

# Rapporteur

# CERN-UNSECO DL School

# Day Two

By  
Kwesi Sewe  
(University of Ghana)

# Overview

- Rapporteur by Mwanje Ssonno Aloysisus and Thomas Bello CERN-UNSECO DL School day one
- Country reports by Kenya and Zimbabwe
- Introduction to Digital libraries: an African context by Antonin Benoît Diouf
  - **Definitions**
  - **Characteristics**
  - **Challenge one dissémination and access:** (Physical libraries, to increase access; cheaper to build; Portability; African content is still very low ; low local community engagement Présence in OpenDoar)
  - **Some dissemination limiting factors**
  - Challenge two:Préservation Content: cultural heritage; Indigenous, involve communities, interaction, textual content)
  - **The ultimate challenge:** Emphasis on DEVELOPMENT
  - **Technological issues** (Software, infrastructure, Skills training, multilingual DLS, integration, interoperability Unified access
  - **Economical, Legal, Social issues**
  - **Trends that Create Opportunities For 21st Century Libraries**
  - Highlighted the **Impact** of CERN-UNESCO DL School (IDEP document server) other **Invenio** deployment

- Annette Holtkamp introduced us to Persistent identifiers: link rots
- She focused on DOIs as the most well-known Persistent Identifier
- She explained how different URIs, URNs and URLs are from DOIs
  - ❖ Comprehensively explained the DOIs, type of research artifacts, founding agency, registry agencies of DOIs, what DOIs does, DOI syntax,
  - ❖ She summarily looked at the DOI System consisting of two layers :Technology i.e. Handle and System and Social infrastructure i.e. Federation of Registration Agencies
  - ❖ Listed the benefits of DOIs including Persistent identification of an object, does not depend on location, Cannot be changed or deleted, no disambiguity, associated metadata, may be updated any time, Can resolve to multiple locations
  - ❖ Most well-known registry agencies: CrossRef and DataCite
  - ❖ Provided a fact sheets about DOI growth ( 133m, 16 percent annual growth rate. Steady growth compared to ORCID)
  - ❖ Introduced us to DOIs application in INSPIRE, Zenodo and TIND. Briefly demonstrated how to import metadata to INSPIRE using DOIs , how to Automatically extract reference from pdf and identifiers
  - ❖ Challenges of applying unambiguous reference identification: variations in citing a specific paper: grey literature, matching language

- Mr. Jens Vigen Introduced us to the concept Open Access (OA), taking a quote from George Benard Shaw. He said that:

- ❖ OA is understood differently in different context.

Different perceptions and definitions present subscription model are not sustainable.

- ❖ He brief explained the two way to provide open access

- ❖ Explained that initially at CERN, theoretical papers were not captured in OAIRs while few theses were captured. 95 % experimental physicists paper captured on OAIRs.

- ❖ Revealed that CERN uses both the Green and Gold routes hand in hand. Indicating some strategies at CERN to achieving this: Hunt for theses, requesting authors to publish in OA journals, encouraging conference organizers to use OA outlet for proceedings, sponsoring a few OA monographs per year .

- ❖ Gave examples of CERN collaboration and partnership on OA, INSPIRE, NASA Astrophysics Data System (ADS) HINARI, INIS, INASP, ARDI, SCOAP 3, for example.

- ❖ High impact Journal factor

- ❖ Explained briefly about Creative Commons

- ❖ Myths surrounding OA

- ❖ Beware of over-kind Solicitations: The Beall's list



**THANK YOU**