# Designing the Grey Grid for Information Society

## TENTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON GREY LITERATURE

Science Park Amsterdam, Netherlands December 8 - 9, 2008

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SWETS Swets Simplifies

The needs and demands of Information Society are in constant state of change and flux. Information overload, information loss, information-on-demand are among just a few of the many factors confronting information professionals, practitioners, and net-users on a daily basis. To a great extent, grey literature is the cause of all this. For the past two decades grey literature has grown exponentially in relation to commerci ommunity realizes t ternational Conferenc en resolved, solutions scale and magnitud allenges to grey liter even newer challenges ate all. The conference title 'Designing the Grey Grid for Information Society' invokes an infrastructure, which must take into account social, political, and organizational factors. For these also impact system-to-system performance when dealing with the scale and diversity of information, data, document types, collections, and subject areas linked to grey literature. As such, interoperability becomes de facto a

## CONFERENCE PROGRAM

GL 10

## Program Committee

| | |
|---|---|
| INIST | Institute for Scientific and Technical Information, France |
| BL | British Library, United Kingdom |
| CNR | National Research Council, Italy |
| EuroCRIS | Current Research Information Systems, Norway |
| GreyNet | Grey Literature Network Service, Netherlands |
| NYAM | New York Academy of Medicine, USA |
| OSTI | Office of Scientific and Technical Information, USA |
| UCI | University of California, Irvine, USA |
| UNI-LJ | University of Ljubljana, Slovenia |

**GL10 Program and Conference Bureau**

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# CIP

**GL10 Conference Program and Abstracts**
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147 p. ; 30 cm. – Author Index. – (GL-conference series, ISSN 1385-2308 ; No. 10)

The British Library, INIST-CNRS, and NYAM are corporate authors and associate members of GreyNet. This program book contains the schedule for the conference sessions and roundtables. The titles and abstracts of the papers as well as information on the authors are provided. When available, copies of the PowerPoints are also included in notepad format.

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# Foreword

## Designing the Grey Grid for Information Society

The needs and demands of Information Society are in constant state of change and flux. Information overload, information loss, information-on-demand are among just a few of the many factors confronting information professionals, practitioners, and net-users on a daily basis.

To a great extent, grey literature is the cause of all this. For the past two decades grey literature has grown exponentially in relation to commercially published literature. The grey literature community realizes that while the challenges faced at the First International Conference on Grey Literature in 1993 may not have all been resolved, solutions today lay in a whole new order, on yet another scale and magnitude than ever before. GL10 seeks to address the challenges to grey literature that still remain, while dealing with even newer challenges and an infrastructure that can effectively integrate all. The conference title 'Designing the Grey Grid for Information Society' invokes an infrastructure, which must take into account social, political, and organizational factors. For these also impact system-to-system performance when dealing with the scale and diversity of information, data, document types, collections, and subject areas linked to grey literature. As such, interoperability becomes de facto a requirement in the design of the grey grid i.e. an infrastructure that can model and withstand the test of an ever changing Information Society.

*Dr. Dominic J. Farace*
Grey Literature Network Service

Amsterdam,
December 2008

# GL10 Conference Sponsors

BL, United Kingdom
The British Library

INIST-CNRS, France
Institut de l'Information Scientifique et Technique; Centre National de Recherche Scientifique

EBSCO, USA
EBSCO Information Services

City of Amsterdam
Co-sponsor to the GL10 Reception

IIA, USA
Information International Associates

NYAM, USA
The New York Academy of Medicine

Swets, The Netherlands
Royal Swets & Zeitlinger

# GL10 Inaugural Reception

8 December 2008

## Canal Cruise Voucher ■ City of Amsterdam

The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Amsterdam cordially invite you on a one hour cruise through Amsterdam's historic and enchanting canals.

For free admission, please hand in this voucher at the entrance of Holland International Rondvaart, Prins Hendrikkade 33, Amsterdam. (Opposite Central Station, across from Victoria Hotel Park Plaza which is on the corner of Damrak)

**This ticket is valid for one participant of the:**
**Tenth International Conference on Grey Literature**
**Departure: 8 December 2008 at 19.00 hours**

1. Jetty of Holland International Rondvaart
2. Main Exit Central Station
3. Victoria Hotel Park Plaza

Holland International

# GL10 Program Committee

Dr. Joachim Schöpfel Chair
University of Lille 3,
France

Elizabeth Newbold
British Library,
United Kingdom

Daniela Luzi
CNR, National Research Council
Italy

Anne Asserson
EuroCRIS, Current Research Information Systems, Norway

Dr. Dominic J. Farace
GreyNet, Grey Literature Network Service,
Netherlands

Latrina Keith
NYAM, The New York Academy of Medicine,
USA

Deborah E. Cutler
OSTI, Office of Scientific and Technical Information, USA

Julia Gelfand
UCI, University of California, Irvine
USA

Dr. Primož Južnic
University of Ljubljana
Slovenia

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# DAY ONE

**9:00-10:30**

## OPENING SESSION

**Chair,** *Dr. Joachim Schöpfel, University of Lille 3, France*

**Opening Address** **A Whiter Shade of Grey: The many shades in grey literature and how to improve findability** *Arie Jongejan, Chief Executive Officer Swets, Netherlands*

**Keynote Address** **WorldWideScience.org: Bringing Light to Grey**
*Brian Hitson, Associate Director OSTI-DOE, United States*

**Rejoinder** **Collection Development in a Grey World**
*Jennie Grimshaw and Elizabeth Newbold, The British Library, United Kingdom*

*10.30-11:00 Morning Break*

**11:00-12:30**

## SESSION ONE – INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORIES AND GREY LITERATURE

**Chair,** *Anne Asserson, University of Bergen, Norway*

**Grey Literature in the Czech Republic**
*Petra Pejsova, Martina Pfeiferova, State Technical Library, Czech Republic*

**Towards an Institutional Repository of the Italian National Research Council: A Survey on Open Access Experiences**
*Daniela Luzi, Rosa Di Cesare, Roberta Ruggieri and Loredana Cerbara, Institute of Research on Population and Social Policies, IRPPS-CNR, Italy*

**Grey literature in French Digital Repositories: A Survey**
*Joachim Schöpfel, University of Lille 3 and Christiane Stock, INIST-CNRS, France*

**INIS Grey Literature - A Trusted Nuclear Full Text Repository**
*Seyda Rieder, International Atomic Energy Agency, IAEA, Austria*

*12.30-13:30 Lunch*

**13:30-15:00**

## SESSION TWO – GREY LITERATURE IN BIOMEDICAL COMMUNITIES

**Chair,** *Elizabeth Newbold, The British Library, United Kingdom*

**Recommendations for finding the gold: Optimizing efforts to identify the Grey Literature on Public Health Effectiveness**
*Maureen Dobbins and Paula Robeson, Health-evidence.ca; McMaster University, Canada*

**Harnessing the Power of the Veterinary Grey Literature**
*Joe Jaros and Esther Carrigan, Texas A&M University [et al.], United States*

**Information Literacy and Librarians' Experiences with Teaching Grey Literature to Medical Students and Healthcare Practitioners**
*Yongtao Lin, Tom Baker Cancer Centre and Marcus Vaska, Health Sciences Library, University of Calgary, Canada*

**Grey Literature and Development: The Non-Governmental Organization in Action**
*Lynne Marie Rudasill, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, United States*

*15:00-15:30 Afternoon Break*

**15:30-17:00**

## POSTER PRESENTATIONS

**Chair,** *Dr. Primož Južnic, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia*
**(See Listing of Posters, page 10)**

# DAY TWO

**9:00-10:30**

## POSTER PRESENTATIONS

**Chair,** *Dr. Primož Južnic, University of Ljubljana, Slovenia*

▪ EBSCO (Netherlands) ▪ INIST (France) ▪ Swets (Netherlands)
▪ SNDT (India) ▪ KISTI (South Korea) ▪ RVTH (The Gambia) ▪ UFSC (Brazil)
▪ OPI (Poland) ▪ VNTIC (Russia) ▪ ISFOL (Italy) ▪ GreyNet (Netherlands)

Note See Separate Schedule for the Poster Presentations and Product & Service Reviews, page 10

*10.30-11:00 Morning Break*

**11:00-12:30**

## SESSION THREE – LEGAL ASPECTS, INTELLIGENCE, AND TEXT MINING IN GREY LITERATURE

**Chair,** *Christiane Stock, INIST-CNRS (France)*

**Green Light for Grey Literature? Orphan Works, Web-Archiving and other Digitization Initiatives – Recent Developments in U.S. Copyright Law and Policy**
*Tomas A. Lipinski, School of Information Studies; University of Wisconsin, United States*

**Legal deposit practices regarding grey audiovisual and multimedia materials carrying Creative Commons licenses and those carrying traditional copyright at the Library of Congress**
*Debbie L. Rabina, Pratt Institute; School of Information and Library Science, United States*

**The "Grey" Intersection of Open Source information and Intelligence**
*June Crowe and Thomas S. Davidson, Open Source Research Group; IIA, Inc., United States*

**Grey Literature for Natural Language Processing: A Terminological and Statistical Approach**
*Laura Cignoni, Gabriella Pardelli, and Manuela Sassi, Istituto di Linguistica Computazionale, CNR, Italy*

*12.30-13:30 Lunch*

**13:30-15:00**

## SESSION FOUR – GREY LITERATURE IN RESEARCH

**Chair,** *Daniela Luzi, CNR-IRPPS (Italy)*

**Do High-Energy Physics Scholars read Scientific Journals?**
*Anne Gentil-Beccot, European Organization for Nuclear Research, CERN, Switzerland*

**Grey Literature produced and made available by Universities – Helping future Scholars or Copycats?** *Primož Južnic, University of Ljubljana, Department of Library and Information Science and Book Studies, Slovenia*

**Interest - INTERoperation for Exploitation, Science and Technology**
*Keith G. Jeffery, Science & Technology Facilities; Council Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, UK*
*Anne Asserson, University of Bergen, Research Department, Norway*

**OpenSIGLE, Home to GreyNet's Research Community and its Grey Literature Collections: Initial Results and a Project Proposal**
*Dominic Farace and Jerry Frantzen; Grey Literature Network Service, Netherlands*
*Joachim Schopfel, University of Lille 3; Christiane Stock, and Nathalie Henrot; INIST-CNRS, France*

*15:00-15:30 Afternoon Break*

**15:30-17:00**

## CLOSING SESSION - REPORTS FROM CHAIRPERSONS, CONFERENCE EVALUATION, AND FAREWELL

**Chair,** *Dominic Farace, Grey Literature Network Service, GreyNet, Netherlands*

# Schedule for the Poster Presentations and Product & Service Reviews

Poster Presentations are scheduled on both days of the conference. Speakers will have the opportunity to briefly introduce themselves in the Main Hall (5 minutes) before proceeding to an adjoining conference room, where they will simultaneously present their posters in an informal setting. The format for Poster Presentations are equivalent to PowerPoint Presentations, which will be viewed by small groups of participants directly on the Speakers' laptops.

**15:30-17:00**

## DAY ONE

**EBSCO Product and Service Review** / Rene Dales, EBSCO Publishing
Regional Sales Manager Databases Benelux

**INIST Product and Service Review /** Christiane Stock

**SWETS Product and Service Review / Anthony Hodge**
Marketing & Communications Executive - Region South

**Grey Literature on Caste-based Minority Community in India** / Jyoti Bhabal, SHPT School of Library Science; SNDT Women's University, India

**Collecting Foreign Digital Grey Literature through Consortium in Korea** Suhyeon Yoo, Kijeong Shin, and Heeyoon Choi, Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information (KISTI), South Korea

**Knowledge and Use of Grey Medical Literature by Medical and Paramedical Staff at University/Research Associated Medical Institutions in Developing Countries**
Emmanuel U. Onyekwelu, Joan Carlos, Rodriguez David, and Margarita Gonzalez
Royal Victoria Teaching Hospital, The Gambia

**09:00-10:30**

## DAY TWO

**The Knowledge Transformation in Products and Services: Grey Literature and the Thesis at PPGEP** / Gerônimo Vanderlei Machado, Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina (UFSC), Brazil

**Polish technologies online** / Maciej Dominiak, Maciej Ossowski, Krystyna Siwek, and Krzysztof Lipiec, Information Processing Centre (OPI), Poland

**Virtual Reading Rooms for Efficient Online Search and Access to Grey Literature** / Aleksandr V. Starovoitov, Centre of Information Technologies and Systems of Executive State Authorities; Aleksandr M. Bastrykin, Yuri M. Bogdanov, and Leonid P. Pavlov, The Scientific and Technical Information Centre of Russia (VNTIC), Russia

**Grey literature in VET and labour market** / Chiara Carlucci, Monia De Angelis, and Silvia Mussolin; L'Istituto per lo sviluppo della formazione professionale dei lavoratori, ISFOL, Italy

**GL Compendium, a unique current awareness resource in and for Grey Literature** /
Dominic Farace and Jerry Frantzen, GreyNet, The Netherlands

# Opening Address

## A Whiter Shade of Grey
### The many shades in grey literature and how to improve findability

Arie Jongejan,
CEO Royal Swets,
The Netherlands

Grey literature carries several different definitions, from a simple "anything that is not (yet) white", and 'white' being any official and registered publication, to "any literature that is difficult to find". In his keynote at GL10 entitled 'A Whiter Shade of Grey' Swets-CEO Arie Jongejan will point out how recent developments have helped to whiten large categories of grey literature.

The advent of WorldWide Web, the rise of institutional repositories, better metadata management, better web search and the increasing popularity and availability of open source material, have all helped to create whiter shades of grey literature.
At the same time, the growing overload of available information has not necessarily made the librarian's life easier. It has created a new grey shade over many categories of what is essentially white literature, creating a greyer shade of white. How do librarians handle that?

Jongejan will explain how improved findability of literature in all its shades is core to the Swets strategy. In Swetswise, its electronic platform for library tools and subscription management facilities, librarians are supported in many ways to find the literature they need, from the Swetswise Titlebank to Swetswise Searcher. Swets is a partner in findability of literature.

## Bionotes

**Arie Jongejan** was appointed Swets' Chief Executive Officer in March of 2005. Recognized for his expertise in the publishing industry, Arie joined Swets following an impressive career at Elsevier, where he held a range of senior management positions. As CEO of Elsevier's Science & Technology Division, Mr. Jongejan was responsible for the commercial and technical innovation of ScienceDirect and Scopus, developing them into Elsevier's core business. http://www.swets.com

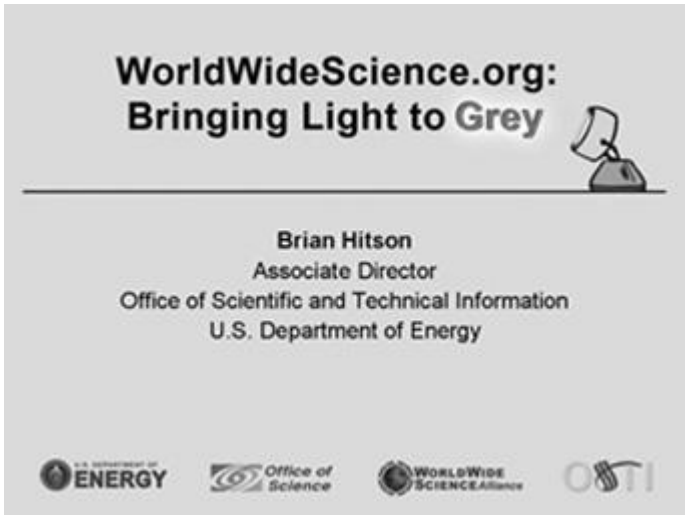
# Keynote Address

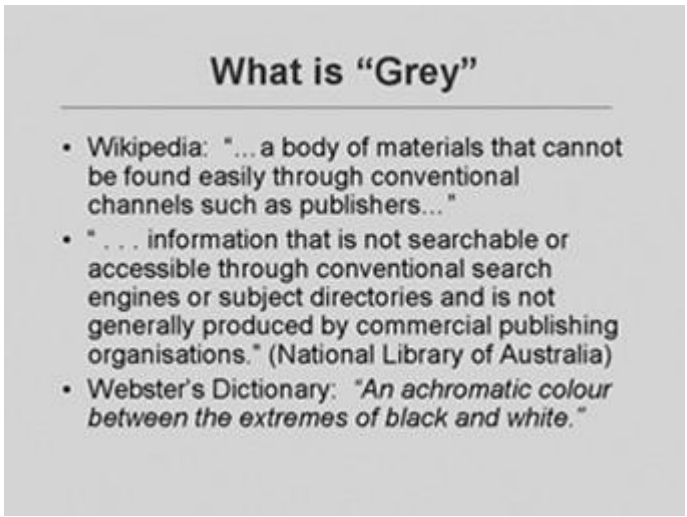
## WorldWideScience.org
### Bringing Light to Grey

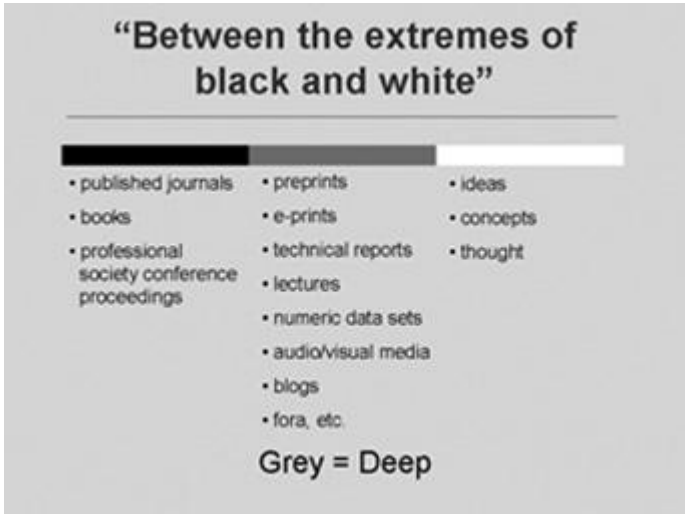
Brian Hitson,
Associate Director OSTI-DOE,
United States

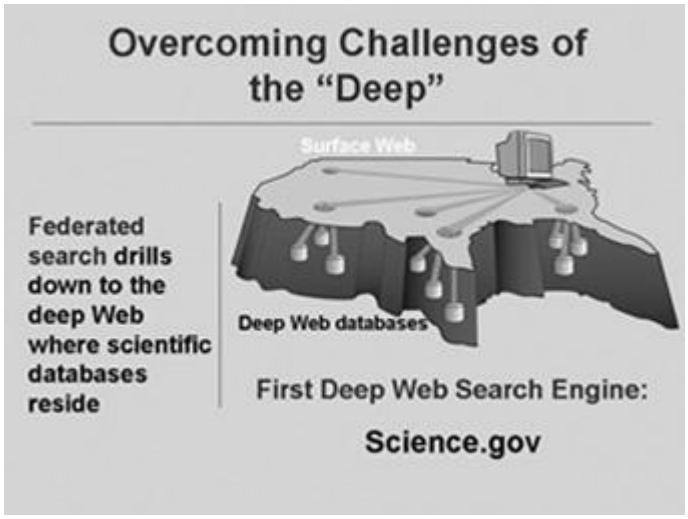
Brian Hitson is Associate Director for the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. In this position, Mr. Hitson is responsible for international information exchange programs, administrative and financial management, cost-reimbursable activities, limited access information programs, and the digitization and preservation of a 1.2 million scientific document repository.

As part of his international responsibilities, Mr. Hitson coordinated the development of the global science gateway, WorldWideScience.org and the establishment of its multilateral governance structure, the WorldWideScience Alliance. He is Chairman and U.S. representative to the International Energy Agency's Energy Technology Data Exchange (ETDE), which manages the world's largest energy research, technology, and development database. He is also the U.S. representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency's International Nuclear Information System (INIS). In addition, he serves on the elected Bureau of the International Council for Scientific and Technical Information (ICSTI) as Chair of the Technical Activities Coordinating Committee. Mr. Hitson has a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics and a Master's in Business Administration, both from the University of Tennessee.


WorldWideScience.org:
Bringing Light to Grey
Brian Hitson
Associate Director
Office of Scientific and Technical Information
U.S. Department of Energy
ENERGY
Office of Science
WORLDWIDE SCIENCE Alliance
OSTI


What is "Grey"
• Wikipedia: "...a body of materials that cannot be found easily through conventional channels such as publishers..."
• " . . . information that is not searchable or accessible through conventional search engines or subject directories and is not generally produced by commercial publishing organisations." (National Library of Australia)
• Webster's Dictionary: "An achromatic colour between the extremes of black and white."


"Between the extremes of black and white"
• published journals
• books
• professional society conference proceedings
• preprints
• e-prints
• technical reports
• lectures
• numeric data sets
• audio/visual media
• blogs
• fora, etc.
• ideas
• concepts
• thought
Grey = Deep


Overcoming Challenges of the "Deep"
Surface Web
Federated search drills down to the deep Web where scientific databases reside
Deep Web databases
First Deep Web Search Engine:
Science.gov

Prominent Deep Web Search Engines
• Science.gov
• ScienceAccelerator.gov
• E-Print Network
• Science Conference Proceedings
• Federal R&D Project Summaries
E-PRINT Network
science.gov
SCIENCE Accelerater
Federal R&D Project Summaries

WORLDWIDESCIENCE.ORG
The Global Science Gateway
INTERACTIVE MAP

## WorldWideScience.org Databases/Portals

## WorldWideScience.org History

- Concept introduced by OSTI Director, Walt Warnick, June 2006, Bethesda, Maryland
- Bilateral U.S.(DOE)/ U.K. (British Library) partnership, January 2007, London

## WorldWideScience.org History Continued

- Demonstration of first prototype, June 2007, Nancy, France
- Multilateral governance structure, WorldWideScience Alliance, established, June 2008, Seoul

- Common ingredient: International Council for Scientific and Technical Information (ICSTI)

## WorldWideScience.org Facts and Figures

- Searches 49 science databases and portals sponsored by governments and national institutions in 54 countries
- Covers scientific literature from over three-fourths of the world's population
- Includes a vast quantity of science (over 375 million pages), much of which is grey literature

OPENSIGLE
SYSTEM FOR INFORMATION ON GREY LITERATURE IN EUROPE

BORA-UiB
Title: Cutpoints for mild, moderate and severe pain in patients with osteoarthritis of the hip or knee ready for joint replacement surgery
Authors: Kapstad, Heidi
Hanestad, Berit R.
Langeland, Norvald
Rustøen, Tone
Stavern, Knut
Issue Date: 21-Apr-2008

CSIR
Title: Clean coal technology gasification of South African coals
Authors: Engelbrecht, AD
North, BC
Hadley, TD
Keywords: Coal
Gasification
Fluidised bed
Combined cycle
Modelling
Integrated gasification combined cycle
Thermogravimetric analysis
Issue Date: Nov-2008

## What's Next for WWS.org?

- Overcoming scalability issues
- Offering alerts service
- Searching multilingual sources

## ICSTI Technical Projects

- ✓ Numeric Data
- ✓ Multimedia
- ✓ Web 2.0

ICSTI

## Conclusions

Grey is…

- Global
- Growing
- Good…for science
  medicine
  technology

Rejoinder

# Collection Development in a Grey World

Jennie Grimshaw and Elizabeth Newbold
The British Library
United Kingdom

The British Library has been collecting grey literature since the 1950s primarily in the sciences and social sciences. Over the last five decades the library has responded to and worked with the changing external information environment to develop and manage its collections. The last few years has seen rapid change in many areas with the proliferation of digital material and the flight to the web of much grey literature. Working in this environment poses interesting questions for libraries and librarians in their approach to collection development and collection management. In our paper we will explore some of the issues and practicalities that we are addressing as we continue to develop our collections for researchers in the sciences and social sciences. Drawing on our experiences we will discuss the following issues through a case study of report literature on dementia:

- How to identify and acquire material
- Challenges and practicalities of the legal framework and environment
- How our collections are changing and adapting including examples of where the changes in the make up of the collection are salient
- How to make the material accessible now and in the future

All collections are different, our users are not your users and our collections are not your collections, using examples from our collection and collecting practices, in our unique position as the national library of the United Kingdom, we hope to illustrate some of the common issues facing libraries and information professionals in maintaining and developing grey literature resources in the digital environment.

