

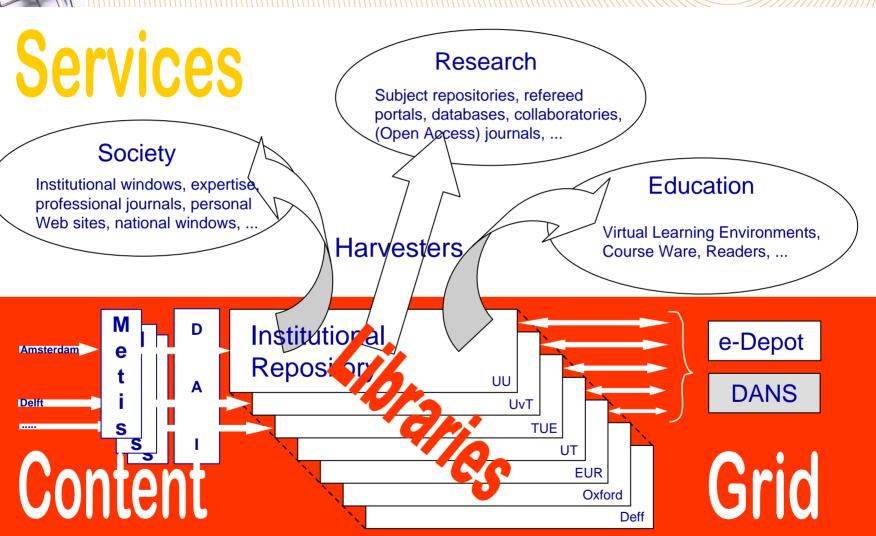
Digital Author Identifier in the Netherlands

