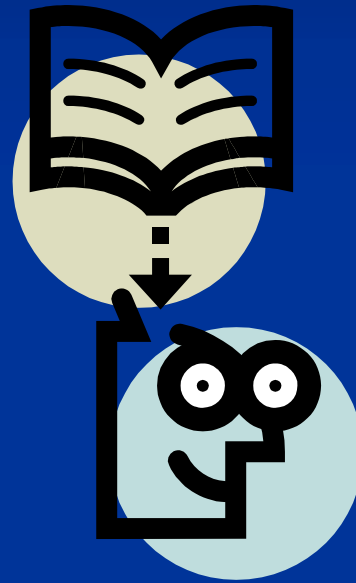
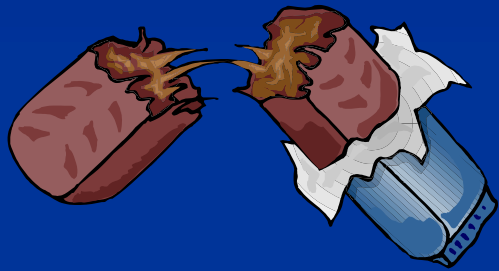


Sharing Collections at a Local, National or International Level

Fiesole, March 2004

Alice Keller, Oxford University Library Services

Sharing



- Sharing does not happen naturally

**Sharing at Local Level:
Co-operative Collection
Management at Universities**

Problems

- Libraries are worried
 - that they get “taken over” – or even get closed
 - that they lose their autonomy
 - that they can no longer respond to user requirements
 - that they get drowned in bureaucracy
- Staff and readers do not easily identify with the common purpose and agenda
- Loss of “brand names”

How do we achieve effective co-operation?

- Strong leader with a vision
- Liaise with open-minded academics
- Offer incentives for co-operation
 - Staff development programmes
 - Rewards, opportunities for promotion
- Display savings
- Make sure the policy is applied effectively and efficiently on the practical level

Example of merger at local level

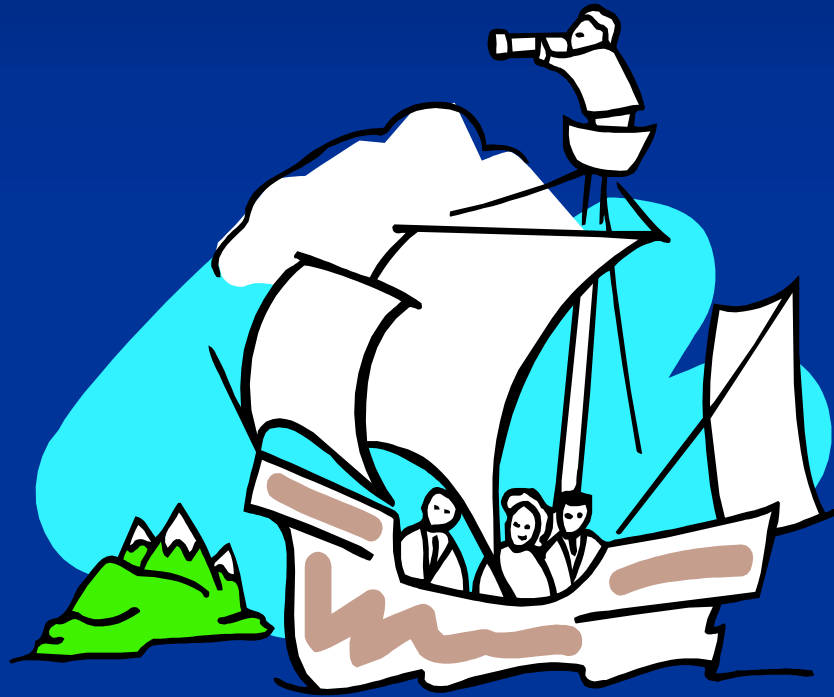
Atlantic Health System, New Jersey

“Merger” of 4 hospital libraries:

- Common mission, goals, and shared values
- Elimination of some duplication in book and journal purchasing
- Daily courier service
- Standardisation of general policies and procedures
- No elimination of positions or locations
- “Each library has retained its local identity”

J Med Libr Assoc 90(2002)/1

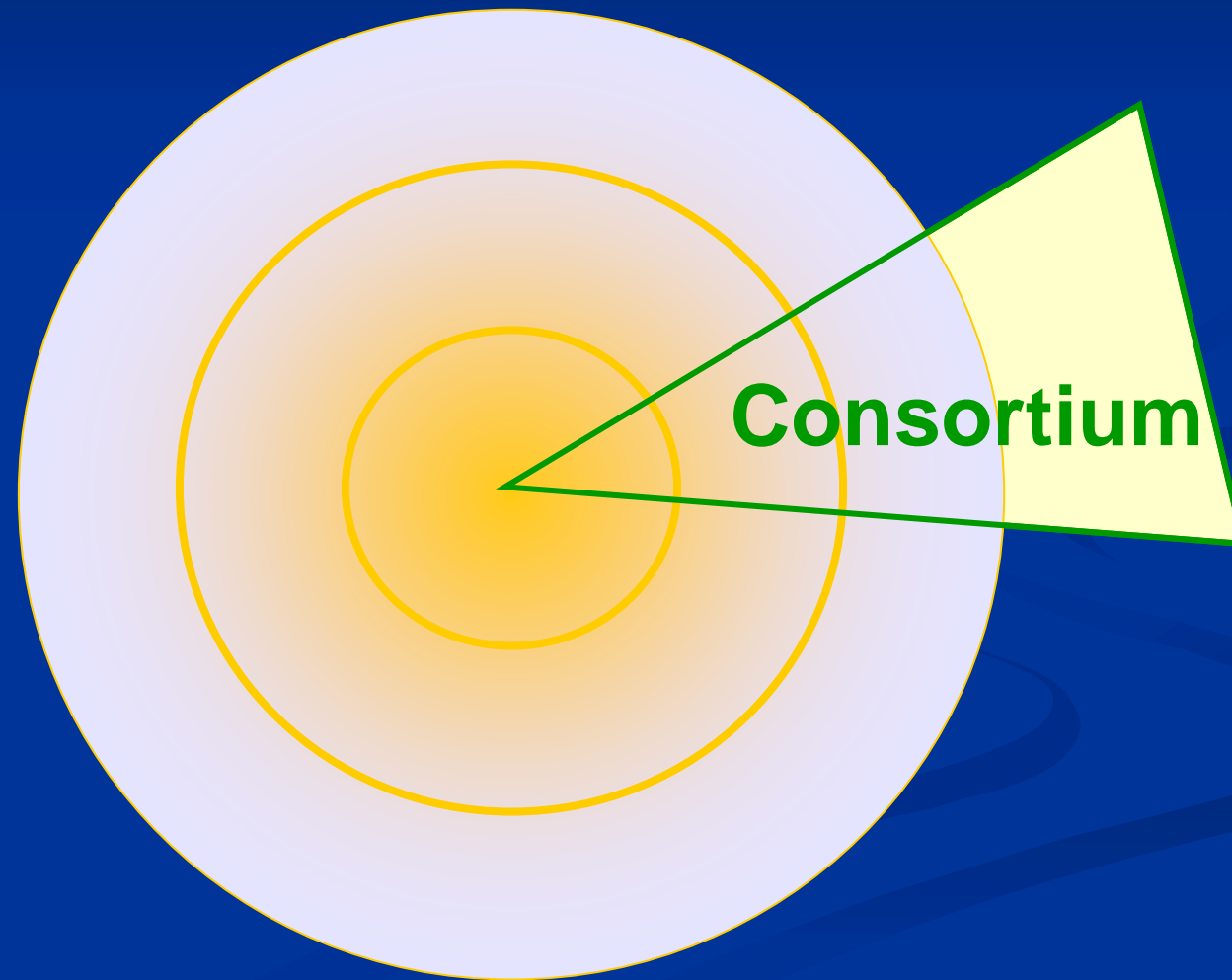
Example of merger at local level



Which option do you go for?