## Bionotes

**Jennie Grimshaw** is curator of official publications and social policy collections at the British Library. As such she has a particular concern with the move of informal government publishing to the Web, and is involved in several projects aimed at its archiving and conservation in the UK, working with The National Archives, the National Libraries of Scotland and Wales, the London School of Economics Library and the Bodleian Library at Oxford.

**Elizabeth Newbold -** After completing a degree in applied sciences and an MSc in Information Studies Elizabeth started a career as an information professional specialising in scientific, medical and technical information provision. Elizabeth has worked in a number of organisations and specialist information units, providing information research services to researchers in both the public and private sector before moving to the British Library in 2003 to manage the science, technology and medicine (STM) collections. Currently leading the STM Content & Collections team for the British Library her work focuses on collection and content development strategies and policies. Her interest in grey literature has developed over the years from her experiences working in organisations that were both users and producers of grey literature.

BRITISH LIBRARY

## Collection Development in a Grey World

Jennie Grimshaw and Elizabeth Newbold

GL10 Conference, Amsterdam

December 2008

BRITISH LIBRARY

### Collecting in a digital world

- The British Library and the grey literature collections and collecting.
- The UK landscape and access to content.
- Changes to the British Library collections.
- The future.

2

BRITISH LIBRARY

### The British Library – some facts

- Is the national library of the United Kingdom
- Receives one copy of every publication produced in the UK and Ireland
- The collection includes over 150 million items in most known languages
- If you saw 5 items pre day it would take over 80,000 years to see the whole collection
- 3 million new items are added very year
- Grows by 12 km every year
- Serves business & industry, researchers, academics and students in the UK and world wide

3

## British Library grey literature collections

What do we collect?

Reports
- British research, practice and development reports
- Distributed by US federal agencies
- Distributed by international/intergovernmental agencies

- Official Publications
  - UK – central and local Government and Government Agencies
  - Overseas national governments
- Theses
  - UK doctoral and postdoctoral theses
- Conference material
  - Regular journal issues and special supplements
  - One of monographs
  - Published proceedings
- Websites
  - Websites from the UK web space

4

## British Library grey literature collecting

How do we collect and the UK landscape.

In the print environment we have 3 main mechanisms for collecting:
- Legal deposit
- Commercially purchased
- Exchange and donation

In a digital environment the options are:
- Connect to content
- Download and archive
- Voluntary deposit
- Commercial services

5

## Collecting in the digital environment – some options

- Connecting to content and reliance on Internet access – instead of libraries spending time creating, organising and providing access to a physical collection the role of the information professional is to assist researchers in locating material.
- Downloading and archiving of material – there are a number of approaches, information professionals select material for archiving this can be:
  - Website archiving programmes e.g. Web Continuity Project
  - Archiving of individual documents e.g. Voluntary Deposit
  - Establishing and institutional/discipline repository e.g. EThOS.
- Commercial service – some commercial services aggregate and provide access to full text grey literature e.g. PsycExtra or Proquest Dissertation Abstracts.

6

## How do these approaches affect our collecting?

- Currently looking at how these different approaches affect our collecting through a small case study of report literature relating to dementia.
- Why dementia?
  - Topical subject relevant to researchers in different fields
  - Spans the sciences and social sciences and requires information professionals in the BL to work together from different teams
- What are we doing?
  - Identifying organisations active in this field e.g. Government departments, research institutes and academia
  - Do they publish material and how do they publish it e.g. print only, e-only, print and e
- Identifying relevant material for the collection
  - Checking selections against the BL catalogue to see if already held
  - Selecting the websites for web archiving
  - Prioritising organisations to approach for voluntary deposit

Ongoing but will review the methodology to see if it can be used for other subjects and if it is successful in establishing mechanisms for selecting and acquiring UK grey literature

7

## The tip of the iceberg

The collection will continue to evolve and develop and collecting practices will adapt to address the changes.

Grey literature has always been difficult to collect and manage and will continue to be so. But collection development in a grey digital world provides opportunities for:

- Creating rich and varied collections
- Developing partnerships and collaborations
- Acquiring new skills
- Enhancing access to the content for researchers

It's the tip of the iceberg there is still much to be explored!

8

## Thank you.

Contacts:

- jennie.grimshaw@bl.uk
- elizabeth.newbold@bl.uk

Selected further information:

- BL website www.bl.uk
- UK Web Archiving Consortium www.webarchive.org.uk
- Web Continuity Project www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/webcontinuity
- EThOS www.ethos.ac.uk

9

# Grey Literature in the Czech Republic

Petra Pejsova, Martina Pfeiferova
State Technical Library, Czech Republic

Our contribution summarizes and describes activities concerning grey literature in the Czech Republic. The managing organisation of the activity is the State Technical Library (henceforth the STL); in the past, it was the STL, who was collecting, publishing and submitting grey literature into the SIGLE system. Moreover, the STL was the representative of the Czech Republic in the EAGLE. Now, EAGLE being extinct, there is no coordinated collection of grey literature on the national level since 2005.

The STL makes up the role of the Czech National Library, which under the National Digital Library project, aims at accessibility of wide spread published documents ("white literature"). On the other hand, the STL intends to deal with literature not acquired through normal bookselling channels (grey literature) and initiated a project for grey literature retrieval.

The project—National Repository of Grey Literature (henceforth NRGL)—has been supported by the Ministry of Culture. Its main objective is formation of a digital repository of grey literature in the Czech Republic. The project aims at gathering metadata and possibly full texts of grey documents in the field of education, science and research. NRGL shall solve the typology of documents gathered, metadata formats, persistent identifiers, intellectual property issues, soft- and hardware support, forming a network of collaborating institutions etc.

There has been established a close collaboration with representatives of Czech universities, who face the issue of storing university qualification theses which is one of the segments of typology of documents collected by NRGL. The National Registry of University Qualification Theses shall become a component of NRGL. The STL has also got in touch with further issuers of grey literature in the Czech Republic, in particular research institutes of the Czech Academy of Sciences, the institution covering a major part of production of grey literature in the segment of research and development.

NRGL should make it possible to research the data on grey literature in the Czech Republic at one spot with a single interface, as well as to retrieve the information on the owner of the document and if possible, the full text of the document, either in electronic form or through the contemporary network of libraries (interlibrary loan, Virtual Polytechnic Library, Document Delivery Service etc.).

The NRGL project does not assume retrospective digitalisation of grey literature documents. However, we intend to make NRLG be a trustworthy repository. The aim of the project is to provide services not to the NRGL contributors only, but also to the widest public. The STL has based the project on practice of universities which had already experience with local repositories. The entire NRGL project is consulted with the National Library of the Czech Republic as a part of the National Digital Library project.

## Bionotes

**Petra Pejsova** studied information science and librarianship at Charles University. She works as an information specialist in the State technical Library, Czech Republic. Actually she is leading a project Digital Library for Grey Literature – Functional model and pilot.
E-mail: p.pejsova@stk.cz

**Martina Pfeiferova** has a degree in information science and librarianship at Charles University. She works as an information specialist in the State technical Library, Czech Republic. Actually she is working on a project Digital Library for Grey Literature – Functional model and pilot.
E-mail: m.pfeiferova@stk.cz

Grey Literature in the Czech Republic
Petra Pejsova, Martina Pfeiferova
State Technical Library, Prague
GL10
Scientific Park Amsterdam, December 8–9, 2008

State Technical Library
• Professional public library
• Founded in 1718
• Technology and applied natural and social sciences associated with technology
• The centre of digital document delivery system in the Czech Republic
• The host of the Czech National ISSN Centre

Project - National Repository of Grey Literature (NRGL)
• History
– Collaboration with SIGLE (until 2005)
– Collection of grey literature (dissertation theses)
• Supported by the Ministry of Culture
• Duration four years (2008 – 2011)
• Participants are the State Technical Library and the University of Economics Prague

GL10 STATE TECHNICAL LIBRARY

## Project Output

- Working pilot application
- Technology and methodology tested
- Standards and Recommendations
- Publication
- Web pages
- Seminars

Science Park Amsterdam, December 8-9, 2008

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## Schedule of Project

- First Phase (04/08 - 06/09)
  - requirements and documentation for the model application, partner network
- Second Phase (07/09 – 09/10)
  - model application shall be implemented, tested and evaluated
- Third Phase (07/10 – 12/11)
  - operation testing and formulation of standards and recommendations

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## NRGL and Czech Digital Library

- Project National Digital Library – National Library of Czech Republic – white literature
- Conception of Czech Digital Library – NRGL – grey literature

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## Collaboration with Czech Universities

- Document type - theses
- Project „National Registry of Theses and Plagiarism-Tracing System “ http://theses.cz/
- Metadata available at http://theses.cz/
- Full records – licence contract with universities

## Collaboration with Institutions of Academy of Sciences

- 54 public research institutes
- Document type – scientific reports
- Library of the Academy of Sciences - Automated System of Publication Filing (ASEP)
- Metadata – free from ASEP
- Full records – licence contract with institutions

## Typology of Documents

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## Seminar on Providing Access to Grey Literature

- For the first time held in 2008
- Will be given annually
- Education in the area of grey literature in the Czech Republic
- Meeting professional community
- Inform about foreign projects

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GL10 STATE TECHNICAL LIBRARY

## Web, HW …

- [illegible]
- Repository HW
  - Server SUNXFIRE 4500
  - Capacity 16 TB
- SW specification
- Metadata format
- Identifier definition
- Copyright issues

Science Park Amsterdam, December 8-9, 2008

## Thank you for your attention

[illegible]

GL10
Scientific Park Amsterdam, December 8–9, 2008

# Towards an Institutional Repository of the Italian National Research Council: A Survey on Open Access Experiences

Daniela Luzi, Rosa Di Cesare, Roberta Ruggieri and Loredana Cerbara
Institute of Research on Population and Social Policies, IRPPS-CNR, Italy

In Italy Open Access Initiatives (OAI) have been primarily promoted by Universities and intra-university consortia, which almost unanimously adhered to the Berlin Declaration. At the moment there are about 30 operational OA archives, which demonstrates a constant increase of these information systems.
The National Research Council (CNR), one of the largest governmental research institutions in Italy, has not taken any official position towards open access yet. However, the scientific and organisational autonomy of its 107 institutes covering science and technology, life sciences as well as social sciences and humanities, does not exclude that some of CNR institutes have developed their own systems to make their scientific production publicly available. Moreover, past and present co-operative experiences between CNR libraries ranging from SIGLE participation to actions supporting common access to digital resources outline a shared and value added background useful to support and diffuse OAI.

This paper presents the results of a survey promoted by a group of CNR librarians and researchers (hereafter called "supporter group") which has the aim of acquiring information on the different experiences and activities carried out within CNR institutes to implement OA.
Our principal objective is to identify documentation, organization as well as technological resources that could be the basis for a future development of a comprehensive CNR Institutional repository. In particular the survey intends to:

- Acquire information on OA archives already developed and/or planned by single CNR institutes, including data of:
  - Principal actors participating in archivial process,
  - Types of documents collected,
  - Availability of full-text documents,
  - Software used.
- Verify whether other types of databases have been developed to make the Institute's scientific production freely available (for instance research activity web pages, library catalogues, etc.) and analyse their characteristics.

The survey started in March 2008 and foresaw the following phases:

- Setting up of a "supporter group";
- Development of a questionnaire;
- Identification of the questionnaire target (CNR Institutes, sections, units);
- Questionnaire submission;
- Data collection and analysis of results.

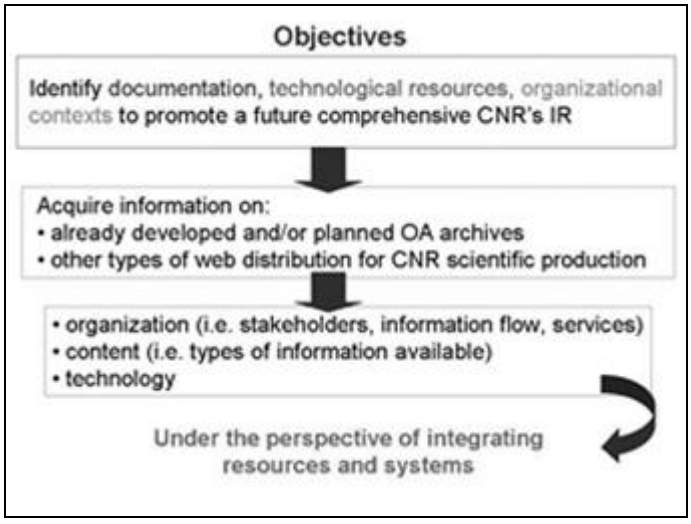
The semi-structured questionnaire is composed of 14 questions within two different sections that reflect the survey objectives: questions 1-9 are related to the characteristic of the developed OA archive, questions 10-14 concern information sources on the Institute's scientific production made freely available in other forms.

**Expected results**
At the moment we have received about 60% of responses from CNR institutes and about 50% from its sections, which makes the results of our still ongoing survey very promising. These results will constitute the basis for a feasibility study aiming to support a comprehensive CNR Institutional repository, based on the integration of already developed open archives as well as on the development of guidelines that could orient the design of new interoperable systems.
The network approach, which has an important role in supporting this survey, may also constitute an example of best practice for the construction of a participative and pro-active consensus on OAI.

## Bionotes

**Daniela Luzi** is researcher of the National Research Council at the Institute of research on populations and social politics. Her interest in Grey Literature started at the Italian national reference centre for SIGLE at the beginning of her career and continued carrying out research on GL databases, electronic information and open archives. She has always attended the International GL conferences and in 2000 she obtained an award for outstanding achievement in the field of grey literature by the Literati Club. Email: d.luzi@irpps.cnr.it

**Rosa Di Cesare** was born in Civita d'Antino (AQ) in 1952 and graduated from "La Sapienza" University in Rome in 1982. She received her diploma in Librarianship from the Vatican Library in 1996. She worked in the Central Library of National research council (CNR), where she started to become involved in research activity in the field of Grey literature (GL). Member of the Technical Committee for the SIGLE database from 1995 to 2001, she is presently responsible for the Library at the Institute of research on population and social policies (IRPPS) of the National research council. Her studies have focused on citation analysis and on the use of GL in scientific publications. Email: biblio.irpps@irpps.cnr.it



## Methods

Survey design

- Setting up of a "supporter group"
- Development of a questionnaire
- Identification of the survey units

Questionnaire submission and collection

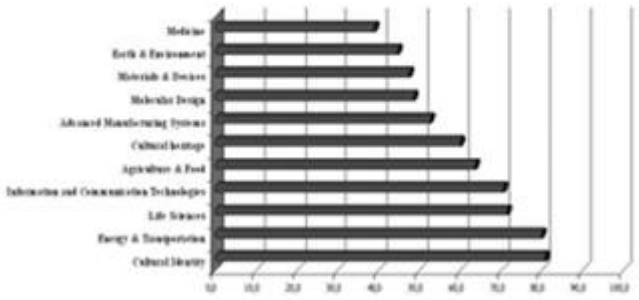
Data analysis

- Verification of data consistency
- Adoption of a "restricted" definition of IR
- Analysis of results

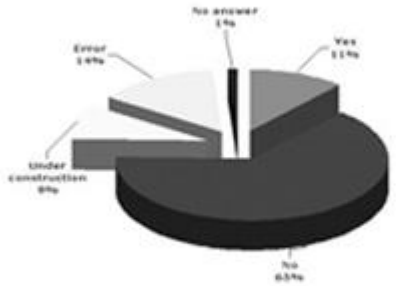
## Survey numbers

| Survey numbers | CNR Research Units | Received Questionnaire | Coverage |
|---|---|---|---|
| | No. | No. | % |
| Institutes | 107 | 93 | 87 |
| Sections | 187 | 67 | 36 |
| Total | 294 | 160 | 54 |

## Distribution of respondents by Department (%)



Distribution of respondents to the question: *"Does your Institute have a local IR to collect the publications produced by its researchers"?*



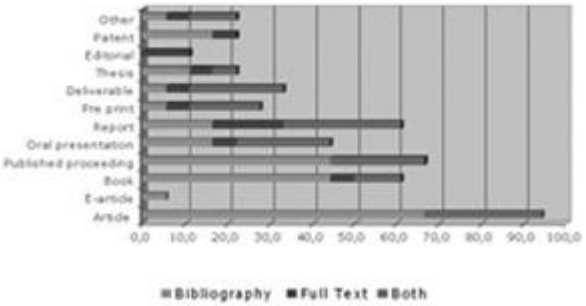

**Definition of IR (DRIVER):**
- Containing research output from contemporary researchers
- Institutional or thematic
- OAI-PMH compliant

## … Inside the "error" responses

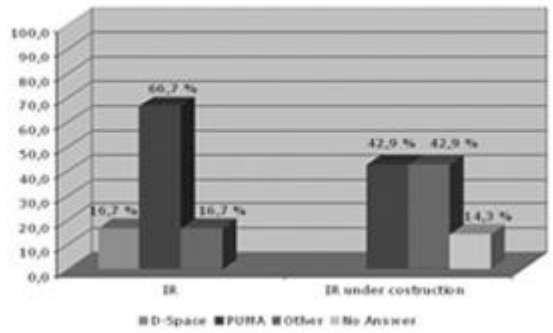
From the Institute's web sites:

- Searchable database
- Searchable database + abstract
- Browsing of publication list + abstract
- Browsing of publication list + abstract + full text
- Link to "Gestione Istituti" (central DB of CNR scientific production)
- Link to the publisher website

## *Distribution of document type in local IRs by access modalities (%)*

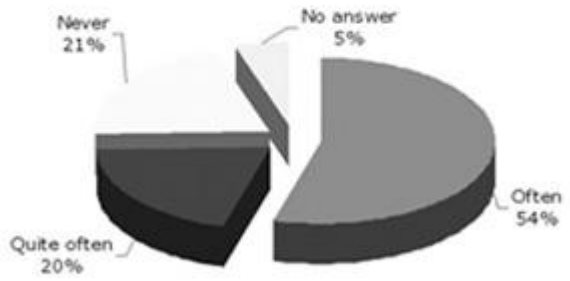


**Software used to develop local IRs**



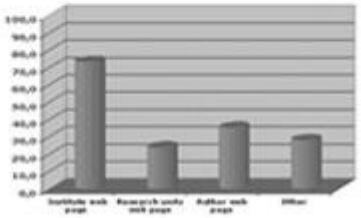

## Management and Availability of CNR scientific production in other forms

**Distribution of respondents to the question: "*Is the Institute's scientific production catalogued ?*"**

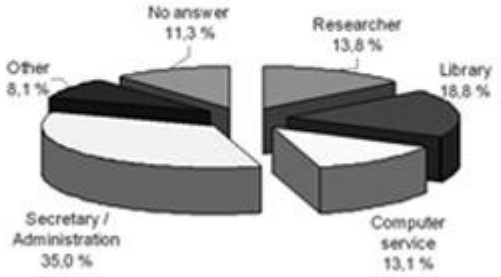


**Distribution of respondents to the question: *"Is the Institute's scientific production freely available in other types of digital archives?"***

77% of CNR Institutes do provide access to their scientific production via freely accessible web resources



**Who inserts data in the "Central DB of CNR scientific production?"**




## Conclusions

**Questionnaire results**

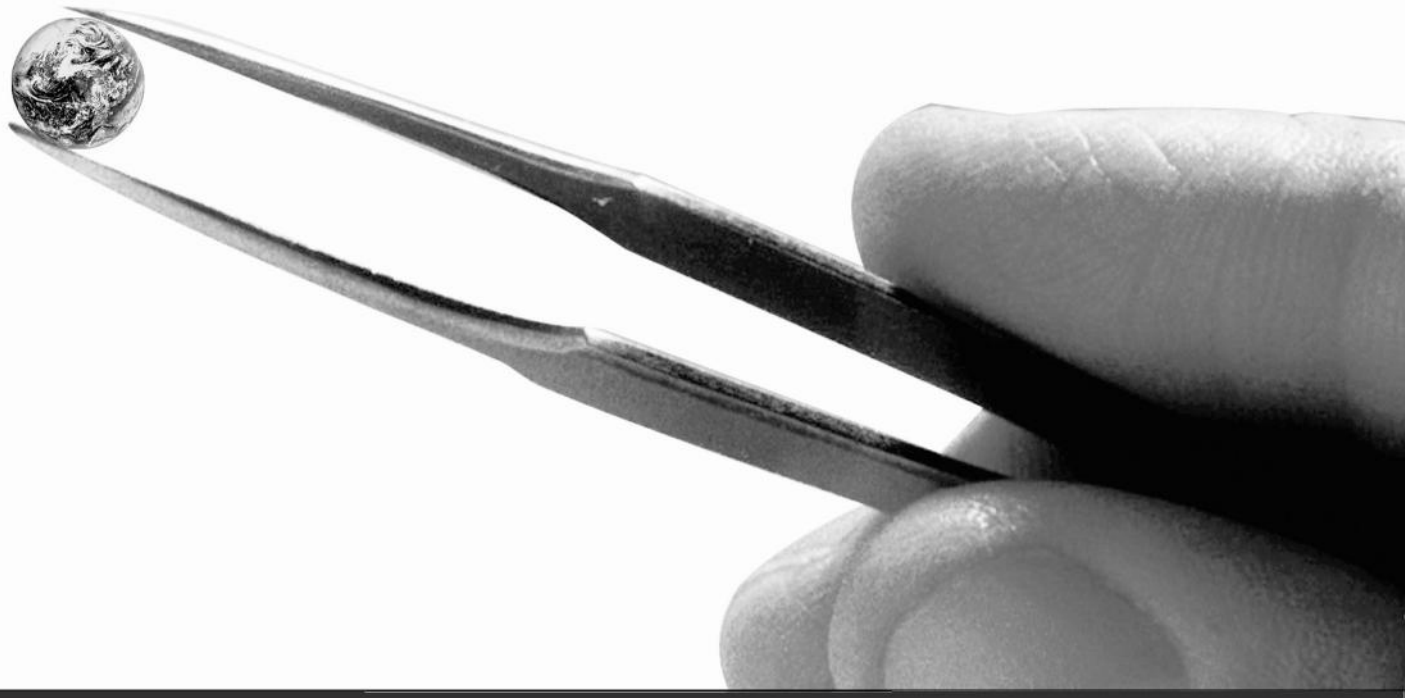
- Few local OAI compliant IRs
- The majority of CNR Institutes makes its scientific production freely available on web
- Libraries are engaged in IRs management as well as in inserting the Institute's scientific production in their digital catalogues
- Different actors participate to the diffusion of scientific production

**Good news**

- Scientific content electronically available
- Authors are used to provide the list of their papers yearly
- Enlargement of the "supporter group" and commitment to promote OA

**Future effort**

- Integration of information resources and systems into a common infrastructure
- Development of a organizational network to support the management and culture of OA



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Email: infoclient@inist.fr

CNRS CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE

# Grey literature in French Digital Repositories: A Survey

Joachim Schöpfel, University of Lille 3, France
Christiane Stock, INIST-CNRS, France

The impact of open archives on the availability and selection of scientific and technical information is growing. Yet, there is little empirical evidence on the deposit and processing of grey literature in digital repositories.