Leo Waaijers



### **Embedding**

SURF FOUNDATION

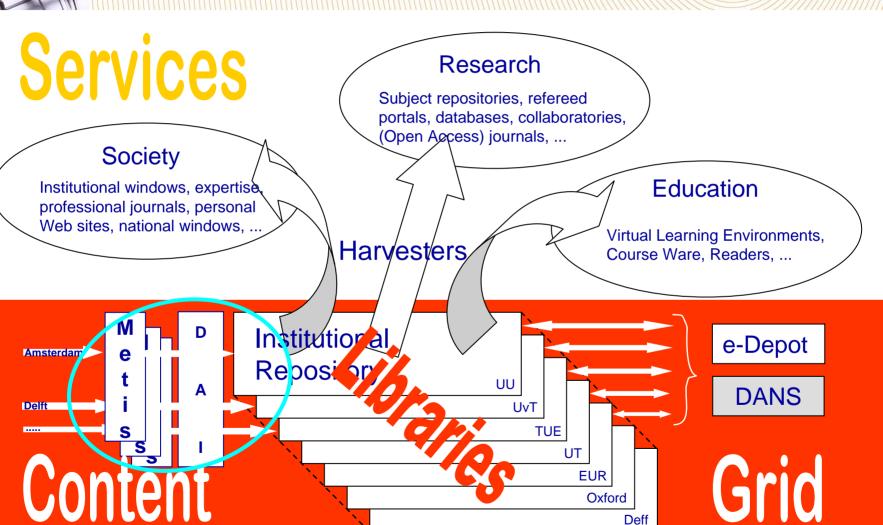


Deff



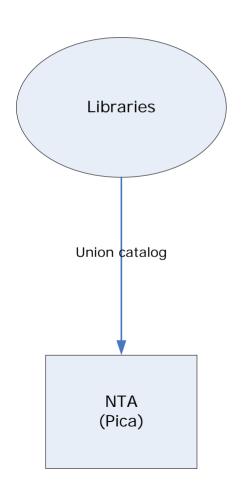
### Embedding



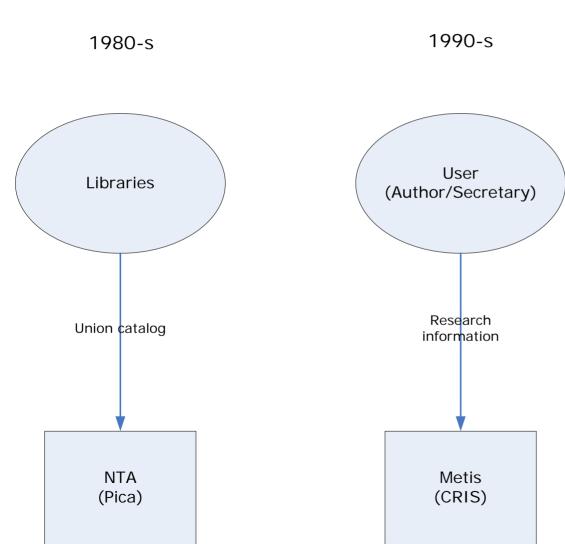




#### 1980-s

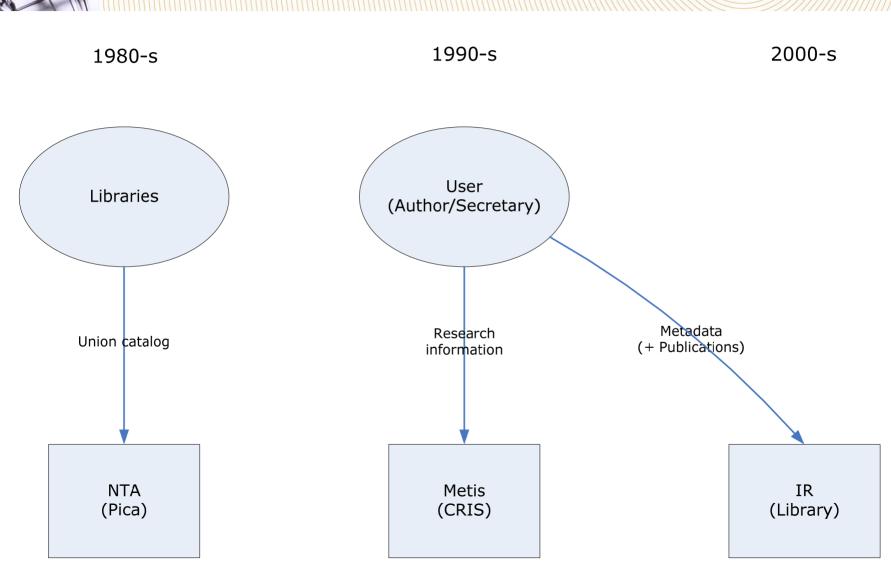




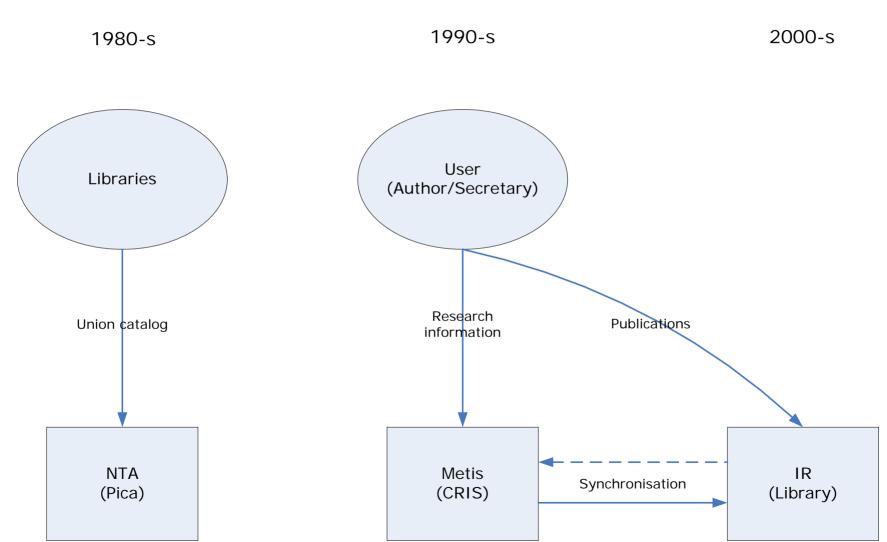




# SURF

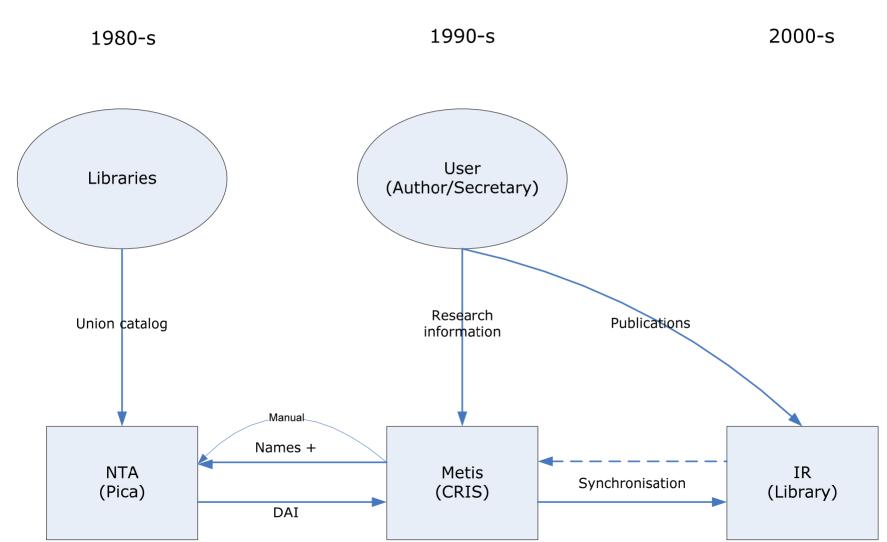














### Names and other issues

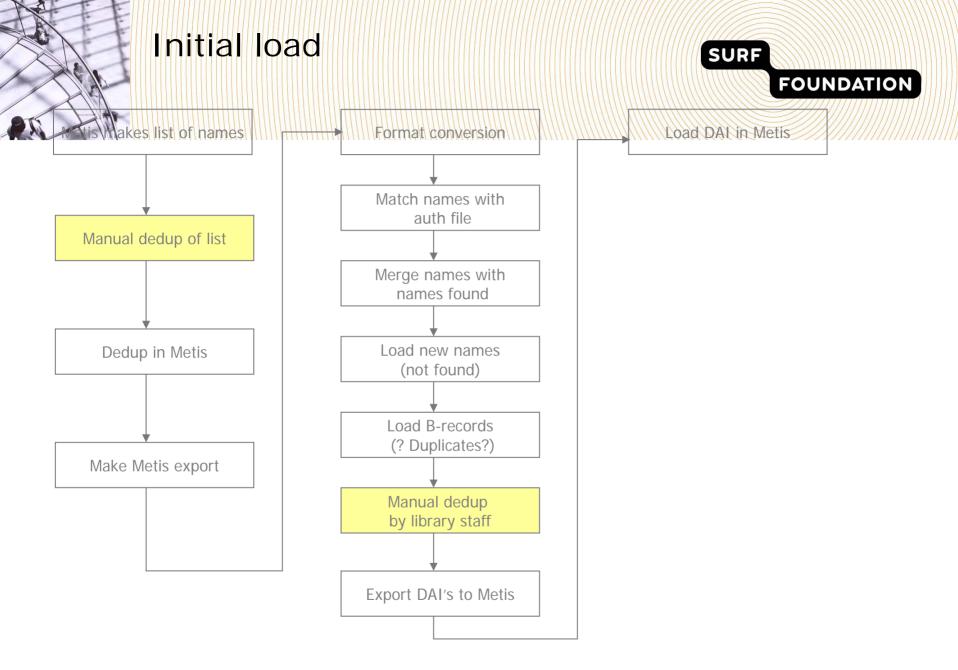
SURF **FOUNDATION** 

#### Homonyms

Authors with the same name

#### Synonyms

- Use of one or more initials
- Changing names
- Spelling variants
- Diacritics
- Pseudonymes Name in religion
- **Nicknames**
- Collective names
- Different structure of names in other languages and cultures
- Distributed oeuvre





### **Initial load**



- Data enrichment in Metis
- Export from Metis
- Conversion to cataloguing system
- Matching
- Merging: merge / new / B-record
- Results depend on quality metadata