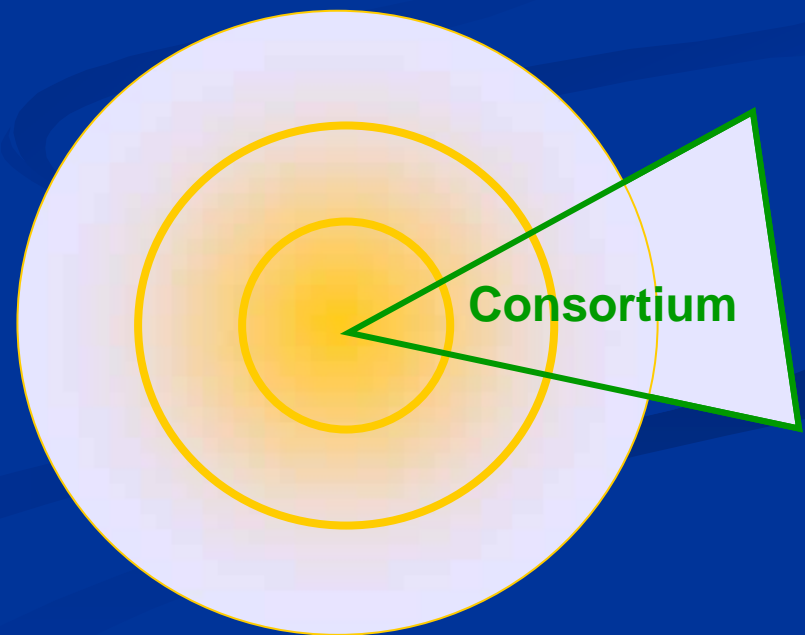
Sharing at a National Level: Consortia Building

What do consortia offer?



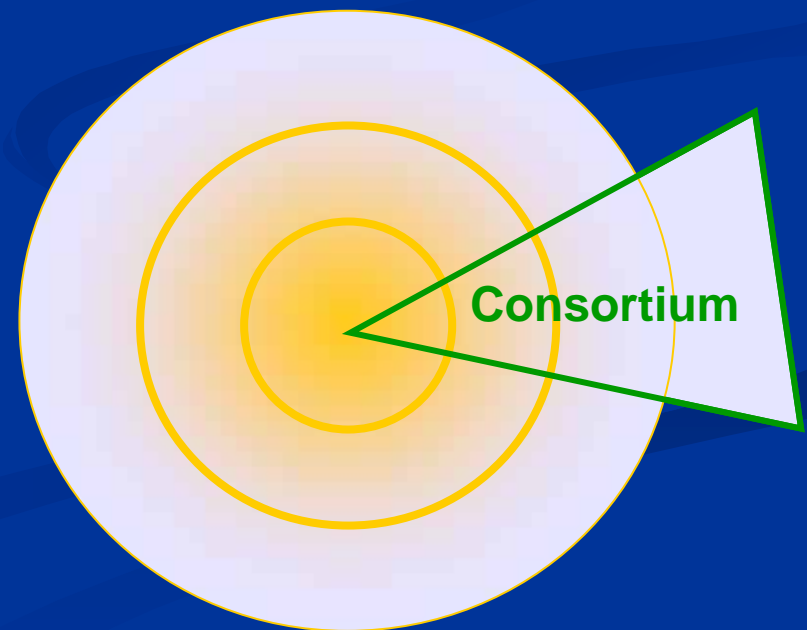
Consortia - advantages

- Strengthens bargaining and purchasing power of libraries
- Financial advantages
- Sharing administrative workload
- Extension of library collection
 - Cross Access