The purpose of this communication is to provide a survey on grey literature in French open archives, e.g. institutional and subject-based digital repositories.

The survey is based on a selection of 40 representative French digital repositories. The different archives are selected through national and international registries of OAI repositories, e.g. *OpenDOAR*, *ROAR*, *BASE*, *EPrints*, *DSpace*, *University of Illinois OAI-PMH Data Provider Registry*, *Scientific Commons*, *Webometrics*. The selection follows a defined set of criteria (located in France, living archive, size). The repositories are shortly described (type of repository, scientific domain, software, size, language, institution).

Five aspects are analysed for each digital repository:

1. typology of grey documents (in particular, theses and dissertations, reports, conference proceedings, working papers, courseware),
2. part of grey literature in the whole archive (in %),
3. specific metadata related to grey literature,
4. quality control and policies (evaluation, validation),
5. conditions of access to the full text.

Whenever possible, data on development (evolution of deposit) and usage (statistics of access and downloads) are added. These information and data are linked to the characteristics of the repositories mentioned above, and specific features of grey literature are discussed.

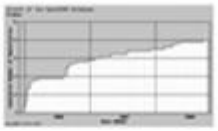
Furthermore, the question if the New York definition of grey literature applies to the content of digital repositories is discussed.

The communication provides an overview of the preservation and dissemination of grey literature in French digital repositories, contributes to the discovery of French grey literature and open archives, and moves forward the debate on the future of grey literature in the environment of digital repositories.

## Bionotes

**Joachim Schöpfel** obtained his Ph.D. in psychology from the Hamburg University in 1992. During his studies in psychology, he participated in research on bilingual children of Turkish immigrants in Hamburg, of the German minority in Denmark, and in a French-German High School in Versailles, France. From 1991 to 2008, he worked at the French Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (INIST-CNRS) in different positions in database production and library management, at last as head of the e-publishing and document supply department. During the same time, he was lecturer at the University of Nancy. At present, he is senior lecturer in information and communication sciences at the Charles de Gaulle University of Lille 3. He published on GL, document delivery, digital libraries, scientific publishing, usage statistics and professional development.
Email: joachim.schopfel@univ-lille3.fr

**Christiane Stock** is the head of Monographs and Grey Literature at INIST-CNRS and gives lectures on grey literature. *INIST-CNRS, 2 allée du Parc de Brabois, F-54519 Vandoeuvre-lès-Nancy Cedex.*
stockc@inist.fr



# Grey literature in French digital repositories: a survey

J. Schöpfel (University of Lille 3)
C. Stock (INIST-CNRS)



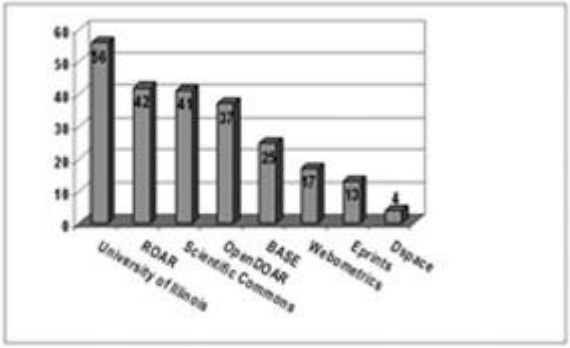
## Purpose of survey

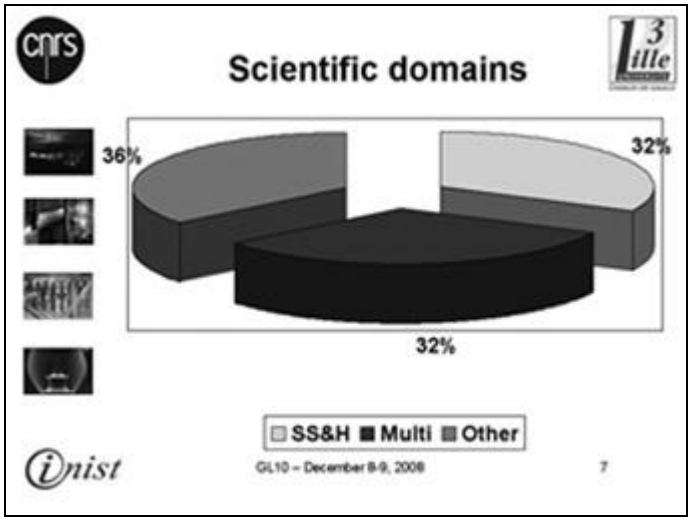
**Integration of grey literature in French OA:**

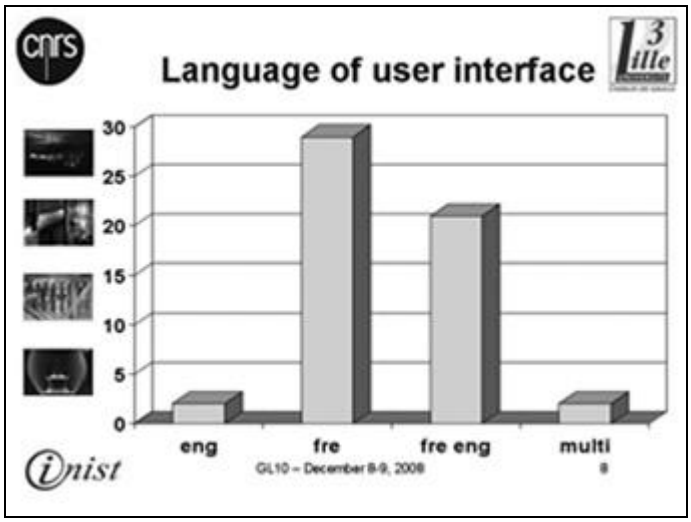
1. The typology of grey documents
2. The relative part of grey literature
3. The assignment of specific metadata
4. Quality control and policies
5. Access to full text



## Sample: 56 repositories




Scientific domains
36%
32%
32%
SS&H Multi Other
inist
GL10 – December 8-9, 2008
7


Language of user interface
30
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fre
fre eng
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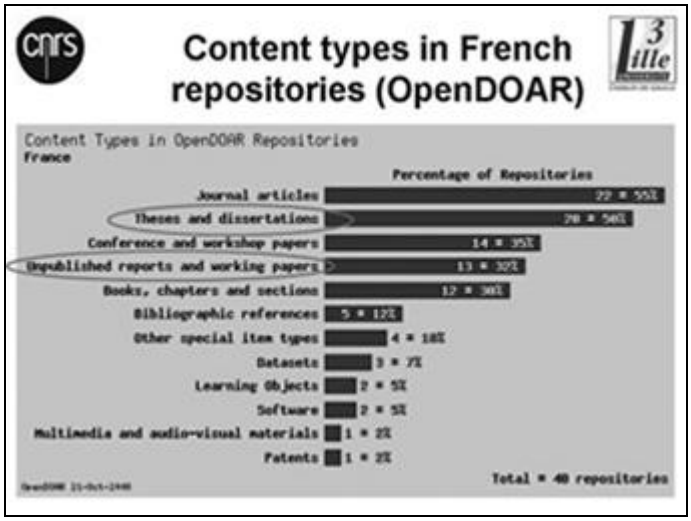
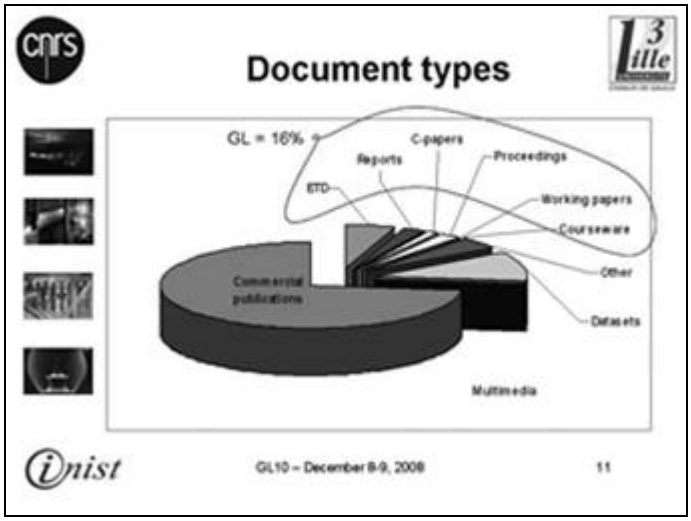
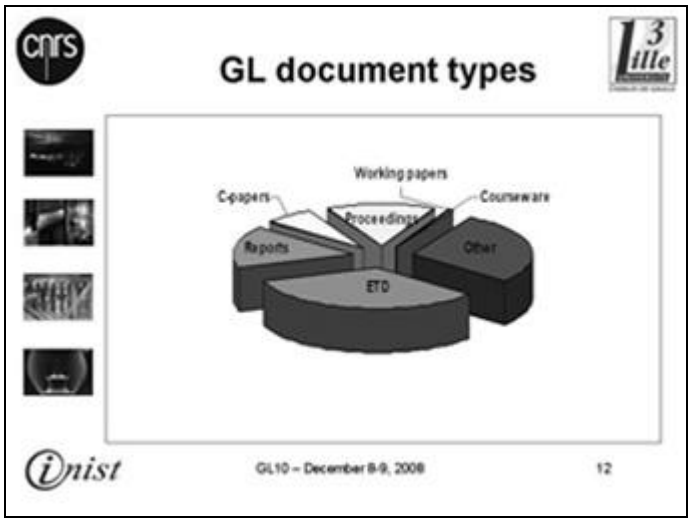
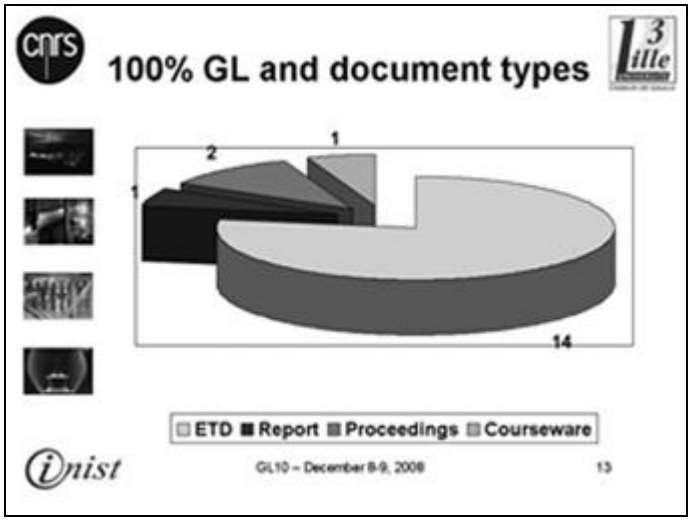
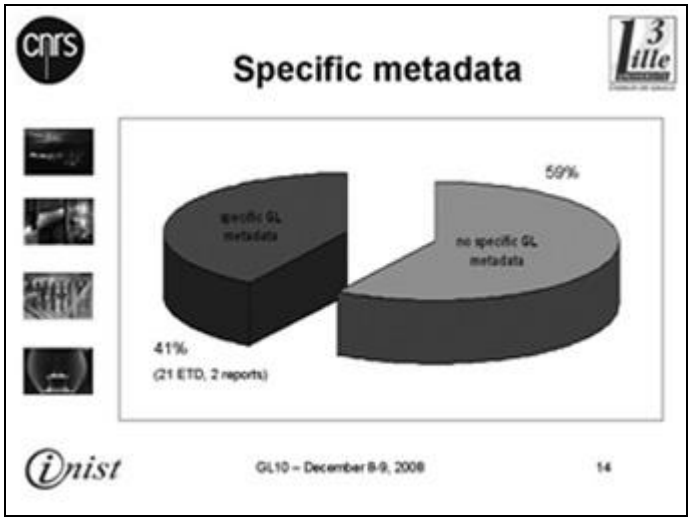
8


Content types in French repositories (OpenDOAR)
Content Types in OpenDOAR Repositories
France
Percentage of Repositories
Journal articles 22 = 55%
Theses and dissertations 20 = 50%
Conference and workshop papers 14 = 35%
Unpublished reports and working papers 13 = 32%
Books, chapters and sections 12 = 30%
Bibliographic references 5 = 12%
Other special item types 4 = 10%
Datasets 3 = 7%
Learning Objects 2 = 5%
Software 2 = 5%
Multimedia and audio-visual materials 1 = 2%
Patents 1 = 2%
Total = 40 repositories


Document types
GL = 16%
C-papers
Reports
Proceedings
ETD
Working papers
Courseware
Other
Datasets
Commercial publications
Multimedia
inist
GL10 – December 8-9, 2008
11


GL document types
Working papers
C-papers
Courseware
Proceedings
Reports
Other
ETD
inist
GL10 – December 8-9, 2008
12


100% GL and document types
2
1
1
14
ETD
Report
Proceedings
Courseware
inist
GL10 – December 8-9, 2008
13


Specific metadata
59%
specific GL metadata
no specific GL metadata
41%
(21 ETD, 2 reports)
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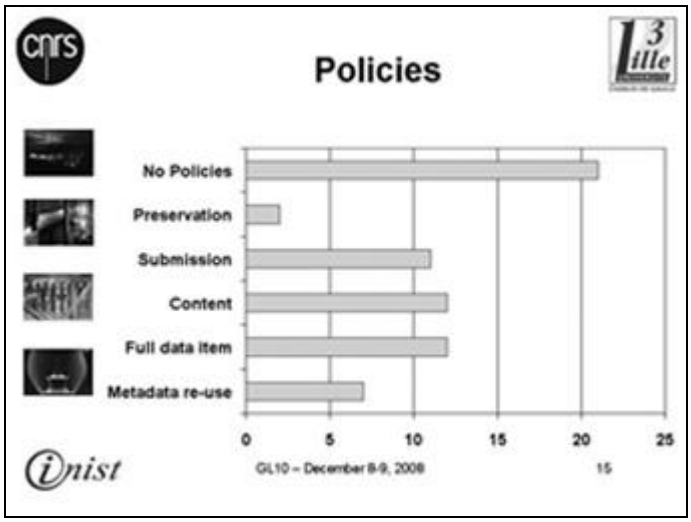
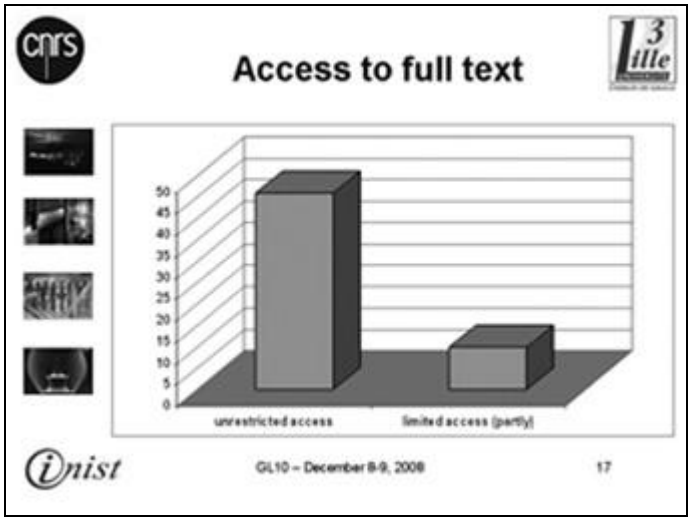
14


Policies
No Policies
Preservation
Submission
Content
Full data item
Metadata re-use
0
5
10
15
20
25
GL10 – December 8-9, 2008
15


Access to full text
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
unrestricted access
limited access (partly)
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17

# INIS Grey Literature - A Trusted Nuclear Full Text Repository

Seyda Rieder
International Atomic Energy Agency, IAEA, Austria

In every field of science, a reliable information system is essential to identify, synthesize, disseminate and preserve the information resources and make them easily accessible to current and future generations.

The International Nuclear Information System (INIS) is the system that covers literature published worldwide in the area of peaceful uses of nuclear sciences and technology. The INIS bibliographic database and the unique grey literature full-text collection have always been the two major products that serve the nuclear community. INIS fullfills this challenging task based on strong international cooperation among its member states and member organizations.
From the very beginning, INIS understood the significance of collecting, preserving and providing access to grey literature that is not available through commercial channels. Its availability for future generations is crucial.

Over the years, INIS focused on rapid developments in technology and fulfilled users' expectations by upgrading its information systems and enhancing the technical infrastructure. Prior to 1997, the INIS grey literature full text collection was stored on microfiche; later digital technology was introduced. Recognizing the advantages of direct online access to electronic files, INIS has recently started a major project converting the full text collection from microfiche to digital medium. The result of this project will be a full-text searchable, reliable and trustworthy database containing over 700 000 documents.
In view of the importance of capturing and transferring the nuclear knowledge and expertise to next generations, IAEA and Member States have initiated programmes to manage and preserve knowledge within the nuclear community. From the very beginning, INIS has been deeply involved in long-term storage of, and access to, nuclear knowledge and has proven to be instrumental and efficient in this area, complying with international standards and following digital preservation guidelines of authoritative institutions, such as Cornell University.
Currently, there is a wide range of digital preservation initiatives that INIS leads both at the IAEA and in Member States. INIS will continue to play a significant worldwide role in nuclear knowledge preservation and management activities and will further grow as the reliable reservoir of nuclear knowledge for future generations.

## Bionote

**Seyda Rieder** has worked at the International Nuclear Information System of the International Atomic Energy Agency (INIS/IAEA) for over 30 years. As leader of the Database Production and Imaging Group she is in charge of the quality control and production of the INIS bibliographic and grey literature database. In this capacity, she is also responsible for the maintanence and revision of INIS guidelines and rules related to bibliographic description, record structure, standardization and exchange of full text literature, and is an instructor in capacity building and training activities. She manages a number of IAEA/INIS digital preservation projects in cooperation with Member States. Ms. Rieder is the vice-chair of the ISO3166 Maintenance Agency (International Standard for the Representation of Names of Countries and their Subdivisions) and the representative for the IAEA. Email: S.Rieder@iaea.org

# Recommendations for finding the gold:
## Optimizing efforts to identify the Grey Literature on Public Health Effectiveness

Maureen Dobbins and Paula Robeson
Health-evidence.ca; McMaster University, Canada

**Goal:** Research and other literature related to the development of a comprehensive methodology for searching the grey literature for public health evidence is scarce. This project aimed to develop and test a methodology for identifying, retrieving, and selecting unpublished syntheses evaluating the effectiveness of public health interventions; assess the quality appraisal of the reviews found; and make recommendations related to the further development of an efficient grey literature search strategy.

**Method:** Literature search and key informant interviews informed the development of a search strategy. The proposed strategy was pilot tested by searching for reviews related to physical activity promotion among children and youth. Quality assessment was conducted on retrieved reviews and refinements were then made to the piloted methodology for a comprehensive search strategy based on the test results.

**Project Costs:** The Public Health Agency of Canada contributed $50,000 towards this $100,000 project.

**Results/Conclusions:** Pilot testing of the proposed grey literature methodology resulted in 68 documents, of which 60 were synthesis documents. Following secondary relevance testing, critical appraisal was conducted on 16 documents - 13 systematic reviews and three clinical and/or best practice guidelines. Eleven documents were inaccessible. Of the systematic reviews, eight were appraised to be methodologically strong, one moderate, and four weak. Only one guideline was recommended for use in guiding practice and program development.

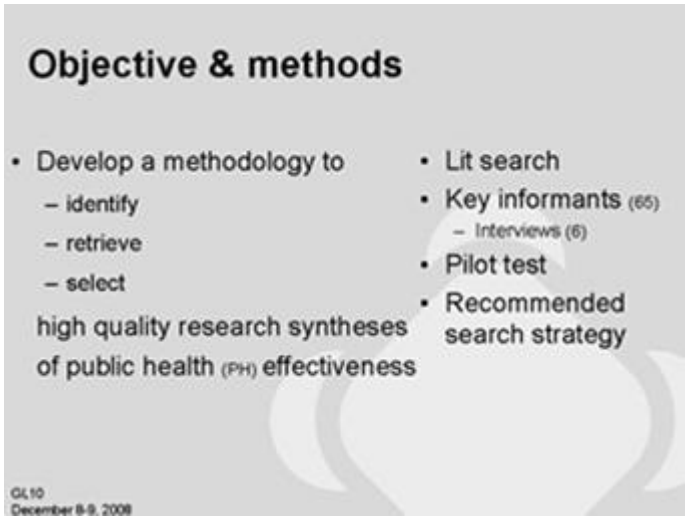
The identification of systematic reviews from the published and grey literature is an important process in the provision of the best available research evidence to guide decision making in public health, health promotion, and population health. There is considerable international interest in the development of an effective feasible strategy in this regard. Depending on the available time, human and financial resources, the key steps to accessing the grey literature for public health synthesis evidence include (in order of priority):

- Searching the databases of organizations that produce and/or house systematic reviews and other evidence syntheses for existing, in process, and planned reviews
- Contacting key individuals (systematic review producing organizations and other content experts)
- Connecting with issue-specific and relevant funding organizations in Canada, the US, the UK, and elsewhere
- Searching the websites of Federal/Provincial Governments in Canada; relevant agencies within national government in US, UK, and elsewhere
- Searching the Web using various search engines
- Contacting Universities, University Departments (content), and other research organizations
- Contacting Regional Health Authorities and public health units in Canada

## Bionotes

**Maureen Dobbins**, RN, PhD is an associate professor in the School of Nursing at McMaster University. Currently she is career scientist of the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care. Her research efforts have sought to understand knowledge transfer and uptake and evidence-informed decision making among public health decision makers in Canada. Studies have included: identification of barriers and facilitators to research utilization; understanding the information needs of public health decision makers at the local, provincial and federal level; evaluating the use of systematic reviews in provincial policies; exploring where research evidence fits into the decision-making process; evaluating the impact of knowledge transfer strategies, and exploring knowledge brokering in public health units in Ontario. On March 10, 2005 she launched the web site www.health-evidence.ca. This registry houses all reviews evaluating the effectiveness of public health and health promotion interventions published since 1985. The value of this registry is that it meets the need for a single source of high quality effectiveness evidence in public health/health promotion; a need clearly articulated by Canadian public health decision makers.

