CERN-UNESCO SCHOOL OF DIGITAL LIBRARIES REPORT DAY 4

Country Reports

1. **Kenya**
   By Everlyn Anduvare from of Catholic University
   - She gave general information about Kenya including: Location of the country, its success in athletics, population of the country
   - Kenya was reported to have the highest internet penetration in Africa
   - UON was the first university in the country
   - Kenya has 72 universities including both private and public universities
   - CUE oversees management of universities by developing guidelines and policies including those for developing academic libraries
   - Many universities have developed IRs in support of open access with support from KLISC, EIFL and INASP
   - More than 30 IRs at different levels have been developed
   - KENET has been giving internet and training to universities
   - Most are using dspace since its customizable, free and support from community that developed it.
   - DOAJ has 25 kenyan universities

   - **Barriers include:**
   - Policies, lack of infrastructure, lack of guidelines ie procedures, lack of quality control, lack of expertise, challenges of sustainability due to unwillingness by researchers to submit papers, plagiarism

2. **Cameroon from university of** Yaounde **1**
   - History of country: Located in central Africa
   - Was a colony of Germans but France and British took over that is why they speak both French and English,
   - Has more than 50 ethnic groups
   - It has got 8 public universities, Yaounde university being the first in the country
   - Yaounde University has got 4 faculties with Libraries and a central library
   - In 2015 a new librarian was appointed, who supported research and promoted use of ICT in strategic plan
   - Made subscriptions to e-resource
   - Use phpmyadmin software to manage its library

   Achievements
   - Development of Online catalogue (OPAC) in 2016

- Subscribed to OA resources, in 2017 had convention with world bank gave them access to Hinari, agora
- Improvement of Internet connectivity
- All students in the university totaling to 60000 have laptops which are donated by the president

Challenges
- Lack of infrastructure
- Obsolete/old equipment
- No plagiarism software
- Inadequate of staff
- Weak internet
- Lack of administrative support financially
- Underutilization of e-resources

Institutional Repository
- 2017 started theses repository, still digitizing more content
- Plans are underway to extend the same to other universities

Remotexs Presentation by Silas Too
- Provide remote access to e-content
- It has zero almost infrastructure cost
- It has inbuilt authentication system
- Works with all devices - responsive

Infrastructure
- Its cloud hosted on amazon with no dedicated IP address needed,
- Basic IT skills needed
- Has automatic backups
- Integrate with existing systems for authentication

Support
- Online article request
- Ask us
- Suggestion for purchase
- Technical support
- Live chats

Benefits
- Comprehensive admin dashboard
- User services support
- Its device responsive
- Has federated search for subscribed eresources
- Integrated with existing ILS and dspace
- Online e-resource request by a user to librarian
- Elaborate usage statistics

Demo from Bose institute in India
- Subscription price is has per user ie 1000 users is usd 1200, 5k 1600,
- Federated search
- Remote access of users
- Registration of new users, bulk reg., bulk deletion
- Usage statistic including: downloads reports, categories reports resource wise
- Sending emails to all users
- Downloading of report to csv file

Comparison of IRs

1. **DSpace experience by Mosha from TZ, Mzumbe university**
   What dspace is and what is used for
   Developed by MIT and HP
   Current version is 6.3
   Dspace has got the largest community of users and developer and over 800 IR in the world uses
   Dspace
   - Showed item types ie theses, datasets
   - Tanzania has 43 universities with 11 having implemented IR
   - Most the universities started implementing IR in 2010
   - Out of the 11 universities 9 uses Dspace and 2 uses eprints
   - University of Dar-es-Salaam has the highest number of materials

   Advantages
   - Dspace has largest community of users and developers
   - Supports weeding/withdrawal
   - It has no vendor lock-in
   - Support DOI
   - Support retrieval of passwords
   - Supports different file types/formats

- No copyrighting

Disadvantages
- It does capability to track duplicate items
- Cannot upload from URLs or digital uploading
- Does not support any classification scheme for cataloguing or any ILS functionalities
- Does not keep track of existing and inactive members
- Does not support z39.50
- Does not have citation tools
- Does not notify you of new updates
- Challenges - lack of skills to customize software thus many institutions still using old versions such as 4, 5

Brief from Kenyan team on experience with dspace:

Highlights on: IR has been successfully implemented with tremendous achievements.