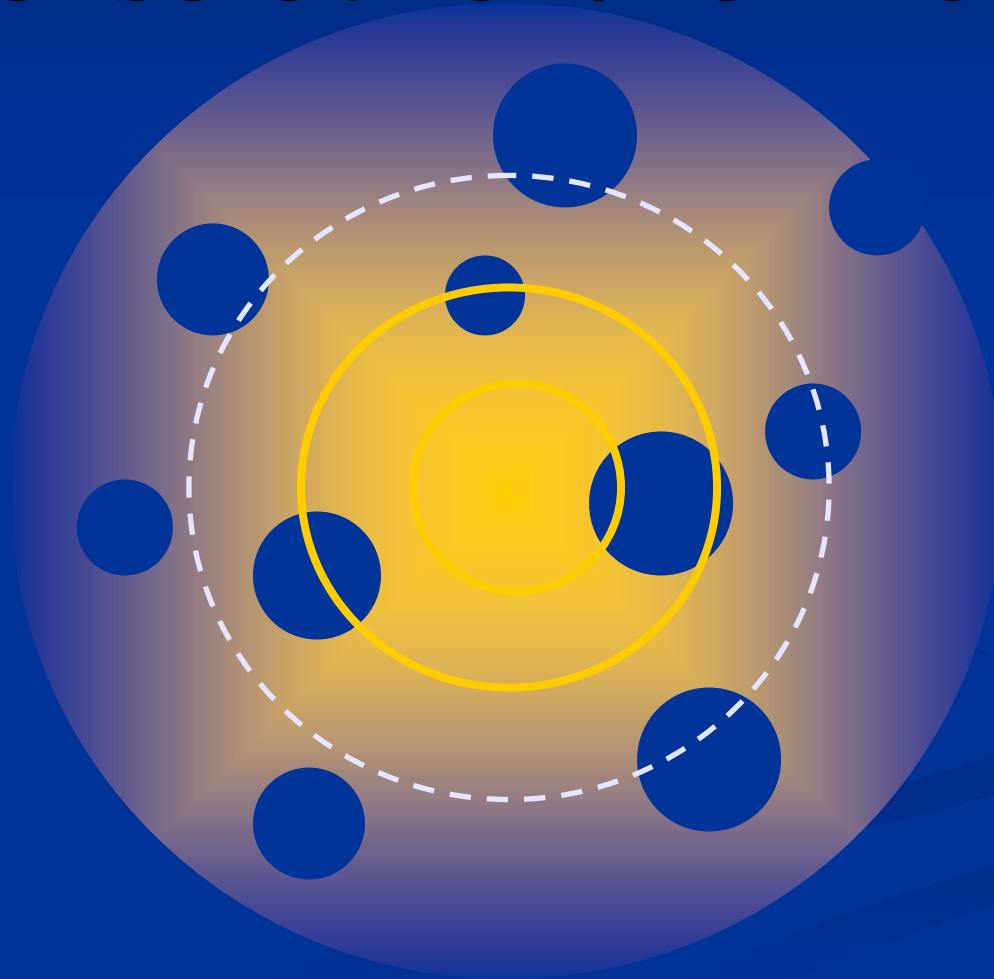


Consortia - disadvantages

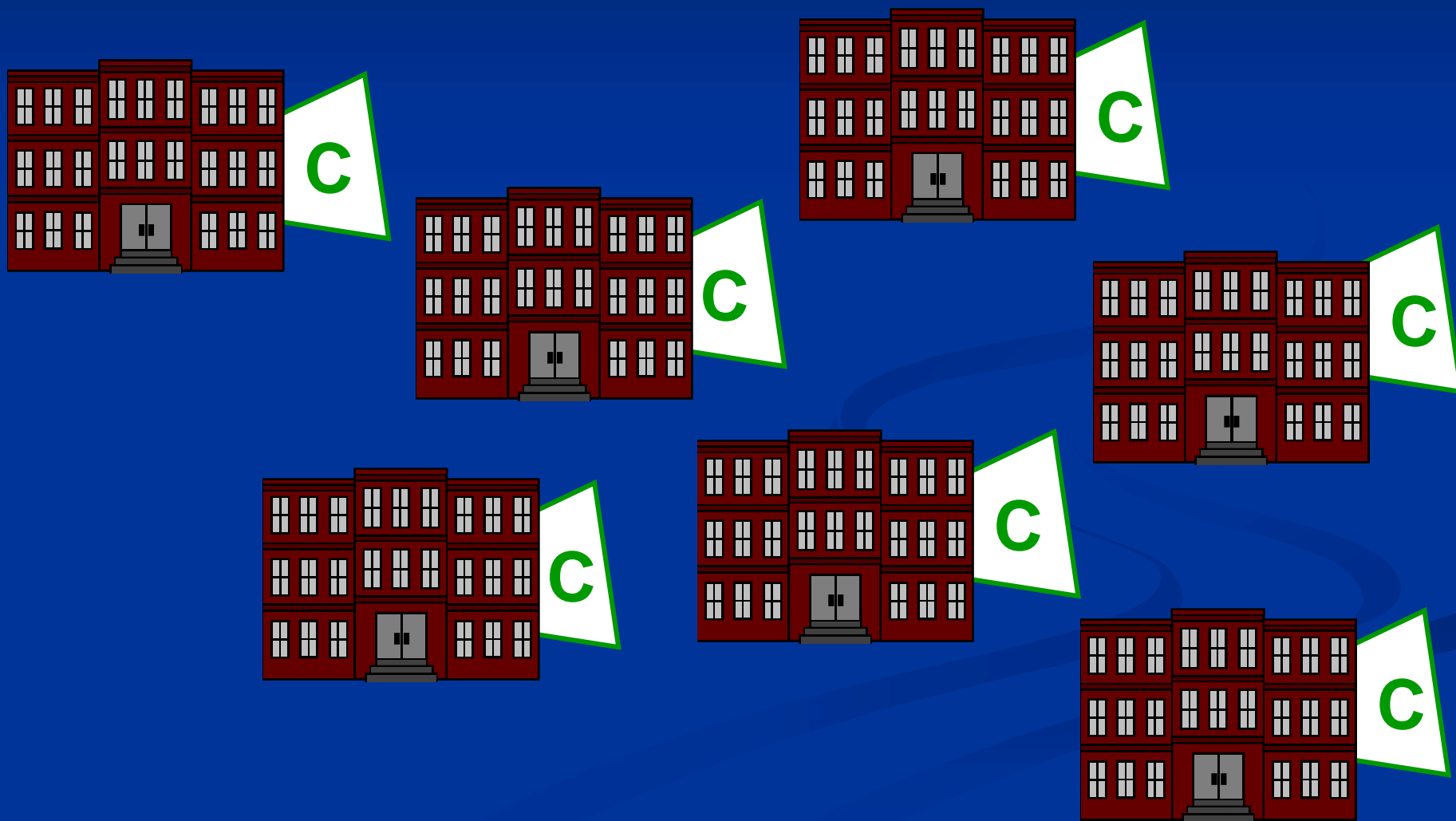
- Less money left for other materials.
- Reduce flexibility of libraries.