**Paula Robeson**, RN, MScN earned her BN from Memorial University of Newfoundland (1987) and MScN from the University of Ottawa (2000). She has a breadth of nursing experience from across Canada in primary health care, public health, health promotion, and population health. Paula is employed at McMaster University as a Knowledge Broker (KB) with both health-evidence.ca and the National Collaborating Centre for Methods and Tools (NCCMT), one of six public health collaborating centres funded by the Public Health Agency of Canada. In these KB roles Paula is responsible for knowledge transfer and exchange with public health decision makers across Canada to assist them to develop and support evidence-informed practice, programs, and policies in their organizations and communities. To that end, Paula was the Knowledge Broker with a 3-year RCT, Evaluating the Evidence on Knowledge Brokers: Comparing Strategies to support Decision-Makers' Translation of Evidence on Physical Activity and Healthy Body Weights. Through the NCCMT, Paula is coordinating the development of a national network of public health managers.



## Results

### Literature search + interviews

The grey & PH

- Impact unknown (Howes, 2003)
- Evidence re effective PH interventions (Turner et al., 2005)
  - diverse formats, content, & audiences
  - largely grey
- Frequently sought/used
  - sharing 'best practices'
  - decision making
  - first/only source of PH effectiveness evidence

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December 8-9, 2008

## Results

### Literature search + interviews

The grey & PH

- Few systematic review (SR) organizations with a Canadian PH focus
- Need for increased capacity
  - effective efficient searching
  - critical consumption of information
  - assessing evidence quality relevance
  - adapting evidence for local use
  - use of syntheses in evidence-informed decision making (EIDM)
- International interest

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## Results

### Literature search + interviews

Grey lit access

- Not all worth collecting but much missed
- No Canadian grey literature database
- Centralized documentation centres emerging
- Search protocols
  - vary in process, precision, outcomes
  - none specific to SRs
- Resource implications (technological, $, human)
- Information specialists can help

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## Results
### Initial proposed methodology

- Reference lists of published studies
- SR & guideline organizations
- Internet search engines
- Websites of & key contacts in
  - issue-specific & funding organizations
  - governments & agencies
  - academic/research organizations
- Content experts
  - organizations
  - networks

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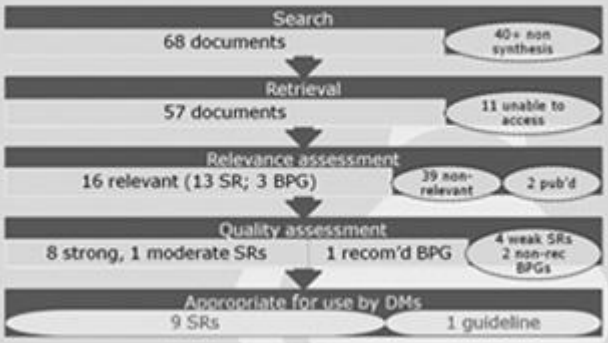
## Results
### Initial search

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## Final proposed methodology

- Systematic review-producing/housing orgs
- Guideline-producing/housing orgs
- Contact with experts and issue-specific orgs in the content area
- Government websites
  - national
  - provincial/territorial/state

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## Highlights

- Very time consuming
- Difficulties with access
- Strategies recommended
  - SR-producing/housing orgs
  - guideline-producing/housing orgs
  - content experts
  - government agencies
  - collaboration with health information specialist
- Caution required - inadequate quality

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## Highlights

- Very time consuming
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## Implications

- International interest
  - PH grey lit search strategy
  - collaboration
- Value creation/use of grey lit for EIDM in PH
- Perceived need for one-stop shop for effectiveness evidence
  - published
  - grey

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# Harnessing the Power of the Veterinary Grey Literature

Joe Jaros and Esther Carrigan
Texas A&M University [et al.], United States

**Problem/Goal:** A significant portion of the literature of veterinary medicine is grey literature. Although three of the national libraries of the United States (National Library of Medicine, National Agricultural Library and Library of Congress) each cover some portion of the veterinary literature, there is no comprehensive plan to collect, ensure access and preserve the veterinary grey literature.

**Research Methods/Procedure:**
Focus Group: In September 2007, seven veterinary librarians from across the United States met at Texas A&M University for a 3-day session to discuss issues surrounding the veterinary grey literature, brainstorm ideas of potential remedies, and create the beginnings of an action plan. This group of librarians represented several different academic veterinary libraries and the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA). They now function as the Steering Group for this cooperative venture that will extend beyond the United States to reach all international libraries serving veterinary schools accredited by the AVMA.
Survey: In March 2008 a survey on veterinary collection practices, emphasizing archives and grey literature handling, was sent to librarians at all AVMA accredited schools of veterinary medicine. Response rate for survey completion was nearly 75%.

**Costs Related to the Project:** $20,000 USD

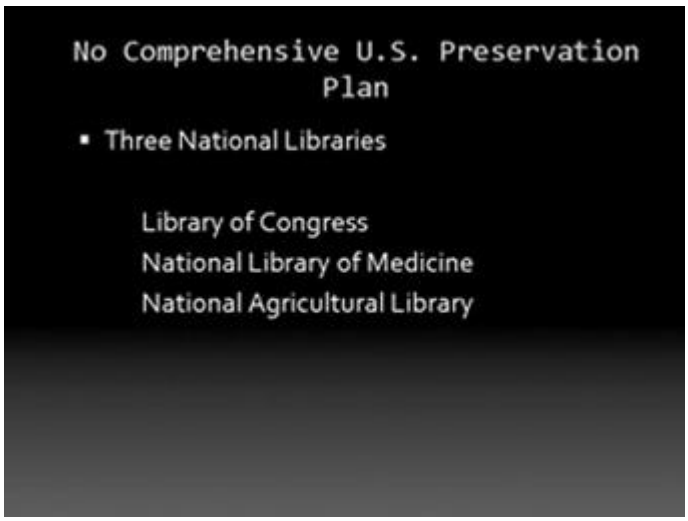
**Anticipated Results/Conclusions:**
Based on the information gathered from the focus group and analysis of survey data, create and implement an action plan. Elements of the plan include: identify new partners/collaborators; acquire external funding; communicate widely and make disciples; coordinate preservation/digitization projects which leverage institutional repositories of participant institutions. The current environment, with increasing opportunities for digitization of information resources and the growth of institutional repositories in universities, provides the foundation and potential solution for enhancing access and preservation of veterinary grey literature.

## Bionote

**Joe Jaros** received a B.A. and an M.A. from the University of Texas at Austin, Texas. His M.S. in Library and Information Science is from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He spent five years working for the Colonial Records Project for the North Carolina State Archives in the United Kingdom. He has since held a number of different positions at Texas A&M University in College Station, Texas. Since 1990, he has been associated with the Medical Sciences Library at that University, and is currently the Veterinary Historical Collections Librarian. He has made numerous presentations on information services and published in a number of library and information science related journals. His interest in grey literature began with reference work for the veterinary college at Texas A&M and has become more focused in his archival and preservation work. Email: jjaros@medlib.tamu.edu

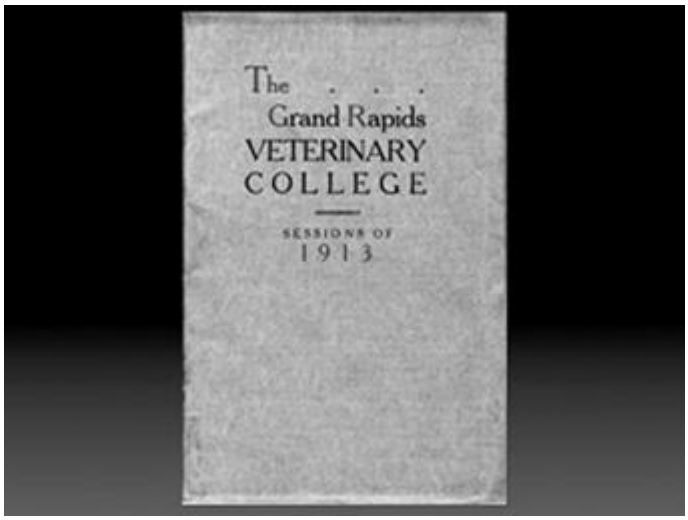
Joe Jaros and Esther Carrigan
Texas A&M University
College Station, Texas
HARNESSING THE POWER OF THE VETERINARY GREY LITERATURE

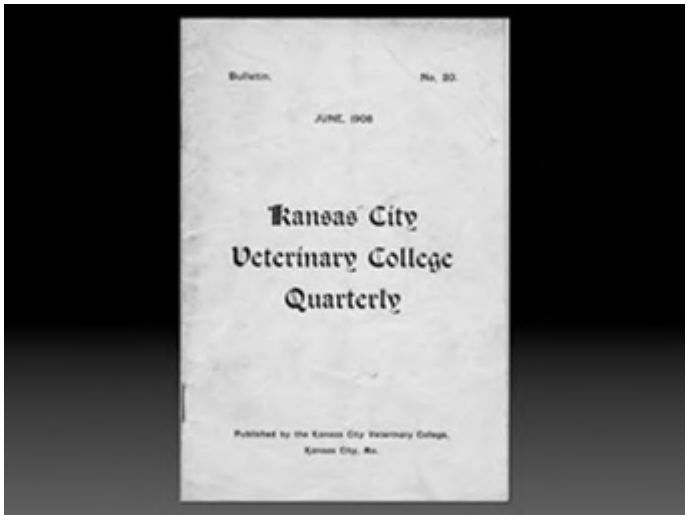
The Challenge: High Percentage of Grey Literature In Veterinary Medicine
1997 study of Williams and Croft
2003 bibliometric study by Pelzer and Wiese
Acquisition statistics from selected sites FY 2006 and FY 2007


No Comprehensive U.S. Preservation Plan
Three National Libraries
Library of Congress
National Library of Medicine
National Agricultural Library

## Lost History of Veterinary Profession

- Currently 28 veterinary colleges in United States and Canada
- 41 have disappeared
- Of those 41, almost 50% have no extant publications



## Plan for the Future: Rescue the Past, Restore, and Preserve

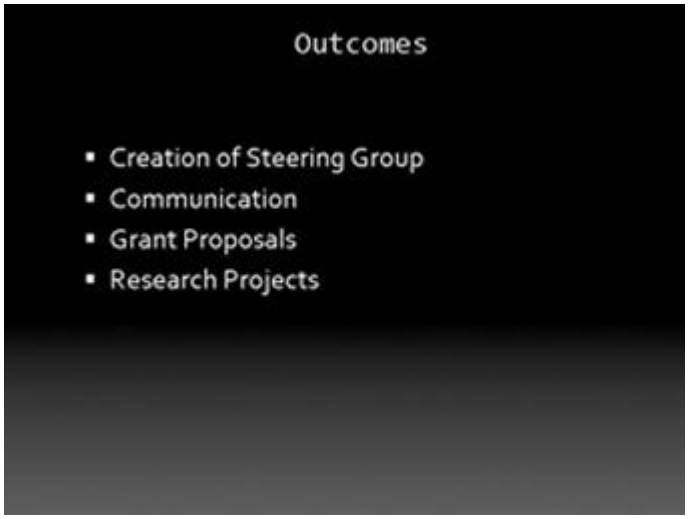
- Development of Focus Group
  - Seven veterinary libraries involved
  - Chosen for specific reasons
  - Met at Texas A&M University; additional meetings held at conferences
- Survey
- Creation of Steering Group
- Action Plan

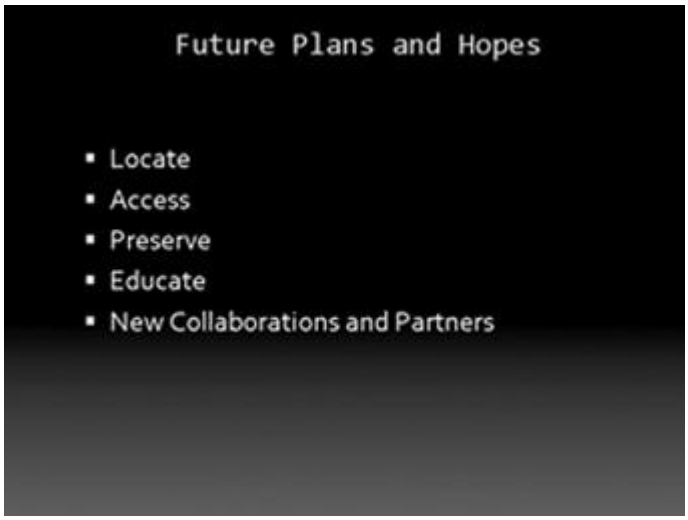
## Survey of Veterinary Libraries

- American Veterinary Medical Association
- Approximately 75% response rate
- Few actively acquire grey literature
- Preservation programs
- Digitization programs
- Institutional repositories
- Implications for Action Plan

## Action Plan

- Communicate
- Raise awareness
- Mentoring
  - Meetings, reports, publications
- Digitization and metadata
  - Two institutions partner on grant for demonstration project
  - Washington State University hosting ICAHIS publications
- Website under development


Outcomes
Creation of Steering Group
Communication
Grant Proposals
Research Projects


Future Plans and Hopes
Locate
Access
Preserve
Educate
New Collaborations and Partners

# Information Literacy and Librarians' Experiences with Teaching Grey Literature to Medical Students and Healthcare Practitioners

Yongtao Lin, Tom Baker Cancer Centre and Marcus Vaska,
Health Sciences Library, University of Calgary, Canada

The concept of information literacy, which describes the knowledge and skills required in all contexts (i.e. educational sectors, the workplace), as well as in people's everyday lives in today's information rich society, was introduced in the United States in the early 1970s (Limberg et al. 2002; Lloyd et al. 2008). According to the Association of College and Research Libraries Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education (2000), it has been concluded that an information literate individual is able to determine the extent of information needed, access information efficiently, evaluate information and its sources critically, and use information effectively. Information literacy skills become even more central to meeting the requirements of dealing with complexity and large volumes of information from grey literature.

Our interests as health sciences librarians and thereby the focus of our poster presentation lie in portraying the unstructured nature of grey literature and discussing methodologies and approaches towards teaching this elusive material to those in the health sciences sector, particularly medical students and healthcare practitioners, clients we serve within the Health Information Network Calgary. The Network was formed in 2005 through fee-for-service contracts between the University of Calgary and two partners, the Calgary Health Region and the Alberta Cancer Board. An integrated health knowledge service is provided for healthcare practitioners, staff, patients, and families from Knowledge Centres at major acute care sites, with the University of Calgary Health Sciences Library serving as the Network hub. In both medical school contexts and workplace settings, such as acute care facilities, information literacy is closely associated with the ability to acquire and develop competencies to enable individuals to think critically and use information appropriately (Lloyd 2005).

It is becoming widely recognized that giving the end user knowledge related to research information, widening his/her horizons, and implementing critical thinking and carefulness in using information, is more essential than instruction on how to search various information resources. In our own teaching we employ case-based problem-based learning, described by L. Carden, P. Willingham and D. Bibb (2001). We have found this method more effective, active and more student-centered, as it falls in line with a general trend in education, which focuses on making our users independent lifelong learners, and also fits our service goals within the Health Information Network in meeting the needs of medical students and healthcare practitioners.

**References**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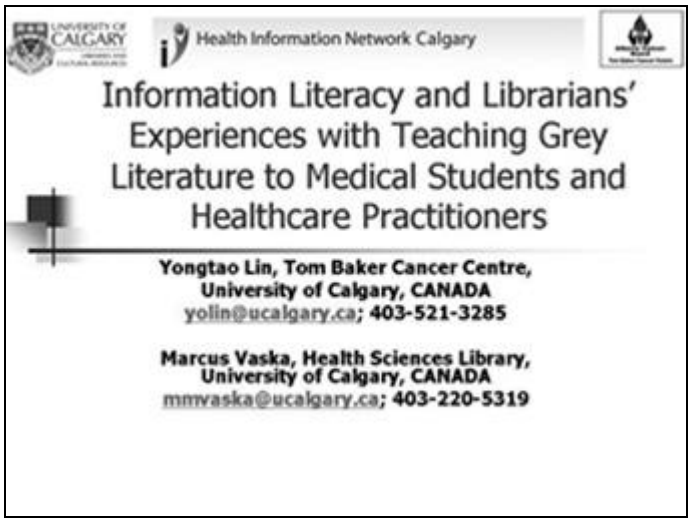
- Lloyd, A. (2005). Information literacy: Different concepts, different truths? Journal of Librarianship and Information Science, 37, 82-88.
- Lloyd, A., Williamson, K. (2008). Towards an understanding of information literacy in context: Implications for research. Journal of Librarianship and Information Science, 40, 3-12.


## Bionotes

**Yongtao Lin** has worked as a librarian in medical settings since 2004 and is currently a Health Information Network Librarian at Tom Baker Cancer Knowledge Centre, Calgary where she provides library services to clinicians, staff, patients and families. She is a graduate from School of Information Management from Dalhousie University, also has a Bachelor of Education and has had years of teaching experience. Her interests centre on information literacy and library instruction to support healthcare practitioners with best evidence for their healthcare decision-making. Email: yolin@ucalgary.ca.

**Marcus Vaska** is a librarian at the University of Calgary's Health Sciences Library, where he provides research assistance and support to clients within the Faculty of Medicine and the Calgary Health Region. In addition to exploring innovative instruction techniques for his classes, he has developed newfound appreciation for the pursuit of literature that exists beyond traditional publishing channels. Marcus' current interests focus on the teaching methods and experiences of librarians involved in delivering grey literature searching sessions to academic audiences in a medical setting. Email: mmvaska@ucalgary.ca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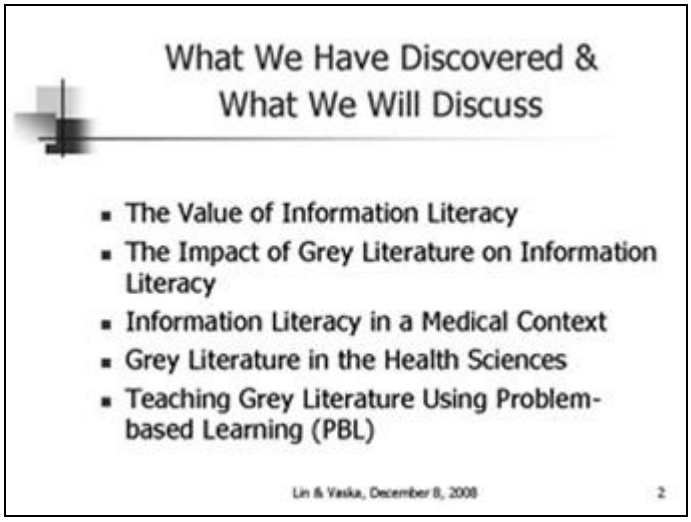
Marcus Vaska, Health Sciences Library, University of Calgary, CANADA
mmvaska@ucalgary.ca; 403-220-5319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Lin & Vaska, December 8, 2008
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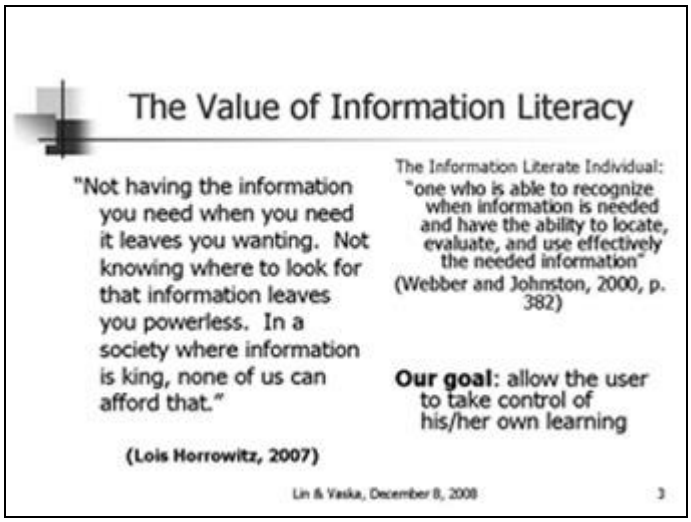
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"Not having the information you need when you need it leaves you wanting. Not knowing where to look for that information leaves you powerless. In a society where information is king, none of us can afford that."
(Lois Horrowitz, 2007)
The Information Literate Individual: "one who is able to recognize when information is needed and have the ability to locate, evaluate, and use effectively the needed information" (Webber and Johnston, 2000, p. 382)
Our goal: allow the user to take control of his/her own learning
Lin & Vaska, December 8, 2008
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## The Impact of Grey Literature on Information Literacy

- Grey literature must coincide with published material when conducting research, particularly systematic reviews
  - **IMPACT:** limit bias
- Learners learn more when searching for grey literature!
  - **IMPACT:** use critical thinking to apply and assess what is retrieved
- "the unsung hero, the foot soldier, the foundation of the building"
  (Moya Mason, 2008)
  - **IMPACT:** Our goal as information professionals is to supply our clients with all of the skills necessary to experiment with various search tools and critically analyze what they have found

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## The Grey Literature Explosion: Information Literacy and Technology

- Previously hidden documents can be more easily retrieved; instantaneous access to information in both the physical and virtual world
- There is always a purpose to searching; grey literature is another avenue to make a search more effective

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## Information Literacy in a Medical Context

- 1989: Information literacy recognized in a medical setting
- Collaboration between information professionals and faculty members is key
- The 'discerning consumer':

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## Grey Literature in the Health Sciences

- As a primary source of information, grey literature was cited in the medical journals that provided reliable data on research in progress. (Alberani, et. al., 1990)
- Technical reports prevailed over other types of grey literature.
- Expert searching in public health requires the ability to identify and search for resources beyond the electronically available published literature. (Alpi, 2005)

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## Grey Literature in the Health Sciences (Continued)

- Inclusion of grey literature in meta analyses
- Grey literature and systematic reviews

Roles of Health Science librarians in locating, retrieving, organizing and teaching grey literature.

