- Libraries have a crucial role to play in the digital environment, and are more powerful when they collaborate and connect
- Change is challenging; stay the course!
- Implementing positive change will require TRUST and COURAGE

Thank you!

Xie xie!

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