- “Dilute” collection profiles.



Collection development in a consortial environment

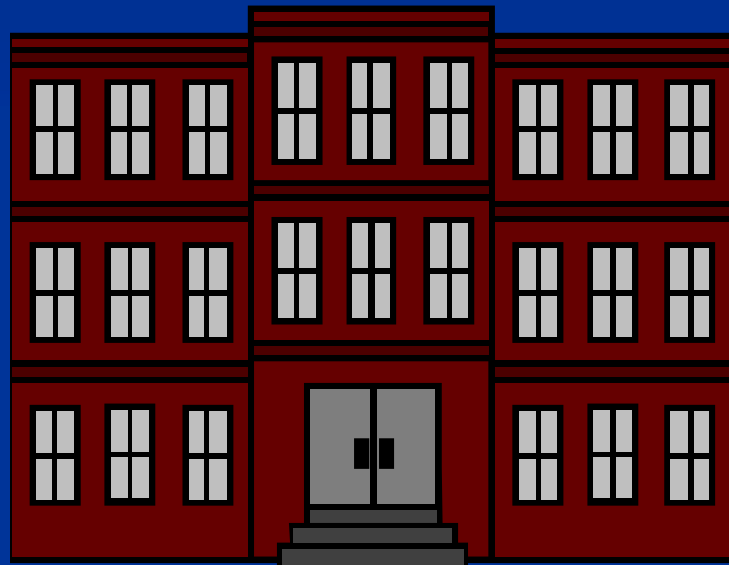


Academic libraries of the future?