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## Teaching Grey Literature

- Some of the valuable search strategies we incorporate in our teaching sessions include:
  - Multiple medical databases
  - Citation index searches
  - Research registries
  - Journal hand searches
  - Contact with organizations and associations
  - Presentation abstracts and conference proceedings
  - Internet searches

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## Using PBL in Teaching Grey Literature

Outcomes of Problem-based learning:
- Capability to think critically
- Ability to find, evaluate and use resources
- Ability to work collaboratively in teams
- Likelihood of applying to real life
- Development of lifelong learning skills

Information Literacy Standards:
- Determine the extent of information needed
- Access the needed information
- Evaluate information and its sources critically
- Incorporate information into one's knowledge base
- Use information effectively
- Understand other issues relating to the use of information

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## Using PBL in Teaching Grey Literature (Continued)

- The process of applying PBL towards a one shot information literacy instruction session:
  - Lesson planning with well-defined learning goals
  - Problem development to engage in discussions and build connections to previously learned concepts and material
  - Schedule keeping
  - Team creating in PBL
  - Role changing from a lecturer to facilitator and coordinator

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## Rewarding Experience in Using PBL in Teaching Grey Literature

- Gain insight into the structure of our end users' understanding of grey literature
- Provide the experience in learning a topic on one's own and applying it to real-world situations

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# Grey Literature and Development: The Non-Governmental Organization in Action

Lynne Marie Rudasill
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, United States

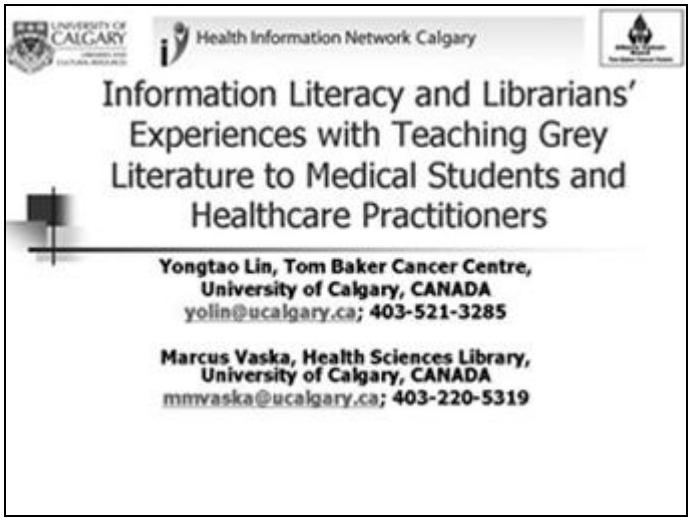
Traditionally, the non-governmental organization working in economic and sustainable development has been viewed as a trusted source for research and information on specific topics and populations. With the advent of the World Wide Web, many of these organizations are working to make their expertise available to a large number of users. This study surveys non-governmental organizations working in several areas of economic and social development to ascertain what types of information they are making available on the Web, What types of grey literature are being made available electronically by these organizations? What types of information are only available in print? How are they organizing this information? What resources are they using to disseminate this literature?

The survey looks at the electronic production, collection, and dissemination of information by non-governmental organizations in developing and developed nations. Resources such as press/news releases, reports, books, bulletins, and journals are calculated for each organization at individual websites. The results of an electronic survey of other materials held by this set of organizations will also be reviewed.

It is expected that the World Wide Web now serves the purpose of the traditional vertical file in which print copies of non-governmental organization materials used to be filed. It is also assumed that the materials on the Web serve only as the tip of the iceberg as far as the production of information by the non-governmental organization. The impact this might have on the organization's ability to serve as a point of expertise in policy decisions will be explored.

## Bionote

**Lynne Marie Rudasill** holds a Master's Degree in Library and Information Science from the University of Illinois, with additional studies in political science from Illinois State University. She currently serves as Global Studies Librarian and subject specialist in political science and speech communication at the University of Illinois where she is an Associate Professor of Library Administration. Her current research is in the area of information use and production by non-governmental organizations and the archiving of grey literature. She continues her work in web usability and accessibility as well.
Email: rudasill@uiuc.edu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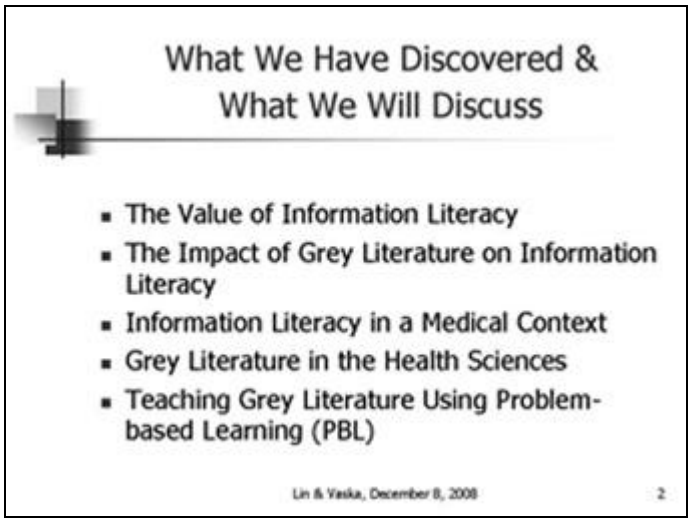
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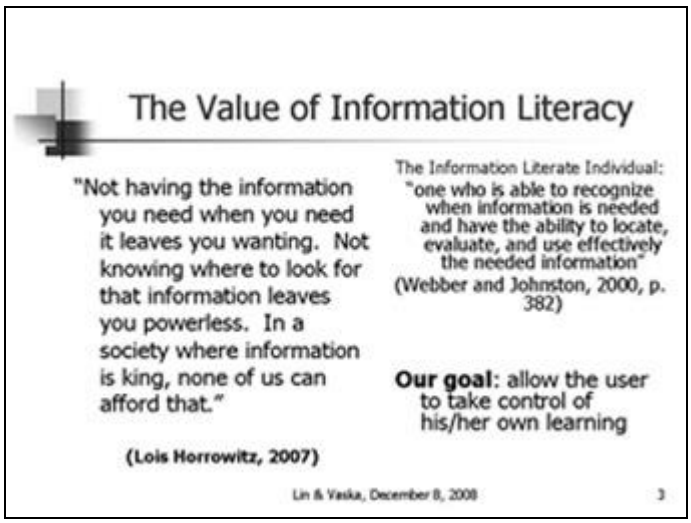
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Lin & Vaska, December 8, 2008
3

## Why the NGO?

Expertise
Credibility
Effective networks

illinois.edu

## Health Related Organizations

- HIV/Aids
- Reproductive Rights
- Women and Children
- Sanitation
- Malaria and other tropical diseases

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## Structure of Disclosure

- First Disclosure – primary literature, book, thesis, article, presentation
- Secondary Disclosure – reviews, bibliographies, indexes, abstracts, summaries, digests, guides
- Tertiary Disclosure – reference works, popular synthesis

## NGO Information Resources

- Newsletters and/or bulletins
- Papers – briefing papers, policy papers, policy briefs
- Books
- Journals
- Videos
- Press Releases

## Resources Continued

- Training materials
- Pamphlets
- Factsheets
- Annual Reports and similar materials
- Blogs
- Databases
- PowerPoint presentations

## What is missing?

- Governmental reports
- Funding body reports
- Subject population materials

## Possible reasons for lack of disclosure

- Competition for funding dollars
- Confidentiality of client records
- Fear of reprisal
- Lack of expertise in web programming

## Archiving Tools

- Subject repositories
- Institutional repositories
- "The Way-Back Machine"
- Archive-It

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# Grey Literature on Caste-based Minority Community in India

Jyoti Bhabal
SHPT School of Library Science; SNDT Women's University, India

**Problem/Goal:** In India, caste system is very strong even in the 21st century. From ages the backward communities were suppressed at many fronts. These backward communities include Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST), Nomadic Tribes (NT), and Other Backward Classes (OBC). Each category is further divided into sub-categories. Amongst all OBCs are better in their socio-economic, socio-cultural position. Earlier the SCs and STs were the most oppressed class. Numbers of studies were undertaken on SC/ STs focusing on various issues such as health, education, employment, political participation, socio-economic status, etc. Through 1980s and 90s many research, projects, and government publications have generated information regarding the above mentioned aspects.

This paper will survey libraries of Mumbai to review the grey literature available in different formats pertaining to the various issues of these minority communities.

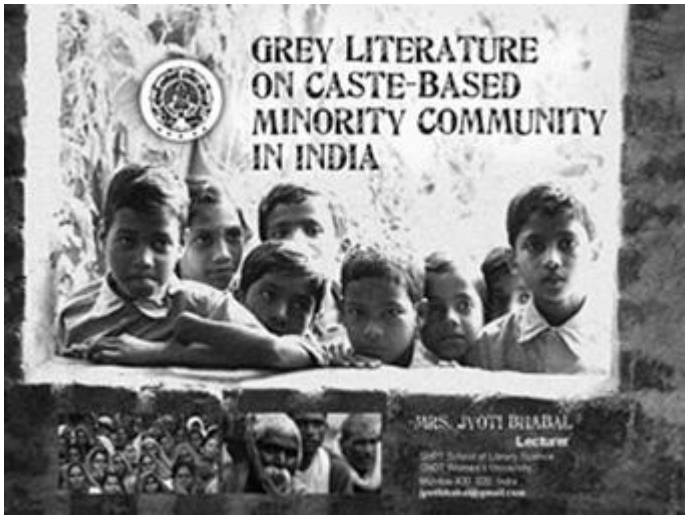
**Research Method:** Literature review of projects, thesis and dissertations, government publication, working papers, etc. available in libraries of Mumbai will be conducted.

**Result:** Even after 60 years of Independence, caste based minority communities have not yet achieved equality with the upper class. Government as well as NGOs is/are taking initiative in empowerment of such minorities. Numbers of government schemes and policies have been implemented. Several studies have been undertaken to evaluate the success of these schemes and policies and acts.
This research is surveying seven libraries in the city of Mumbai to assess the types and amount of grey literature available pertaining to the caste-base minorities. There are reports, research studies, thesis and dissertations, working papers, government publication, etc.. The way this literature is acquired, organized and made available to the potential users, the use of the Internet in dissemination is also discussed. While most of these documents are in English, there are few studies in Marathi and Hindi.

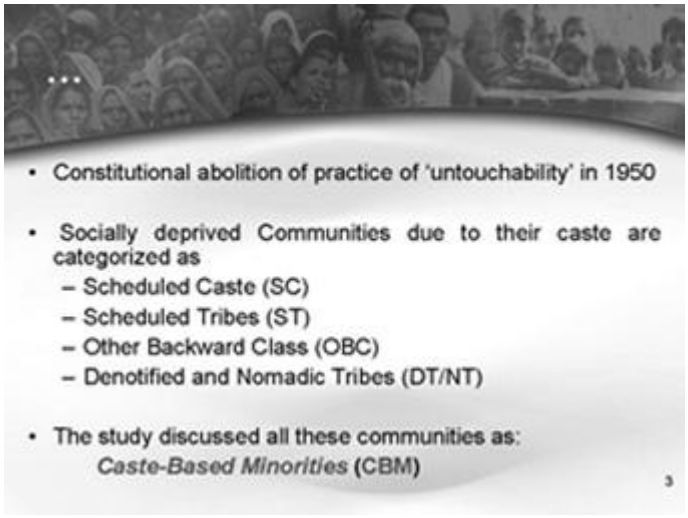
The study will also highlight the measures taken by these libraries to promote circulation of these documents as many of these documents delineate policy decision of the Government and the impact of such decisions.

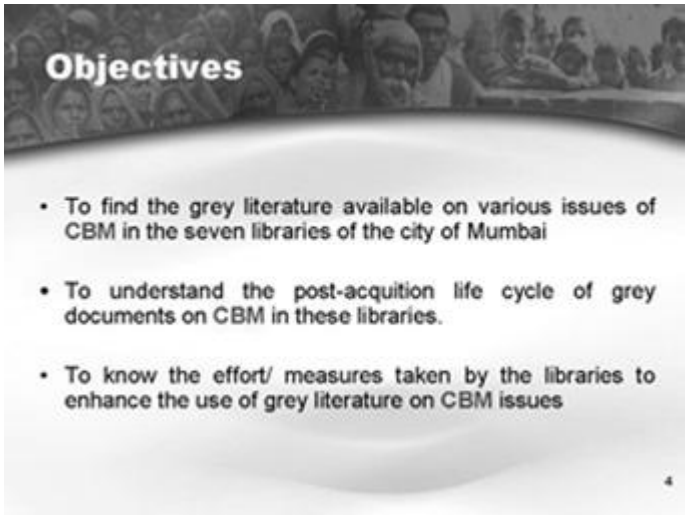
## Bionote

**Jyoti Bhabal** - Working as a Lecturer at SHPT School of Library Science, SNDT Women's University, Mumbai since 2000. She is Bachelor of Commerce, Masters in Library and Information Science and currently pursuing her PhD in Library and Information Science on 'Information Needs of Reserved Category Teachers in Colleges and Universities'. She has conducted minor research project on 'Library and Information needs of Reserved Category PG students of SNDT Women's University'. Her primary interests are 'Library Use and User Studies', 'Library Design' and 'Caste-Based Minority Issues'. At present she is teaching 'Library Management' and 'Subject Access to Documents' at Bachelor of Library and Information Science course. Email: jyotibhabal@gmail.com


GREY LITERATURE
ON CASTE-BASED
MINORITY COMMUNITY
IN INDIA
MRS. JYOTI BHABAL
Lecturer

Background
Caste System in India
Rooted in Hinduism, India's complex Caste system includes 3,000 castes and 25,000 sub-castes, all traditionally related to occupation. They fall under four basic "Varnas" or categories:
BRAHMINS:
KSHATRIYAS:
VAISHYAS:
SUDRAS:
DALITS:
2


...
• Constitutional abolition of practice of 'untouchability' in 1950
• Socially deprived Communities due to their caste are categorized as
– Scheduled Caste (SC)
– Scheduled Tribes (ST)
– Other Backward Class (OBC)
– Denotified and Nomadic Tribes (DT/NT)
• The study discussed all these communities as:
Caste-Based Minorities (CBM)
3

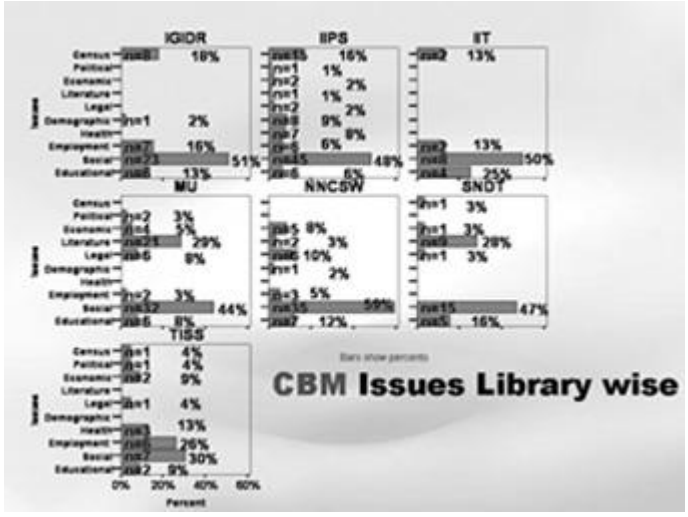

Objectives
• To find the grey literature available on various issues of CBM in the seven libraries of the city of Mumbai
• To understand the post-acquition life cycle of grey documents on CBM in these libraries.
• To know the effort/ measures taken by the libraries to enhance the use of grey literature on CBM issues
4

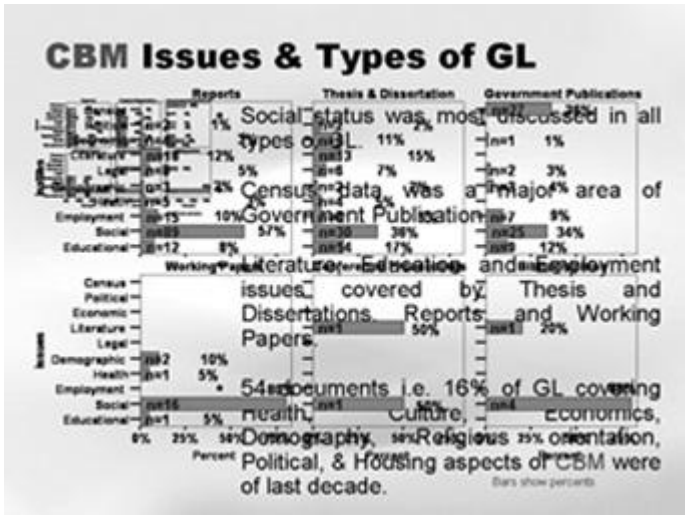
Sample
7 Libraries included in the study were:
• SNDT Women's University Library (SNDT Library)
• Jawaharlal Nehru Library of University of Mumbai Library (MU Library)
• The Aditya Birla Memorial Library of Nirmala Niketan College of Social Work (NNCSW Library)
• Central Library of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT Library)
• Library of International Institute of Population Studies (IIPS Library)
• Sir Dorabji Memorial Library of Tata Institute of Social Science ( TISS Library)
• Indira Gandhi Institute of Development and Research Library ( IGIDR Library)
5

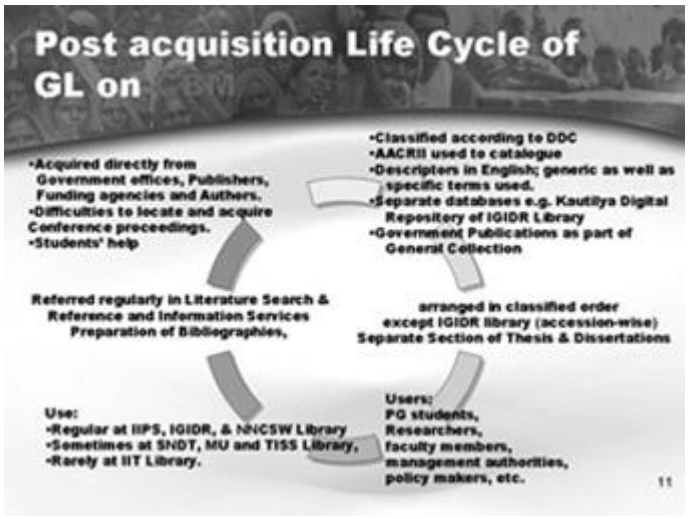
Methodology
• Questionnaire- Life cycle of GL on CBM
• Catalogue Search- GL collection on CBM
• SPSS software- Analysis and Findings
Findings……
6

GL Collection on CBM
Total 341 documents
Five Bibliographies (1.5%)

Types of GL Library wise...
IGIDR
IIPS
IIT
MU
NNCSW
SNDT
TISS
Bibliographies
Conference Proceedings
Working Papers
Government Publications
Thesis & Dissertation
Reports


IGIDR
IIPS
IIT
MU
NNCSW
SNDT
TISS
CBM Issues Library wise


CBM Issues & Types of GL
Reports
Thesis & Dissertation
Government Publications
Social status was most discussed in all types of GL.
Census data was a major area of Government Publication.
Literature, Education and Employment issues covered by Thesis and Dissertations, Reports and Working Papers.
54 documents i.e. 16% of GL covering Health, Culture, Economics, Demography, Religious orientation, Political, & Housing aspects of CBM were of last decade.


Post acquisition Life Cycle of GL on
•Acquired directly from Government offices, Publishers, Funding agencies and Authors.
•Difficulties to locate and acquire Conference proceedings.
•Students' help
•Classified according to DDC
•AACRII used to catalogue
•Descripters in English; generic as well as specific terms used.
•Separate databases e.g. Kautilya Digital Repository of IGIDR Library
•Government Publications as part of General Collection
Referred regularly in Literature Search & Reference and Information Services Preparation of Bibliographies,
arranged in classified order except IGIDR library (accession-wise) Separate Section of Thesis & Dissertations
Use:
•Regular at IIPS, IGIDR, & NNCSW Library
•Sometimes at SNDT, MU and TISS Library,
•Rarely at IIT Library.
Users:
PG students, Researchers, faculty members, management authorities, policy makers, etc.
11

Streamlining GL on ...
• Unique collection of GL on CBM available.
• Produced by CBM and used by CBM
rts required to mainstream their issues by
nd inclusive for their conferences and se
tc.
• Bibliograph
on catalogue, subject specific repository ne
oped and maintained.
• GL published in
gional languages need to be translated as it contains discussions at grass root level.
• Internet services and facilities need to be utilized by authors as well as by libraries to share the e-GL on CBM to wider community.
12
Thank you

# Collecting Foreign Digital Grey Literature through Consortium in Korea

Suhyeon Yoo, Kijeong Shin, and Heeyoon Choi
Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information (KISTI), South Korea

Grey literature is occasionally the first and sole source for specific research topic. It may contain comprehensive, concrete, and up-to-date information on research findings. Despite the importance of grey literature, it is often neglected to be dealt with one of major resources in libraries because it has historically been difficult to identify and obtain.

In case of conference proceedings, it is simpler to obtain in libraries than the other types of grey literature such as e-mails or preprints because it has a certain possibility of publication. There can be two simple ways of obtaining conference proceedings in libraries. The first one is to receive the materials directly from the researchers who participate in the conference. The other one is to subscribe published conference proceedings. This is a much easier way for libraries to build collection.

Most libraries and information centers in Korea have subscribed foreign digital resources including conference proceedings through a group buying consortium called KESLI(Korean Electronic Site License Initiative). It makes scholars get the information as soon as it publishes and reduce librarians' efforts of collecting and cataloging. In spite of many advantages, subscribing the foreign digital conference proceedings through consortium has still some issues to discuss.

This study introduces the KESLI consortium first. Then this study describes how to develop foreign digital conference proceedings through KESLI and reviews some issues produced in the subscribing process. Finally this study suggests the solutions of these issues so as to make libraries build the digital grey literature as a major collection.

## Bionotes

**Suhyeon Yoo** is a researcher for the Knowledge Resources Team at Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information. She is responsible for developing overseas electronic information resources including electronic grey resources. She is also in charge of administration for national licenses of KESLI(Korean Electronic Site License Initiative) which is a group buying consortium of overseas electronic resources. Her particular areas of interest are copyright, document delivery, collaborative digital reference service and user interface design. She obtained her master's degree in Library & Information Science from Yonsei University. Email : yoosu@kisti.re.kr

**Kijeong Shin** is the team leader of Knowledge Resources Team at Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information. He is also responsible for managing the KESLI consortium, developing information resource based on cooperative work as well as enlarging global circulation of domestic scholarly information. As the professional engineer, he leaded the project of developing web based integrated information service. He has been consulting and evaluating informatization projects of government and public institutes. His particular areas of interest are web services, XML, and U-library. He obtained his master's degree in Computer Science from Hanyang University. Email: kjshin@kisti.re.kr

**Heeyoon Choi** is the director of Knowledge Information Center at Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information(KISTI), sponsored by the Korean government. Before coming to KISTI, she worked for POSCO Research Institute(POSRI) as the Director of Knowledge Asset Center. She is involved in various other projects such as serving as the Editor-in-Chief of a quarterly academic journal called "Information Management Research", the vice president of Korea Knowledge Innovation Association and the Public Relations Chief of WLIC 2006 Seoul. She is also the vice president of ICSTI(the International Council for Scientific and Technical Information) which is the unique forum for interaction between S&T information organizations all over the world. Her particular areas of interest are knowledge ecology, knowledge management, scholarly communications and collection development. She holds masters and PhD in Library & Information Science from Yonsei University in Korea, and post-master degree from Dominican University in United States. Email: hychoi@kisti.re.kr

10th International Conference on Grey Literature

## Collecting Foreign Digital Grey Literature through Consortium in Korea

December 8-9, 2008

Suhyeon Yoo
Kijeong Shin
Heeyoon Choi

Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information
Eoeun-dong 52, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon
305-806, Rep. of Korea
TEL +82-42-869-0676 / FAX +82-42-869-0679

## Difficulties of Collecting Grey Literature

- Acquisition difficulties
  - Librarians' time and effort are required to identify and locate foreign grey literature
  - A high level of subject knowledge, professional skill, and personal dedication have to be devoted to the task.