  - 95 % automatic / 5% manual
  - 70% automatic/ 30 % manual.
  - 50 % automatic / 50 % manual



## Results of the DAI project



- Now:
  - 50% of the researchers have a DAI
  - Procedure for initial load in place
  - Start with online procedure
  - P rivacy statement
- September 2007
  - Online procedure in place
  - Procedure for synchronization in place
  - 100% of the researchers will have a DAI in 2007 (ca. 40.000)



# ISO standard in May 2008



International Standard Party Identifier

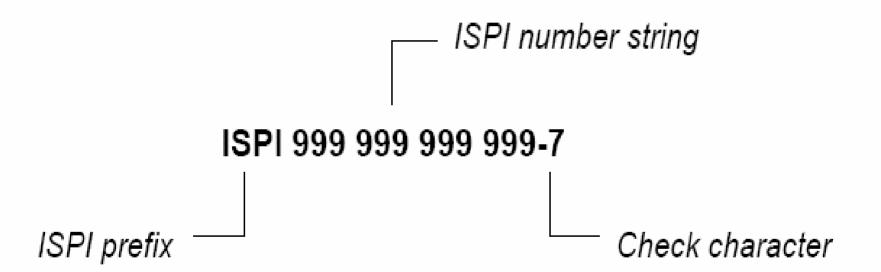


Figure 1 – Syntax of the ISPI



### Things to do



- Finalize the roll-out, develop services and implement a usergroup
- Add DAI in metadatastandards (DCX, MODS)
- International standardisation: ISPI
- Involve authors for controll and updating



### Conclusions

- Easy (even without a preemptive NTA)
- Cheap: k200 + a few weeks/institute work
- Solves problems on national scale
- International co-operation via ISPI