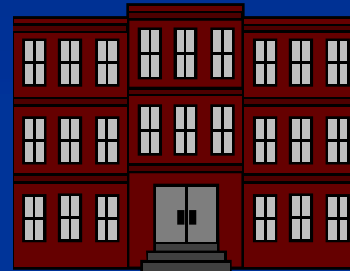


Academic libraries of the future?

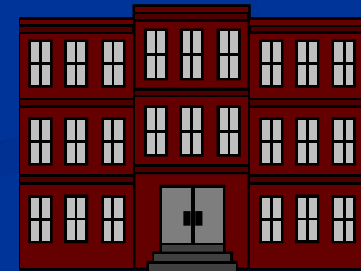
Library Open



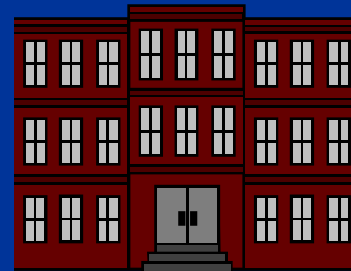
Library Closed



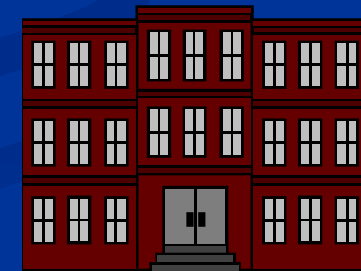
Library Closed



Library Closed

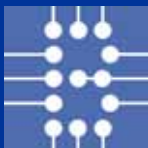
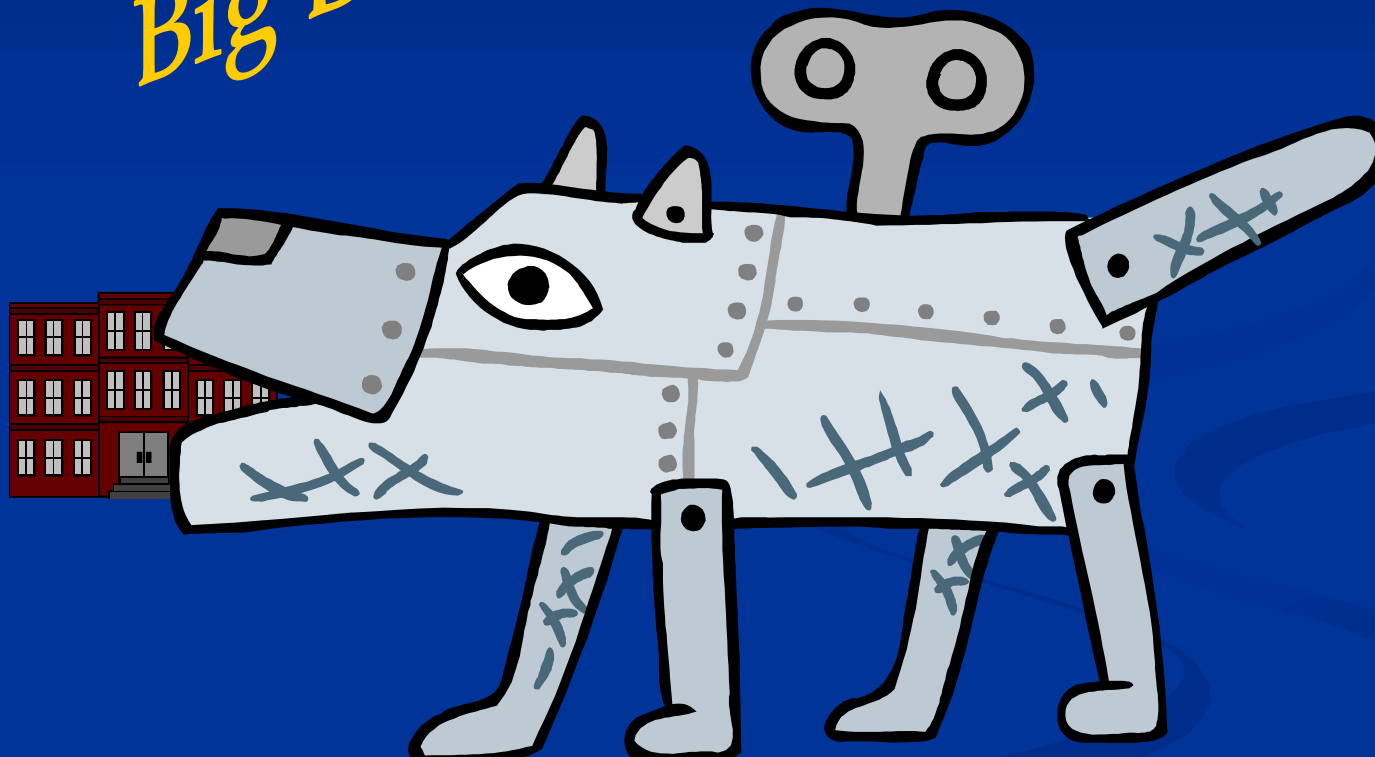