- Major difficulties related GL for the Korean librarians

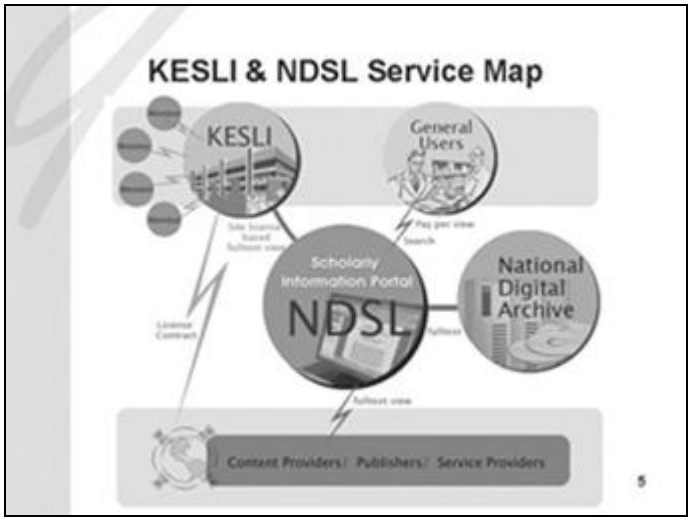
*Despite the importance of GL, it is often neglected to be dealt with one of major resources in Korean libraries*

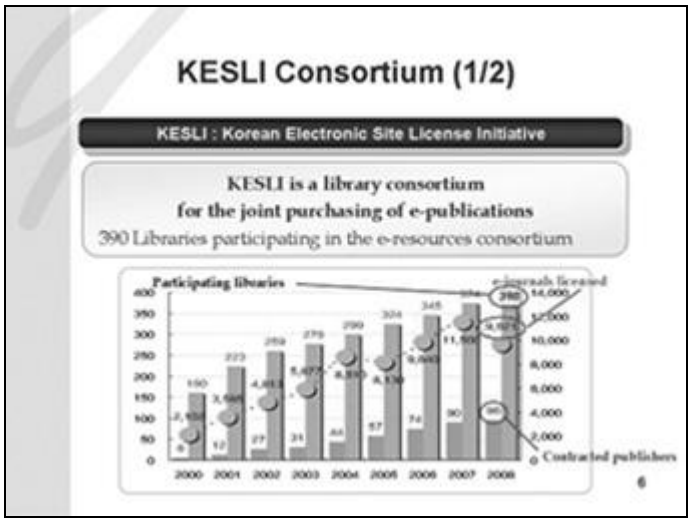
## KISTI Overview

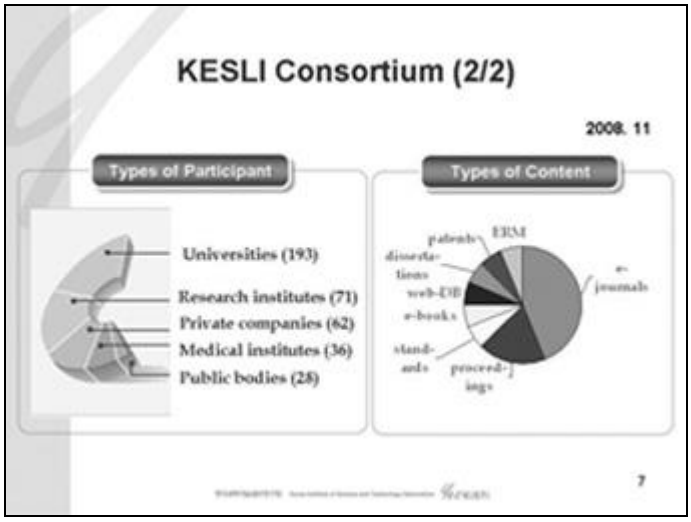
**Vision** Creating the Value for Customers with STI Service Innovation

| Major Functions | National Mission |
|---|---|
| STI Management/Dissemination System<br>❖ operates KESLI consortium<br>❖ provides NDSL service | National S&T Information Center |
| R&BD Information Analysis | R&BD Information Analysis Support |
| Supercomputing Infrastructure | National Supercomputing Center |

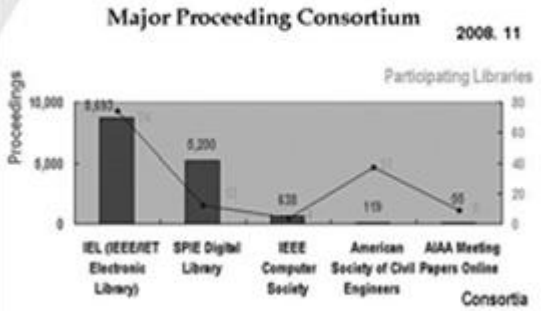
4


KESLI & NDSL Service Map
KESLI
General Users
Scholarly Information Portal
NDSL
National Digital Archive
Content Providers / Publishers / Service Providers
5


KESLI Consortium (1/2)
KESLI : Korean Electronic Site License Initiative
KESLI is a library consortium
for the joint purchasing of e-publications
390 Libraries participating in the e-resources consortium
Participating libraries
Contracted publishers
2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008
6


KESLI Consortium (2/2)
2008. 11
Types of Participant
Universities (193)
Research institutes (71)
Private companies (62)
Medical institutes (36)
Public bodies (28)
Types of Content
e-journals
e-books
7

## KESLI Consortium for Grey Literature




8

## Collecting Process through KESLI

9

## Issues of Collecting GL through KESLI

- Advantages
  - Makes researchers get the information as soon as it publishes
  - Reduces librarians' time and effort of identifying, collecting, and cataloging
  - Solves the language problem from contract to the service
- Disadvantages
  - Cannot tailor or customize each library's need
  - Cannot negotiate the subscription terms including price
  - Cannot archive perpetually
  - Has to subscribe every year

10

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## from
## The New York Academy of Medicine

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# Knowledge and Use of Grey Medical Literature by Medical and Paramedical Staff at University/Research Associated Medical Institutions in Developing Countries

Emmanuel U. Onyekwelu, Joan Carlos, Rodriguez David, and Margarita Gonzalez
Royal Victoria Teaching Hospital, The Gambia

**The Problem (Background/Introduction)** Anecdotally a good body of medical Literature used for systematic review is usually derived from a regression or substantive Metanalysis of well controlled/blinded adequately powered Multicentric studies to generate a level 1 grade A evidence of best practice, presumptively these are in primary sources in the form of publications as original articles in peer reviewed indexed international journals and bibliographies and could be accessed through search engines such as (medline, Pubmed central) Cochrane controlled trials registers, Embase current contents search, Science Citation Index to mention but a few. However recent senior data has shown that a significant body of the medical evidence (up to 60% in some series is in the grey medical literature (ie publications not available through the primary sources outlined above given that Medical research scientists and clinicians are compelled by exigency to produce documents for use in making informed, timely, rational, technical and detailed informative decisions it is imperative for them to device appropriate alternatives for effective communication within specialized research or interest groups, this is the argument for the use of Internal Medical research reports, Technical notes, Medical Institutional bulletins, Memoranda, Non-Indexed refereed Medical Journals ,Chapters in Collective books, final reports of grants received, Proceedings of specialized International Medical conferences, ephemerals, referenced, directed and instructed non-indexed medical journals teaching material, Internet communications, personal communications, other unpublished known to the specialty specific experts, Raw data from unpublished trials and preliminary interim analysis from ongoing trials ,sources operational protocols, guidelines for Laboratory techniques, translations, or information leaflets produced for very practical aims, newsletters, drug patents.

**Goal/Objectives/Aim:** Traditional, classical teaching is that less body of the medical literature is in the grey literature except in the 5PS(Philosophy, Psychology, Physiotherapy, Pharmaceuticals and of course public health which appears to be reasonably well represented in grey literature in relation to the other medical disciplines. This study is therefore aimed to investigate the knowledge and the use of the grey medical literature among the medical and paramedical staff in university/research affiliated teaching health institutions in developing countries. Existing data intimates that a standardized methodological study of this body of Medical Literature is not replete in developing countries.

**Materials and the research method/procedure**
A triangulated methodology involving a reactive strategy through multimodal standardize prepiloted questionnaire administration, and non-obtrusive less reactive methodology using Citation analysis of The Grey Medical Literature in the Medical Journals and Bibliographies of developing countries as a surrogate of use of the grey medical resource. Also a methodological study of the accessible medical institutional repositories, open access archives and online thesis and dissertations as proxy estimates of the knowledge and use of the grey medical literature in academic and research biomedical communities.

## Bionote

**Emmanuel Onyekwelu** (M.D, FRSH) is working as a Pediatrician and International Research Fellow in The Department of Paediatrics, Royal Victoria Teaching Hospital, Banjul and The Children's Medical reference Clinic serrekunda the Gambia West Africa. He qualified in Medicine and surgery from The University of Jos, Nigeria He worked for The Nnamdi Azikiwe University Teaching Hospital, Nnewi and the University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital, Enugu, Nigeria. He is certified by the Educational Commission for foreign Medical Graduates (U.S.A) He has made significant meritorious contributions in several areas of medical and childhood investigation, care and development.
His other institutional Affiliations include:
Overseas Fellow of The Royal Society of Medicine London(UK)
Fellow of The Royal Institute of Health and The Royal Institute of Public Health London (UK)
Overseas Foreign Associate of The Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health, London(UK)
Member of The Society of Paediatric Pathology (U.S.A)
Member of The Society of Paediatric Radiology (U.S.A)
Member of The Society of Social Medicine (U.K)
Member of The European Union of Public Health Associations (EUPHA)
International Member of The European Society of Intensive Care Medicine.
Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society (UK)
Associate Member of Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals (UK)
Member of the European Association of Editors.
He has well over fifteen years experience in clinical medicine and investigation. His research interests include Intensive care medicine, Emergency medicine, Oncology, Neurology and Infectious diseases.
He has great interest in use of The Grey Medical Literature for rational, informed evidence based clinical and investigative decision making in Medicine. He is a convener of several t research, clinical and academic interest groups.
E-mail-euonyekwelu@hotmail.com

Tenth International Conference on The Grey Literature
Science Park Amsterdam, The Netherlands December 8-9,2008
Knowledge and the use of The Grey Medical Literature by The Medical and Paramedical Staff of University and Research Associated Medical Institutions in Developing Countries

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Rodriguez David,Margarita Gonzalez
Organizations: Royal Victoria Teaching Hospital ,Independence Drive,P.O.Box 1515,Banjul,The Gambia West Africa.
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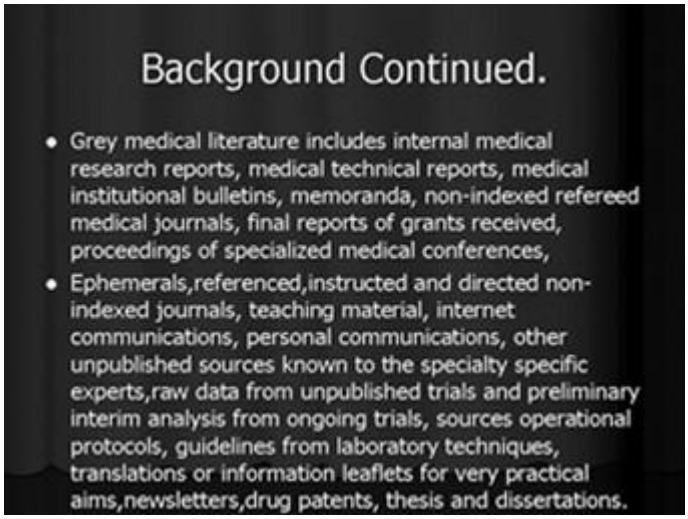
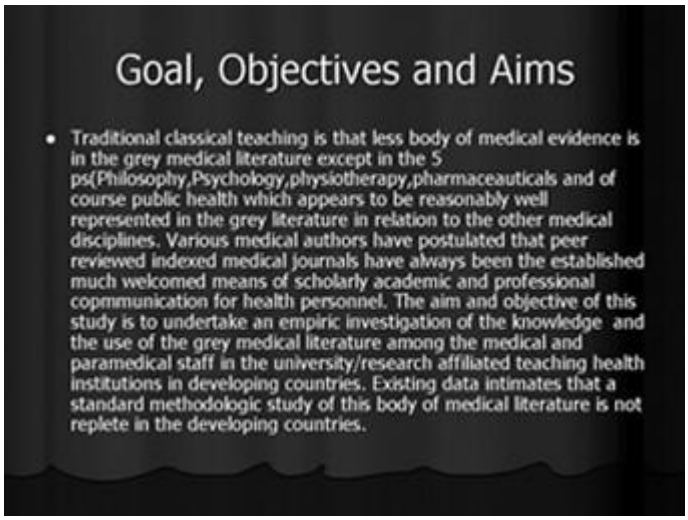
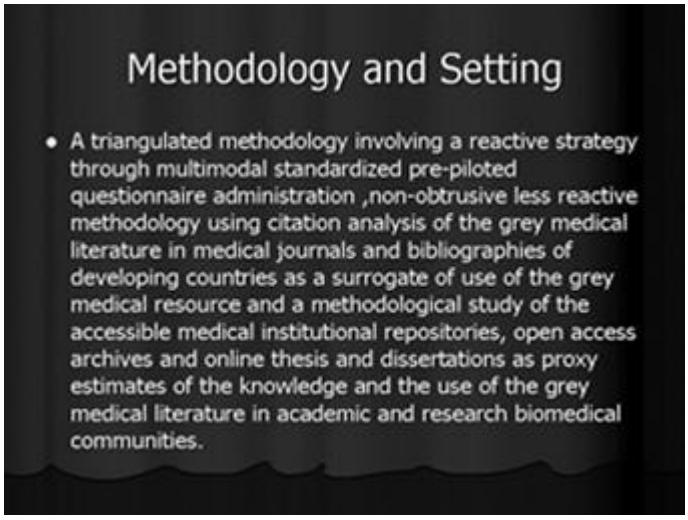
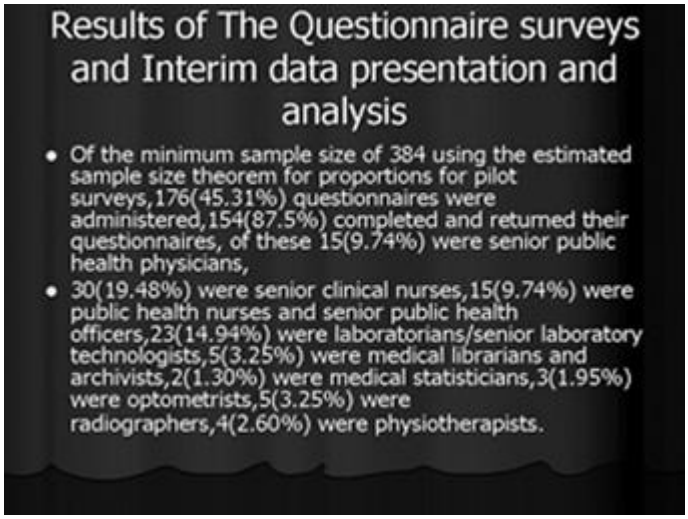
E-mail:euonyekwelu@hotmail.com.

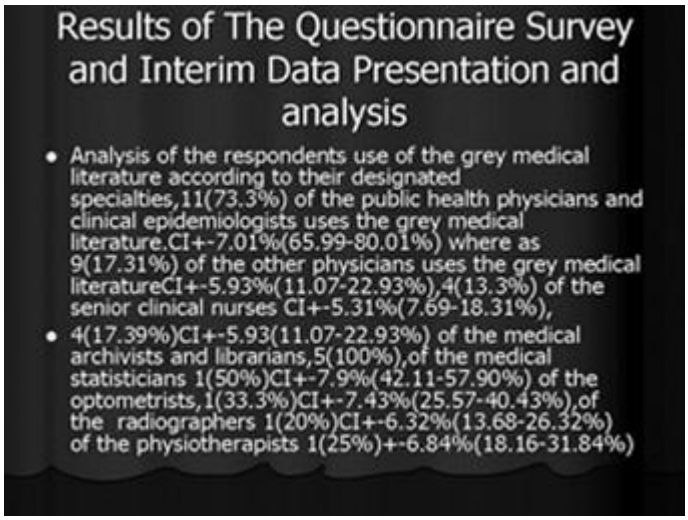
Background
Introduction: Anecdotally a good body of the medical literature used for systematic review is usually derived from a regression or substantive metanalysis of well controlled adequately powered multicentric studies to generate a level 1 grade A evidence of best practice, presumably these are in the primary sources in the form of publications as original articles in peer reviewed indexed journals and bibliographies and this could be accessed through search engines such as medline,pubmed central, Cochrane controlled trials registers,embase,current contents search, science citation index to mention but as few. However recent senior data has shown that a significant body of the medical evidence up to 60% in some series is in the grey medical literature(ie publications not available through the primary sources as outlined above ,given that medical research scientists and clinicians are compelled by exigency to produce documents for use in making timely, rational ,technical and detailed informed decisions, it is imperative for them to device appropriate alternatives for effective communication within specialized research or interest groups.

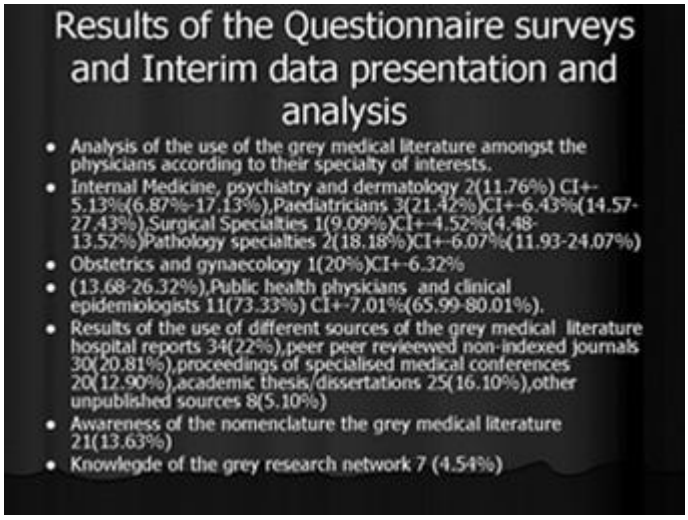

Background Continued.
• Grey medical literature includes internal medical research reports, medical technical reports, medical institutional bulletins, memoranda, non-indexed refereed medical journals, final reports of grants received, proceedings of specialized medical conferences,
• Ephemerals,referenced,instructed and directed non-indexed journals, teaching material, internet communications, personal communications, other unpublished sources known to the specialty specific experts,raw data from unpublished trials and preliminary interim analysis from ongoing trials, sources operational protocols, guidelines from laboratory techniques, translations or information leaflets for very practical aims,newsletters,drug patents, thesis and dissertations.


Goal, Objectives and Aims
• Traditional classical teaching is that less body of medical evidence is in the grey medical literature except in the 5 ps(Philosophy,Psychology,physiotherapy,pharmaceauticals and of course public health which appears to be reasonably well represented in the grey literature in relation to the other medical disciplines. Various medical authors have postulated that peer reviewed indexed medical journals have always been the established much welcomed means of scholarly academic and professional copmmunication for health personnel. The aim and objective of this study is to undertake an empiric investigation of the knowledge and the use of the grey medical literature among the medical and paramedical staff in the university/research affiliated teaching health institutions in developing countries. Existing data intimates that a standard methodologic study of this body of medical literature is not replete in the developing countries.


Methodology and Setting
• A triangulated methodology involving a reactive strategy through multimodal standardized pre-piloted questionnaire administration ,non-obtrusive less reactive methodology using citation analysis of the grey medical literature in medical journals and bibliographies of developing countries as a surrogate of use of the grey medical resource and a methodological study of the accessible medical institutional repositories, open access archives and online thesis and dissertations as proxy estimates of the knowledge and the use of the grey medical literature in academic and research biomedical communities.


Results of The Questionnaire surveys and Interim data presentation and analysis
• Of the minimum sample size of 384 using the estimated sample size theorem for proportions for pilot surveys,176(45.31%) questionnaires were administered,154(87.5%) completed and returned their questionnaires, of these 15(9.74%) were senior public health physicians,
• 30(19.48%) were senior clinical nurses,15(9.74%) were public health nurses and senior public health officers,23(14.94%) were laboratorians/senior laboratory technologists,5(3.25%) were medical librarians and archivists,2(1.30%) were medical statisticians,3(1.95%) were optometrists,5(3.25%) were radiographers,4(2.60%) were physiotherapists.