There still exist challenges such as:
- Lack of a policy
- Inadequate support from management
- Lack of equipment and inadequate staff allocation to the digitization process
- UON was concerned about too frequent upgrades, upgrades may make one to lose some features
- Relatant of researchers to give out their work to be uploaded on I

Egranary Experience

By Abdifatah Simad University

What it is :
- It is an offline server for e-resources for those people with bad internet
- It aims to expand its use to schools
- It is indexed and searchable
- Has over 1200 websites
- Has materials in almost all subject areas
- Good for those with limited lib materials
- Can be populated with local content eg lectures, health related manuals
- Uploaded content must be approved by the publishers
- Khan Academy and MIT courseware are some of the providers of egranary content
- It has to be updated over time otherwise content remains the same
- It cost about 2000 usd for Simad University

How it works
- Internet
- Main router
- Wireless point

- Local area network plan
- E-granary server

How libraries support researcher

By Ingrid Elsevier

Researchers can have various roles such as a reviewer, reader, teacher, editor etc
All research work can be captured into a workflow with 3 phases; enabling research, doing research itself and sharing the research

Key Concerns for researchers
- Peer review process
- How to format the articles
- How to access articles, usage license
- How mine data

Trends in publishing
- Moved online with electronic submission and electronic access
- Reviewing models with increased transparency, collaborative reviewing
- What can be published includes articles, data and method developments
- How to evaluate impact - includes citation, usage, sharing

Digital solution & tools
- Right content
- Right context
- Right time

Librarians can help with:
- Research impact metrics
- Ethics and predatory journal
- Research data management

Productivity and performance metrics include author growth percentages, research output, field weighted-citation impact, international collaboration. Statistics on these metrics were shown

Journal Quality -
- For authors: they check proofs and speed of publication
- For publishers - they check production speed and efficiency of submission system
- For society/users- they check ….

Demo: Impact factor for several journals was shown
NB: Impact factor could be low but the journal is still relevant in the practicing field

Tools to assess quality
- Impact factor
- H-index
- Online usage of papers
- Scimago journal rank
- Cite score

Demo: Journal metrics in scopus was shown

Ethics

Scientific ethics are observed globally
Scientific Ethics is a responsibility of everyone ie library, institutions/companies, researchers, publishers and editors/reviewers

Types of ethical misconduct:
- Plagiarism - copying from other people without citing
- Fabrication- is making up research data
- Falsification - manipulating existing research data

Demo: Stats on ethical misconduct from Elsevier was shown with plagiarism being the highest abused form

Plagiarism detection with crosscheck software was discussed. The system has risk of false detection

Predatory journals were also discussed.
How to identify predatory journals:
- seeing if they have peer review process,
- if they have advisory board,
- membership to ethical bodies ie committee on publication ethics,
- publishes reputable authors

Research data Management

14000 publications were submitted to scopus from kenya
Publications in kenya are growing very fast with data on graph shown

Research life cycle

Depends on 2 data life cycle
- Lab data
- Open data - publicly available

Mendeley platform for managing the entire research lifecycle was discussed. It integrates elsevier solutions
Working with open APIS with the global RDM

12:30 PM
Elsevier program for academic institutions
By Letitia: Elsevier via skype.
Showed growth of IR data from OPENDoar
3777 registered IRs registered on opendoar
43% use dspace

Challenges
- Awareness
- Getting content
- Ensuring compliance
- Maintenance and development

Showed data from African IRs that are published in Elsevier. The data was from 2014 thus not currently accurate.
highlighted :
- University of Yaounde, with 114 articles
- UON with 50

Elsevier services for IRs
- Has Dsapce plugins developed with @mire
- Manual for building IRs step by step
- Can aggregate your organization's research information
- Has current research information solution
- Digital commons

Free API program
- Gives metadata for authors to add to your IR
- Subscribed users can get full-text access
- Helps to keep users on your repository pages
- Can retrieve information for embargoed docs automatically, and license info automatically
- One needs to register for API key and will get instructions for the system they are using
- Examples shown include Uni. of Florida IR, Qatar Univ. IR (QSpace),

Afternoon session
Excursion: visit to Bomas of Kenya
- Visit to the bomas Auditorium
    - ❖ Kikuyu songs

- ❖ Luhya
- ❖ Luo
- ❖ Maasai
- ❖ Acrobatics
- Visit to the Bomas
  - ❖ Mijikenda
  - ❖ Luo
  - ❖ Kuria
  - ❖ Kalenji
  - ❖ Kamba
  - ❖ Maasai
- Utaaduni restaurant