Library Closed



~~The Consortium That Ate the Library~~

Big Deal



How do we achieve effective co-operation?

At a local level ...

- Strong leader ...
- ... with a vision
- Incentives for co-operation
- Display savings
- Practical application of policy

In consortia ...

- International journal publishers, not libraries
- No-one has clear vision of future
- Cross Access (this is falling away)
- Exact savings not clear
- Details of contracts often not thought through

Sharing at an International Level: Open Access Initiative

What is Open Access?

- Open Access
 - We define open access journals as journals that use a funding model that does not charge readers or their institutions for access.

Sharing in the international scientific community

- “The international, multi-institutional and cross-disciplinary project team includes world experts on the modelling of heart disease and cancer. The intention is to use computer power to bring together knowledge at all the different levels of biological understanding in order to provide a coherent theory of biology which can be applied to the disease ...”

“e-Science” and “the Grid”

- “... The Web has given us shared access to information on the Internet. The new technology for e-Science – a system called the Grid – will provide shared and secure access to distributed computing resources.”

Blueprint, University of Oxford, Feb 2004

Problems

- Who will pay for Open Access?
 - Will the new economic model be sustainable?
 - How high will author fees be?
- Who will guarantee long term preservation?
- Lack of standardisation
- Quality control?
- What will happen to journal brand names?

How do we achieve effective co-operation?

At a local level ...

- Strong leader ...
- ... with a vision
- Incentives for co-operation
- Display savings
- Practical application of policy

In Open Access ...

- Initiative launched by world-class scientists ...
- ... who have a very clear vision
- Main incentive: Open Access
- Financial implications not yet fully understood
- Many issues still need resolving

How do we achieve effective co-operation?

At a local level

- Strong leader ...
- ... with a vision
- Incentives for co-operation
- Display savings
- Practical application of policy

In consortia

- International journal publishers
- No clear vision
- Cross Access (falling away)
- Exact savings unclear
- Details of contracts often not thought through

In Open Access

- Launched by world-class scientists
- Very clear vision
- Open Access
- Financial implications not yet fully understood
- Many issues still need resolving

Open Access

- Open Access will succeed, because
 - it has strong leaders ...
 - ... with a clear vision,
 - it has great support from the scientific community,
 - new brand names (identities) are being created,
 - it offers significant incentives.

The End