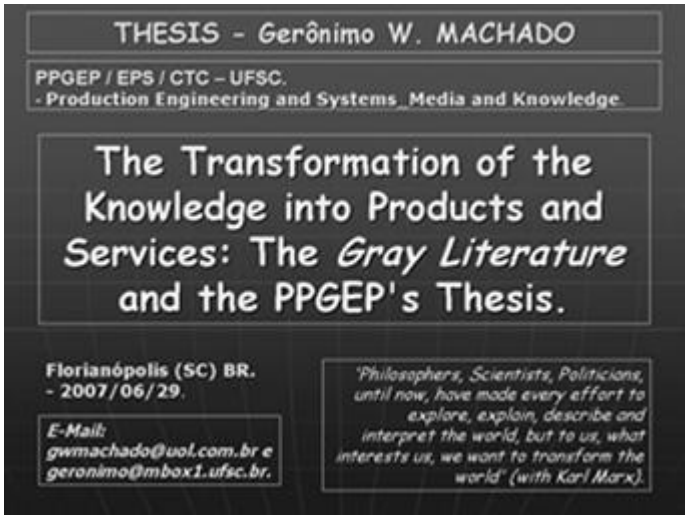

Results of The Questionnaire Survey and Interim Data Presentation and analysis
• Analysis of the respondents use of the grey medical literature according to their designated specialties,11(73.3%) of the public health physicians and clinical epidemiologists uses the grey medical literature.CI+-7.01%(65.99-80.01%) where as 9(17.31%) of the other physicians uses the grey medical literatureCI+-5.93%(11.07-22.93%),4(13.3%) of the senior clinical nurses CI+-5.31%(7.69-18.31%),
• 4(17.39%)CI+-5.93(11.07-22.93%) of the medical archivists and librarians,5(100%),of the medical statisticians 1(50%)CI+-7.9%(42.11-57.90%) of the optometrists,1(33.3%)CI+-7.43%(25.57-40.43%),of the radiographers 1(20%)CI+-6.32%(13.68-26.32%) of the physiotherapists 1(25%)+-6.84%(18.16-31.84%)

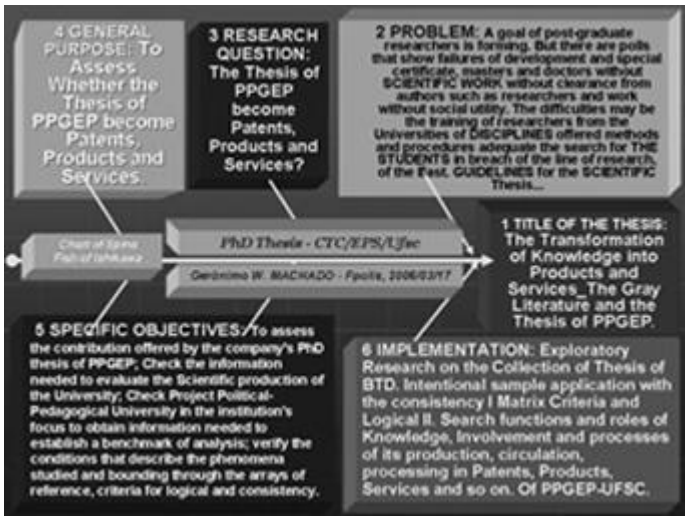

Results of the Questionnaire surveys and Interim data presentation and analysis
• Analysis of the use of the grey medical literature amongst the physicians according to their specialty of interests.
• Internal Medicine, psychiatry and dermatology 2(11.76%) CI+-5.13%(6.87%-17.13%),Paediatricians 3(21.42%)CI+-6.43%(14.57-27.43%),Surgical Specialties 1(9.09%)CI+-4.52%(4.48-13.52%)Pathology specialties 2(18.18%)CI+-6.07%(11.93-24.07%)
• Obstetrics and gynaecology 1(20%)CI+-6.32%
• (13.68-26.32%),Public health physicians and clinical epidemiologists 11(73.33%) CI+-7.01%(65.99-80.01%).
• Results of the use of different sources of the grey medical literature hospital reports 34(22%),peer peer revieewed non-indexed journals 30(20.81%),proceedings of specialised medical conferences 20(12.90%),academic thesis/dissertations 25(16.10%),other unpublished sources 8(5.10%)
• Awareness of the nomenclature the grey medical literature 21(13.63%)
• Knowlegde of the grey research network 7 (4.54%)

# The Knowledge Transformation in Products and Services: Grey Literature and the Thesis at PPGEP

Gerônimo Vanderlei Machado
Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina (UFSC), Brazil

This thesis focuses knowledge. It discusses the understanding and use of the knowledge. Here we show the contribution of great writers who have dealt with the knowledge, from the point of view philosophic, scientific and methodological. This thesis seconded the specific theoretical, methodological, political economic, environmental, social, and so on in the knowledge uses. Some specifics on the creation and transfer of knowledge explicit and formalized and as it are used in universities. Many things relating to the uses of knowledge are emphasized in this thesis. The main source of research of this thesis is Gray literature - that which is the scientific base for the information and for the technical use of the society. That is, literature, which is produced in universities and, for this thesis, is constituted by those supported PhD Program Post-Graduation Engineering Production and Systems (PPGEP)'s UFSC (Federal University of the State of Santa Catarina) in the period 1995-2007. But only for the digitized Thesis. Thus this thesis Taking Charge of knowledge and focuses on results submitted by the Thesis of this Program and for the branch of Media and Knowledge. The Thesis that have examined in terms of formal and concrete content, because we wanted to verify the extent to which they are processed or can be transformed into the patents and products and services. Or if they are in the works of the Gray literature that serves only to the practices of its sponsors and tutors. One of the results of this thesis is that we did not find any PhD Thesis of PPGEP which will be converted directly into the products or services or patents. But it was able to confirm that many of them extra-Thesis, extra-PPGEP and extra-academic, with certainly, served as a complementation to the formation of its academic sponsors. And, we could not prove if some of them, indirectly, are served as the basis and source for organizing initiatives and type of private companies and for the provision of public use or Para-public, it may be the case of the Group/Institute Stela. Or if they were used and are still being used for its results, as systems of organization and control of education services and utilities for Brazilian Universities, as it seems to be the case resume program - CV-Lattes (CAPES/CNPq). All this suggests that without fireworks, tolerance and functioning extra-legal or Para-legal, the Brazilian Public Universities and programs Post-Graduation, like PPGEP, might have difficulty functioning. There is no doubt that there are products and services of the Public Universities that have originated in the PPGEP and theses that are widely used today in public services and Para-public and diffuses services far all in Brazil. It can be concluded that without such connivance and complicity Brazilian Professors of the Public Universities have major difficulties to work.



Database Search: Works Digitized in PPGEP by Area of Concentration of 1995-Jul./2007

| Area of Concentration | Master | PhD Thesis | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Qualifying | Defenses | |
| Management Business | 434 | 106 | 265 | 805 |
| Media and Knowledge | 670 | 82 | 168 | 920 |
| Ergonomics | 297 | 52 | 119 | 468 |
| Applied Intelligence | 114 | 36 | 86 | 236 |
| Management of Quality and Productivity | 614 | 31 | 85 | 730 |
| Environmental Management | 147 | 20 | 43 | 210 |
| Transport and Logistics | 86 | 16 | 40 | 142 |
| Entrepreneurship | 54 | 23 | 32 | 109 |
| Design and Management of the Product | 61 | 11 | 30 | 102 |
| Integrated Design Management | 22 | 10 | 21 | 53 |
| Operational Research and Systems | 19 | - | 8 | 27 |
| Evaluation Engineering and Technological Innovation | 229 | - | - | 229 |
| Engineering Production | 10 | - | - | 10 |
| Management of Environmental Quality | 40 | - | - | 40 |
| Organizational Intelligence | 4 | - | - | 4 |
| Production Systems | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| TOTALS | 2802 | 387 | 897 | 4086 |

Source: BTD/PPGEP. Access at www.eps.ufsc.br in (2007/03/06)

**Implementation: The Matrix Analysis of Consistency of Criteria for Coherence and Logic Methodology.**

**MATRIX OF THE CONSISTENCY - I**

| ATTRIBUTES | Question of the Research | | General objectives | | Justifi-cation | | Conclu-sions | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | YES | NO | YES | NO | YES | NO | YES | NO | | |
| Title of the Thesis | X | | X | | X | | X | | CONSISTENT | INCONSISTENT |
| Question of the Research | | | X | | X | | X | | | |
| Justification | X | | X | | | | X | | | |
| Limitations of the Research | X | | X | | X | | X | | | |
| Conclusions | X | | X | | X | | | | X | |

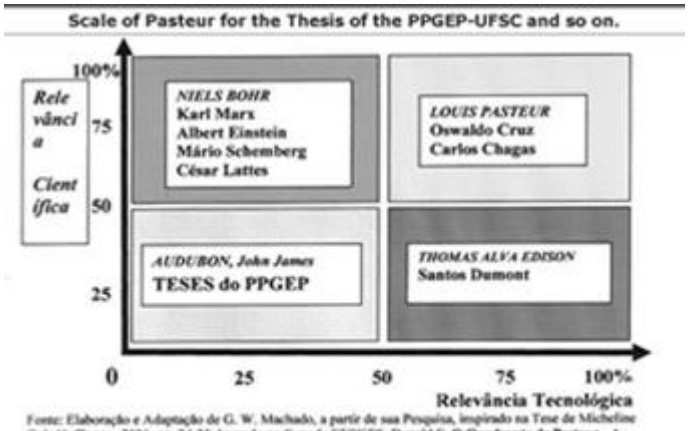
Source: Barros (2002) and Edition of G. W. MACHADO.

**Implementation: The Matrix of Consistency of Criteria of Logic**

**MATRIX ANALYSIS OF CONSISTENCY OF CRITERIA OF LOGIC**

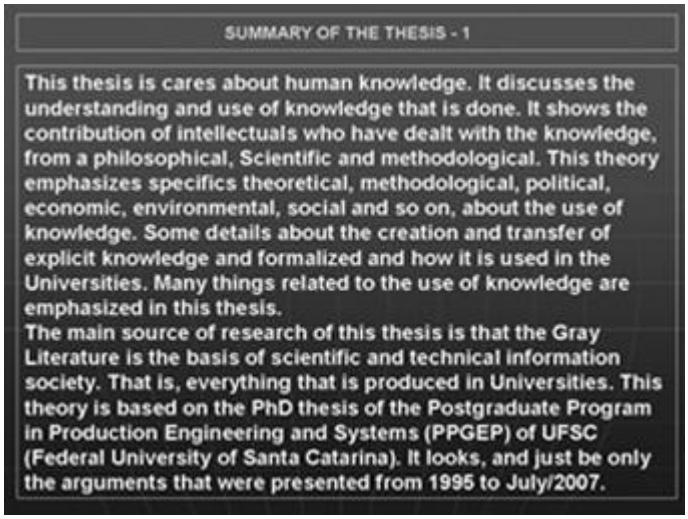
| CRITERIA | TESTING SURE LOGIC |
|---|---|
| THE VALIDITY CONSTRUC-TIVE | 1. Check were established as the conceptual and operational definitions of key terms and variables in the study so that we know exactly what you want to study - measure or describe.<br>2. Verify that the test was conducted through the pursuit of multiple sources of evidence for a single variable. |
| THE INTERNAL VALIDITY | 3. Examine whether it was established the causal relationship to explain that certain conditions (causes) lead to other situations (effects).<br>4. Test the internal coherence between the initial proposals, development and results. |
| THE EXTERNAL VALIDITY | 5. Making the field on which the findings can be generalized. You should test the consistency of the findings of the study and the results of other similar investigations. |
| CONFIABILITY | 6. Verify that the study can be repeated resulting in similar results. |

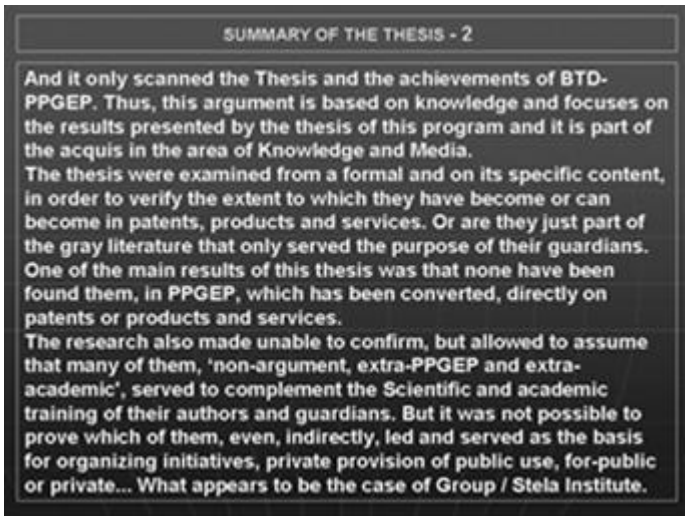
Source: Barros (2002) and Edition of G. W. MACHADO.

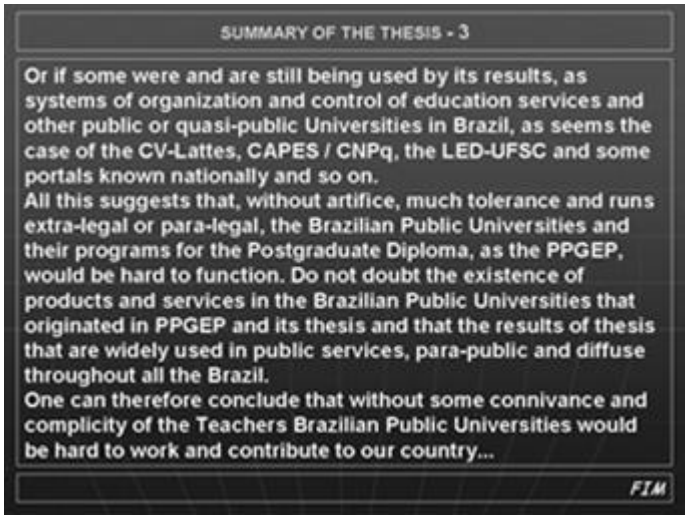



Fonte: Elaboração e Adaptação de G. W. Machado, a partir de sua Pesquisa, inspirado na Tese de Micheline Gaia Hoffmann, 2006, pp. 24-25, baseado no livro de STOKES, Donald E. **O Quadrante de Pasteur - A Ciência Básica e a Inovação Tecnológica**, 2005, pp. 15-140 e mobilizado pelo Prof. Nelci Barros.

FIGURA 7 - **A Escala de Relevância do Conhecimento e da Pesquisa Científica inspirada na construção da Escala de Pasteur, de Donald STOKES...**


SUMMARY OF THE THESIS - 1
This thesis is cares about human knowledge. It discusses the understanding and use of knowledge that is done. It shows the contribution of intellectuals who have dealt with the knowledge, from a philosophical, Scientific and methodological. This theory emphasizes specifics theoretical, methodological, political, economic, environmental, social and so on, about the use of knowledge. Some details about the creation and transfer of explicit knowledge and formalized and how it is used in the Universities. Many things related to the use of knowledge are emphasized in this thesis.
The main source of research of this thesis is that the Gray Literature is the basis of scientific and technical information society. That is, everything that is produced in Universities. This theory is based on the PhD thesis of the Postgraduate Program in Production Engineering and Systems (PPGEP) of UFSC (Federal University of Santa Catarina). It looks, and just be only the arguments that were presented from 1995 to July/2007.


SUMMARY OF THE THESIS - 2
And it only scanned the Thesis and the achievements of BTD-PPGEP. Thus, this argument is based on knowledge and focuses on the results presented by the thesis of this program and it is part of the acquis in the area of Knowledge and Media.
The thesis were examined from a formal and on its specific content, in order to verify the extent to which they have become or can become in patents, products and services. Or are they just part of the gray literature that only served the purpose of their guardians.
One of the main results of this thesis was that none have been found them, in PPGEP, which has been converted, directly on patents or products and services.
The research also made unable to confirm, but allowed to assume that many of them, 'non-argument, extra-PPGEP and extra-academic', served to complement the Scientific and academic training of their authors and guardians. But it was not possible to prove which of them, even, indirectly, led and served as the basis for organizing initiatives, private provision of public use, for-public or private... What appears to be the case of Group / Stela Institute.


SUMMARY OF THE THESIS - 3
Or if some were and are still being used by its results, as systems of organization and control of education services and other public or quasi-public Universities in Brazil, as seems the case of the CV-Lattes, CAPES / CNPq, the LED-UFSC and some portals known nationally and so on.
All this suggests that, without artifice, much tolerance and runs extra-legal or para-legal, the Brazilian Public Universities and their programs for the Postgraduate Diploma, as the PPGEP, would be hard to function. Do not doubt the existence of products and services in the Brazilian Public Universities that originated in PPGEP and its thesis and that the results of thesis that are widely used in public services, para-public and diffuse throughout all the Brazil.
One can therefore conclude that without some connivance and complicity of the Teachers Brazilian Public Universities would be hard to work and contribute to our country...
FIM

# Polish technologies on-line

M. Dominiak, M. Ossowski, K. Siwek, and Krzysztof Lipie, Poland

In February 2008 the Information Processing Centre (OPI) in Warsaw started internet service POLSKIETECHNOLOGIE.pl, devoted to introduction of new technological solutions created by Polish business as well as the scientific institutions. The portal is the accessible source of information directed to researchers and businessmen, who offering or searching technological solutions or the information about possibility of development their own business. The aim of the service is to facilitate communication between scientist and the businessmen as well as inspiring the scientific environments to more commercial utilization of effects of its work.

The creator's main idea was to present in transparent way the branch information which follow the most important Polish science events and information's about advanced technologies. All information on website are introduced by comfortable mechanism, built in support about labour-saving tools.

POLSKIETECHNOLOGIE.PL contain moreover the numerous of thematic sections (the newest relating questions of funding the investigations and intellectual property rights) as well as the information about conferences, trainings or the valid legal adjustments.

In Portal there are published professional branch articles, invitation in events as well as relating Polish science and industry information's. All presented by comfortable mechanism, built in support about labour-saving tools which facilitate using the service (the own explorer, expansion database, calendar of current events, thematic archives).

One of the main parts of service which is addressed to representatives of business is database of the detailed technological offers for business and industry representatives (not only in context of great corporations, but also (and even first of all) the small, trade initiating native technological solutions firms, seeking recipients for their own technologies or the trade partners for own business.

Service is an effect of one year work depending on data acquisition (searching partners and companies interested in implementation of new technologies), technological offers (in present moment about 200), conversations with many experts from Poland and abroad, work on projecting software, and webmasters tools.

The paper presents the working principles of portal as well as the first half-year observation and results of its functioning.

***Scientific information and innovation activities - OPI experience***

- analysis and statistics concerning Polish science
- scientific and technical information development
- information services and databases on science and technology in Poland
- transfer of the results of research from science to industry and implementation of novel technologies
- science promotion and popularisation

The new initiative of the Information Processing Centre in Warsaw (OPI) is the internet service POLSKIETECHNOLOGIE.pl established in year 2008.

The aim of the service is to promote innovative technologies developed by the Polish business and research organizations.

## Target groups:

- Small and medium enterprises
- Research and development organizations
- Industry
- Ministry of Science and Higher Education

## The Polish Technologies Online Portal

## Database browsing

in several orders: chronology, subject classification etc.

## Main elements of technology offer

- A description of the technology or process
  Innovative characteristics
  Possible benefits
- Potential partnership
  The type of agreement
  IPR status
- Classification and keywords

**Management system of advertisement**

## Plans for 2009

- development of portal and the database
- awareness actions
- commercial activities
- active participation in relevant events
- new intranet and internet services
- an English version

# Virtual Reading Rooms for Efficient Online Search and Access to Grey Literature

Aleksandr V. Starovoitov,
Centre of Information Technologies and Systems of Executive State Authorities, Russia

Aleksandr M. Bastrykin, Yuri M. Bogdanov, and Leonid P. Pavlov,
The Scientific and Technical Information Centre of Russia (VNTIC), Russia

There are several kinds of grey literature that are extremely important as the source of scientific and technical information. Among those are scientific research and development reports and theses. In Russia the latter are presented in the form of candidate and doctoral dissertations and together with scientific reports are centrally collected at the Scientific and Technical Information Centre of Russia (abbreviated in Russian as VNTIC). The VNTIC collection covers all the scientific disciplines and research areas including natural, life, engineering, social sciences and the humanities and is supported in accordance with the Federal Law "On the obligatory copy of documents". The law obliges all the organizations – the collective authors of reports and persons – the individual authors of dissertations to give a free full-text copy of the documents to VNTIC. In turn, the Centre is obliged not only to complete and permanently store the collection but also to disseminate the information on its content.

The dissemination of abstracts and bibliographic information on reports and dissertations in the form of serial abstract journals or online databases is quite correct legally. However, it is evident that an up-to-date information service based on network computing and digital documents representation should meet the requirement of full-text document search and access. It is this requirement that makes it difficult for VNTIC to comply with the Copyright Law and its latest version included in Part IV of the Civil Code of the Russian Federation taken effect on January 1, 2008. Indeed, VNTIC and the like collections holders have to face a legal collision between the law "On the obligatory copy of documents" and the Copyright Law. On the one hand, VNTIC is supposed to provide access to full-text documents as wide and open as possible. On the other hand, full-text digital documents cannot be disseminated without the author's consent. Obviously, it is practically impossible to conclude the agreements with tens of thousands reports and dissertations authors. At the same time to impose a ban on the access to their works would contradict a common sense.

There is a way out of the situation in organizing the so-called virtual reading rooms of VNTIC. The point is that Part IV of the Civil Code permits that the digital full texts of reports and dissertations may be available to readers on the screens of monitors at the centre's reading room with no means of either paper printout or electronic down-load. Besides the reading room at VNTIC premises, it is advantageous to organize the virtual reading rooms in many scientific and/or university cities all over Russia allowing distant users to get access to digital reports and dissertations through the Internet. The visitors of the virtual reading rooms are subjected to the same copyright limitations as the VNTIC reading room visitors: they are supposed to be registered as distant VNTIC readers and are allowed to read the texts being within the precincts of the distant reading room.

The paper focuses on the project in the process of development at VNTIC and aimed at the creation of virtual reading rooms grid covering many higher school institutions and regional information and research centres in Russia. The potential grid audience is estimated at one million scholars. It is evident that the longer the distance of the reading room from Moscow the more its services are demanded.

## Bionote

**Leonid P. Pavlov** graduated from Moscow Physical-Engineering Institute, Dipl. Eng. in computer systems. He is a Candidate of Sciences in informatics; and since 1976 is employed with the Scientific and Technical Information Centre of Russia (VNTIC) as Deputy Director. Main works in information systems, scientific and technical information, and grey literature.
Email : pavlov@vntic.org.ru

## Virtual Reading Rooms for Efficient Online Search and Access to Grey Literature

A.V. Starovoitov, A.M. Bastrykin, Yu.M. Bogdanov, L.P. Pavlov

VNTIC
Moscow, Russia

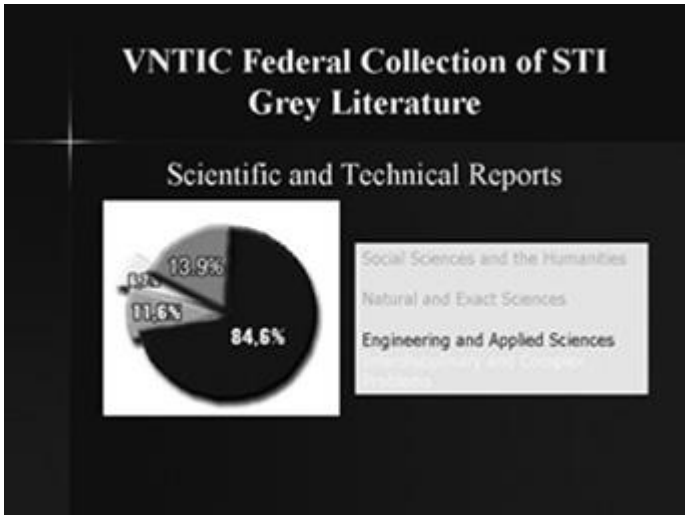
## The Scientific and Technical Information Centre of Russia (VNTIC)

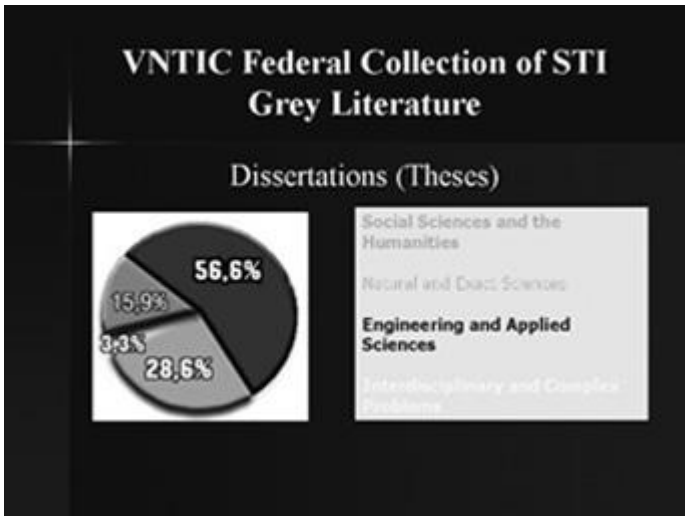
- ✓ Quick and easy access to R&D information and infrastructure in Russia
- ✓ Vast collection of Russian Grey Literature (R&D reports, projects and dissertations) in all scientific subjects
- ✓ Broad spectre of scientific and technical information products and services

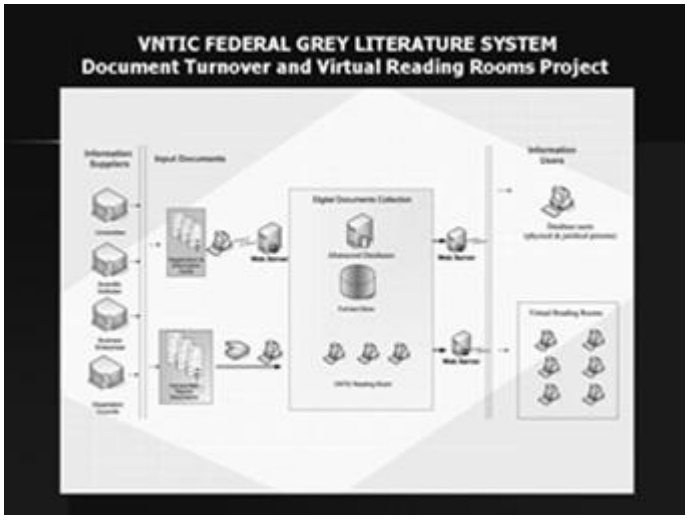
## The Scientific and Technical Information Centre of Russia (VNTIC)

Russian Grey Literature Collection and Dissemination Centre

- ✓ Totally over 7 mln documents – scientific and technical (R&D) reports and dissertations (theses) - full-text, abstracts, bibliographic descriptions in all subject fields
- ✓Database on R&D reports (since 1982)
- ✓Database on candidate and doctoral dissertations (since 1982)
- ✓Database on R&D organisations in Russia (4000 records)
- ✓Database "Doctorate holders of Russia" (over 14000 scientists)
- ✓Full-text reports and dissertations (before 2004 – on microfiches, since 2004 – in electronic form)


VNTIC Federal Collection of STI
Grey Literature
Scientific and Technical Reports
13,9%
11,6%
84,6%
Social Sciences and the Humanities
Natural and Exact Sciences
Engineering and Applied Sciences


VNTIC Federal Collection of STI
Grey Literature
Dissertations (Theses)
56,6%
15,9%
3,3%
28,6%
Social Sciences and the Humanities
Natural and Exact Sciences
Engineering and Applied Sciences


VNTIC FEDERAL GREY LITERATURE SYSTEM
Document Turnover and Virtual Reading Rooms Project

# Grey literature in VET and labour market

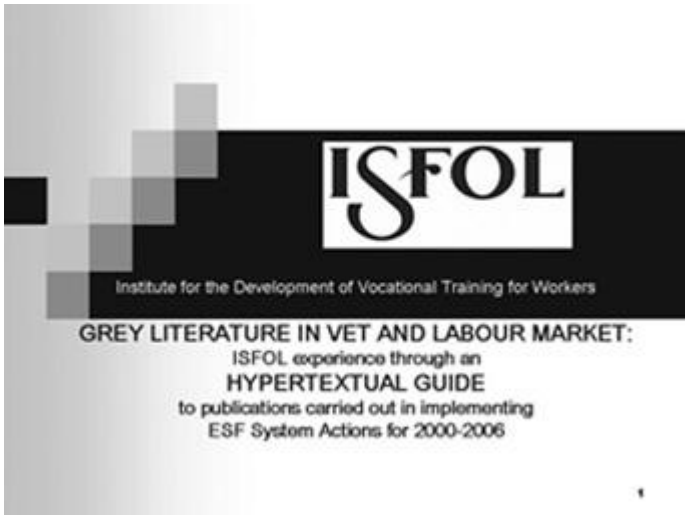
Chiara Carlucci, Monia De Angelis, and Silvia Mussolin
L'Istituto per lo sviluppo della formazione professionale dei lavoratori, ISFOL, Italy

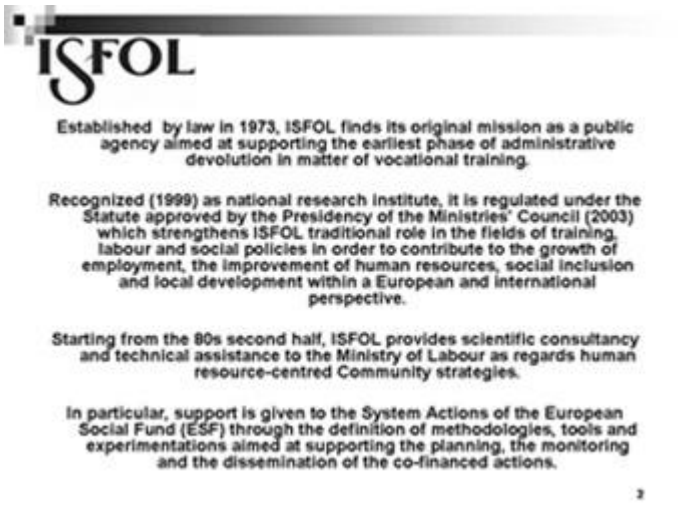
In the context of the development of new technologies GL has found new and faster means of diffusion, improving its own visibility and efficiency to the point of being today considered a preferential channel for the diffusion of information, data and communication on specific topics. This is also the case of ISFOL : in fact, as regards vocational education and training (VET) and labour market (LM), the Institute promotes studies and researches, whose outcomes need to be disseminated and delivered towards different targets: from practitioners and policy makers to a wider public not necessarily made of experts. To these ends, ISFOL has established an internal specialised documentation centre (Centro di Documentazione Specializzato - CDS) engaged in the task of creating and managing GL services and documentary products able to functionally support, disseminate and communicate the results of the Institute's activity. The paper aims at providing a presentation of the ISFOL CDS activity, of which the following is a brief extract […] Over the recently ended period (2000-2006) of the ESF planning, the CDS has been engaged with the core task of coordinating the editorial production of GL, which has been always recognised by our Institute as a key tool for collecting and disseminating the results of its research activities. The methodological approach has been necessarily twofold; on the one hand the CDS had to define editorial policies (and specific GL products) able to strategically face the market rationale; on the other hand, the same structure was responsible to catalogue and index those same products. Many issues have been dealt (though not all solved yet): from the arrangement of specific tools aimed at mapping the research activities (and relative outcomes and publications) of the Institute, to the setting of the most correct relationship with internal researchers whose specific interest in maintaining visibility in bibliographical treatment as "authors" of publications whose scientific responsibility should be of the sole Institute. With all these concerns in mind, the main purpose of CDS has been to create the condition to control the several phases succeeding in the life cycle of the grey literature produced by the Institute. It has been possible this way to make easier the accountability procedures expected within the ESF management, since the same GL products are the results of co-financed actions. In fact, at the end of period considered, the whole production (an overall of 200 titles) has found a proper autonomy in a Hypertextual guide of the grey literature, proposed as a practical tool for improving visibility to the GL produced, most of all providing the most proper thematic/semantic linkages among titles, enabling as much browsing paths as possible. A major purpose of the Guide, that we are pleased to introduce in this session, is to improve public availability of the ISFOL GL production through several utilities: from the full texts provided for each research or contribution to the indexes that allow the catalogue consultation.

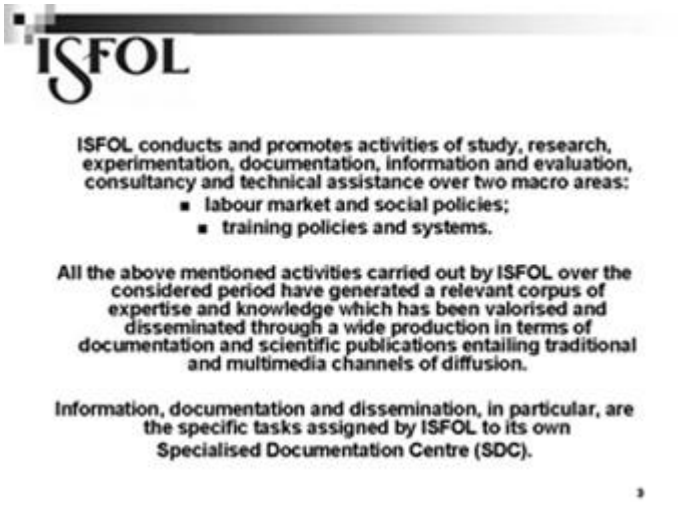
## Bionotes

**Chiara Carlucci** graduated and specialized in library sciences, is currently researcher officer of ISFOL Institute for the Development of vocational training for workers (National Public Research organization involved in VET and labour policies). Since 1997 co-responsible for designing and managing research projects on scientific documentation and technical information concerning institutional fields and coordinator of the Specialised documentation Centre of ISFOL. She is an author of scientific and technical issues on specific themes. Email: c.carlucci@isfol.it

**Monia De Angelis** graduated in library sciences, is currently officer of ISFOL, Institute for the Development of vocational training for workers (National Public Research organization involved in VET and labour policies). She works in the Specialised Documentation Centre and she's involved in research projects on scientific documentation and technical information concerning institutional fields. Since 2006 she collaborates with Refernet project. ReferNet is a structured, decentralised, networked system of information collection and dissemination. It provides high quality information on a wide range of developments in vocational education and training, and learning in the European Union by bringing together the expertise of key organisations. Email: m.deangelis@isfol.it


ISFOL
Institute for the Development of Vocational Training for Workers
GREY LITERATURE IN VET AND LABOUR MARKET:
ISFOL experience through an
HYPERTEXTUAL GUIDE
to publications carried out in implementing
ESF System Actions for 2000-2006
1


ISFOL
Established by law in 1973, ISFOL finds its original mission as a public agency aimed at supporting the earliest phase of administrative devolution in matter of vocational training.
Recognized (1999) as national research institute, it is regulated under the Statute approved by the Presidency of the Ministries' Council (2003) which strengthens ISFOL traditional role in the fields of training, labour and social policies in order to contribute to the growth of employment, the improvement of human resources, social inclusion and local development within a European and international perspective.
Starting from the 80s second half, ISFOL provides scientific consultancy and technical assistance to the Ministry of Labour as regards human resource-centred Community strategies.
In particular, support is given to the System Actions of the European Social Fund (ESF) through the definition of methodologies, tools and experimentations aimed at supporting the planning, the monitoring and the dissemination of the co-financed actions.
2


ISFOL
ISFOL conducts and promotes activities of study, research, experimentation, documentation, information and evaluation, consultancy and technical assistance over two macro areas:
labour market and social policies;
training policies and systems.
All the above mentioned activities carried out by ISFOL over the considered period have generated a relevant corpus of expertise and knowledge which has been valorised and disseminated through a wide production in terms of documentation and scientific publications entailing traditional and multimedia channels of diffusion.
Information, documentation and dissemination, in particular, are the specific tasks assigned by ISFOL to its own Specialised Documentation Centre (SDC).
3

ISFOL

We all agree on how important is delivering documentation and disseminating information about research outcomes, both towards the scientific community of reference and toward the great public, in order to improve knowledge, promote further research and stimulate a constant debate over the matters dealt.

These issues become more and more relevant when research is public-funding made: in this case transparence and visibility to outcomes (beyond any obligation to respect specific rules given at Eu level) represent social and ethic committment.

THIS IS THE CASE OF ISFOL

The Guide we are going to show perfectly fits in with the policy of visibility and transparency constantly pursued by our Institute.

RESEARCH OUTCOMES:
the need of giving them the widest visibility and diffusion as the basic reason for an "hypertextual guide".

4

ISFOL

GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

VALORISATION AND DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH OUTCOMES

achieved by the Institute with reference to all activities carried out within the implementation of the Structural Funds planning for 2000-2006, specifically the System Actions included under the European Social Fund.

Along the programming period of reference (2000-2006 delayed until half 2008), ISFOL has collected the foremost results of its research activities publishing two main book series*:

- *Temi e strumenti* (Topics and tools);
- *I libri del FSE* (The books of the ESF)

The two series have been collected in the guide under the form of the e-books: in fact, their FULL TEXT version is available into PDF

* We can consider all these publications as a sort of hybrids, half way between conventional publications and grey literature.
In fact, formal features (a traditional layout makes them as conventional books...) coexist with "gray" features (for instance, the fact of being not in commerce).

5

ISFOL

STRUCTURE
OF THE GUIDE

HOME PAGE →

6

ISFOL

Once entered the home page, the function "consult" directly allows access to the
*Biblioteca Digitale*
(banner on the left portion of the screen)

This Digital Library is the repository containing all the e-books; their retrieval is possible by different research/browsing channels:

- Series
- Title
- Author / Editor
- Theme
- Key-word
- Type of research

The above mentioned elements compete to structure a descriptive record for each e-book

7

ISFOL

9

ISFOL

## HOW TO SEARCH

Searching by Series, Titles, Author/Editor allows sequential browsing through alphabetically ordered lists of publications.

Searching by Theme, Type of research and Key-word, instead, allows for a transversal, semantic-based reading of the e-books:

- the Theme is related to the System Actions of reference (within which a publication has been funded);
- the Type of research is a categorisation resulting from a formal analysis of the publication (for instance, monitoring report, sample survey,...);
- the Key-words corresponds to the descriptors used by ISFOL Specialised Documentation Centre (SDC) for indexing the documentation produced by the Institute.

Furthermore, each e-book has attached a brief description that provides indications to the users for further searching pathways.

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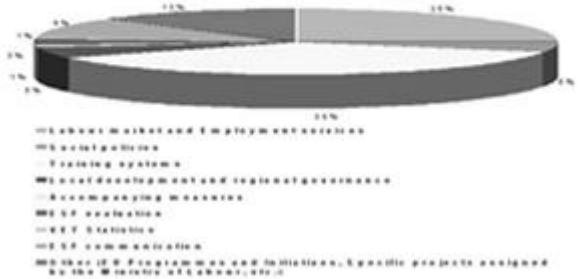
ISFOL

As regards in particular the categorization under the ESF System Actions, easy-to-read diagrams and statistics are provided in order to have the measure of the themes dealt in publications, moreover highlighting those themes that have produced the highest number of researches.



11

ISFOL

As shown in the preceding diagram, the item "Other..." points out that documentation produced under the ESF represents only a portion – even though considerable - of the Institutional production.

As a result, the specific section "Catalogue 2000-2008" provides the users a glance on the entire *corpus* of ISFOL publications (monographic, serial and periodical, preprints, newsletter and electronic publishing) of whom bibliographical notations are given together with respective abstract.

12

ISFOL

IN CONCLUSION...

The Guide's main purpose is to disseminate ISFOL research outcomes:

- to the widest public
- through a user friendly tool

We are currently distributing the Guide by different channels (directly through our Documentation Centre, but also within Fairs, Exibitions, Events...) asking people to send us their feedback on the Guide usefulness and effectiveness.

Relying on positive feedback, we are open to accept any suggestion and opinion in order to improve such kind of tool, for future applications and developments.

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

*Chiara Carlucci, Monia De Angelis, Silvia Mussolin*
*ISFOL CDS – Via Lancisi, 29 – 00161 Roma (Italy)*
*Tel.: +39.06.44590634; fax: +39.06.44590639*
*E-mail to: cds.frontdesk@isfol.it*
*Web site: www.isfol.it*

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# GL Compendium
## a unique current awareness resource in and for Grey Literature

Dominic Farace and Jerry Frantzen, GreyNet, The Netherlands

In the context of the development of new technologies GL has found new and faster means of diffusion, improving its own visibility and efficiency to the point of being today considered a preferential channel for the diffusion of information, data and communication on specific topics. This is also the case of ISFOL : in fact, as regards vocational education and training (VET) and labour market (LM), the Institute promotes studies and researches, whose outcomes need to be disseminated and delivered towards different targets: from practitioners and policy makers to a wider public not necessarily made of experts. To these ends, ISFOL has established an internal specialised documentation centre (Centro di Documentazione Specializzato - CDS) engaged in the task of creating and managing GL services and documentary products able to functionally support, disseminate and communicate the results of the Institute's activity. The paper aims at providing a presentation of the ISFOL CDS activity, of which the following is a brief extract […] Over the recently ended period (2000-2006) of the ESF planning, the CDS has been engaged with the core task of coordinating the editorial production of GL, which has been always recognised by our Institute as a key tool for collecting and disseminating the results of its research activities. The methodological approach has been necessarily twofold; on the one hand the CDS had to define editorial policies (and specific GL products) able to strategically face the market rationale; on the other hand, the same structure was responsible to catalogue and index those same products. Many issues have been dealt (though not all solved yet): from the arrangement of specific tools aimed at mapping the research activities (and relative outcomes and publications) of the Institute, to the setting of the most correct relationship with internal researchers whose specific interest in maintaining visibility in bibliographical treatment as "authors" of publications whose scientific responsibility should be of the sole Institute. With all these concerns in mind, the main purpose of CDS has been to create the condition to control the several phases succeeding in the life cycle of the grey literature produced by the Institute. It has been possible this way to make easier the accountability procedures expected within the ESF management, since the same GL products are the results of co-financed actions. In fact, at the end of period considered, the whole production (an overall of 200 titles) has found a proper autonomy in a Hypertextual guide of the grey literature, proposed as a practical tool for improving visibility to the GL produced, most of all providing the most proper thematic/semantic linkages among titles, enabling as much browsing paths as possible. A major purpose of the Guide, that we are pleased to introduce in this session, is to improve public availability of the ISFOL GL production through several utilities: from the full texts provided for each research or contribution to the indexes that allow the catalogue consultation.

## Bionotes

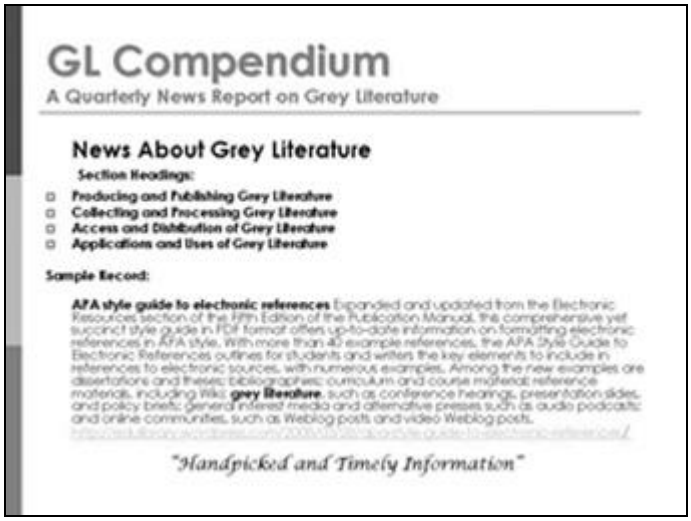
**Dominic J. Farace** is Director of TextRelease, an Amsterdam based information bureau specializing in grey literature and networked information. He is a native Louisianan and holds two degrees in sociology from Creighton University (BA) and the University of New Orleans (MA). His doctoral dissertation in social sciences is from the University of Utrecht, The Netherlands, where he has lived and worked for the past twenty-seven years. After six years heading the Department of Documentary Information at the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (Swidoc/KNAW), he founded GreyNet, Grey Literature Network Service, in 1993 and has since been responsible for the international GL-Conference Series. In this capacity, he serves as Program and Conference Director as well as managing editor of the conference proceedings. Since 2004, he is a Guest Lecturer on Grey Literature in the Masters Program at the University of Amsterdam; Instructor of Grey Literature via UNO Distance Education, and Editor of TGJ, The Grey Journal. Email: dominic.farace@textrelease.com

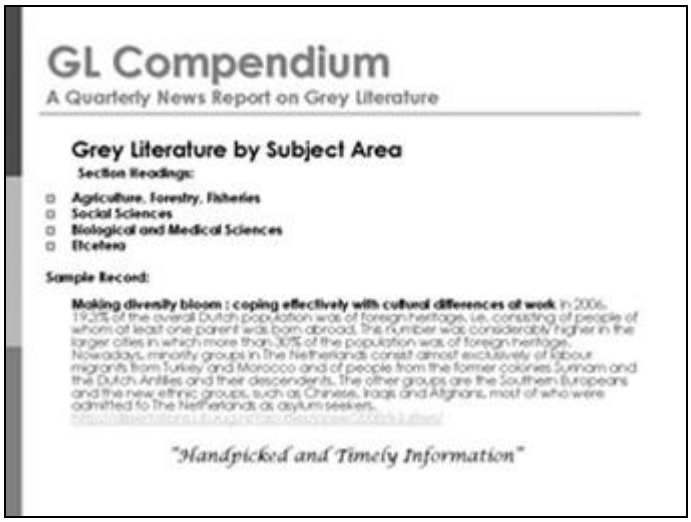
**Jerry Frantzen** graduated in 1999 from the College of Amsterdam in Library and Information Science. Frantzen is the technical editor of The Grey Journal (TGJ). And, since 1996, he is affiliated with GreyNet, Grey Literature Network Service, as a freelance technical consultant. Email: info@greynet.org

pre launch
GLC
autumn 2008
GL Compendium
A Quarterly News Report on Grey Literature
ISSN 1876-2476
Edited by
GreyNet
Grey Literature Network Service

GL Compendium
A Quarterly News Report on Grey Literature
About GLC
GLC is designed to guide practitioners and inform researchers and educators in their search for and access to grey literature
GLC is an international, multi-disciplinary one-stop source on valuable grey literature
GLC taps into web-based resources and collections, harvests quality information and makes it available on your desktop in digital format
GLC provides a unique current awareness resource for LIS professionals
"Handpicked and Timely Information"

GL Compendium
A Quarterly News Report on Grey Literature
Product Information
GLC grew out of GreySource, a popular web-based product. However, while GLC maintains a similar classification scheme, it moves beyond simple hyperlinking by tunnelling deeper into the document and content level of grey literature
GLC will reach publication in the Winter of 2009 and is available in PDF format only. Until then, a sample copy is available on GreyNet's website
GLC records are comprised of 3 elements: title information, a brief extract, and a link to the full text
GLC is further divided into 2 sections: 'News about Grey Literature' and 'Grey Literature by Subject Area
"Handpicked and Timely Information"


GL Compendium
A Quarterly News Report on Grey Literature
News About Grey Literature
Section Headings:
Producing and Publishing Grey Literature
Collecting and Processing Grey Literature
Access and Distribution of Grey Literature
Applications and Uses of Grey Literature
Sample Record:
APA style guide to electronic references Expanded and updated from the Electronic Resources section of the Fifth Edition of the Publication Manual, this comprehensive yet succinct style guide in PDF format offers up-to-date information on formatting electronic references in APA style. With more than 40 example references, the APA Style Guide to Electronic References outlines for students and writers the key elements to include in references to electronic sources, with numerous examples. Among the new examples are dissertations and theses; bibliographies; curriculum and course material; reference materials, including Wiki; grey literature, such as conference hearings, presentation slides, and policy briefs; general interest media and alternative presses such as audio podcasts; and online communities, such as Weblog posts and video Weblog posts.
"Handpicked and Timely Information"


GL Compendium
A Quarterly News Report on Grey Literature
Grey Literature by Subject Area
Section Headings:
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries
Social Sciences
Biological and Medical Sciences
Etcetera
Sample Record:
Making diversity bloom : coping effectively with cultural differences at work In 2006, 19.2% of the overall Dutch population was of foreign heritage, i.e. consisting of people of whom at least one parent was born abroad. This number was considerably higher in the larger cities in which more than 30% of the population was of foreign heritage. Nowadays, minority groups in The Netherlands consist almost exclusively of labour migrants from Turkey and Morocco and of people from the former colonies Suriname and the Dutch Antilles and their descendents. The other groups are the Southern Europeans and the new ethnic groups, such as Chinese, Iraqis and Afghans, most of who were admitted to The Netherlands as asylum seekers.
"Handpicked and Timely Information"

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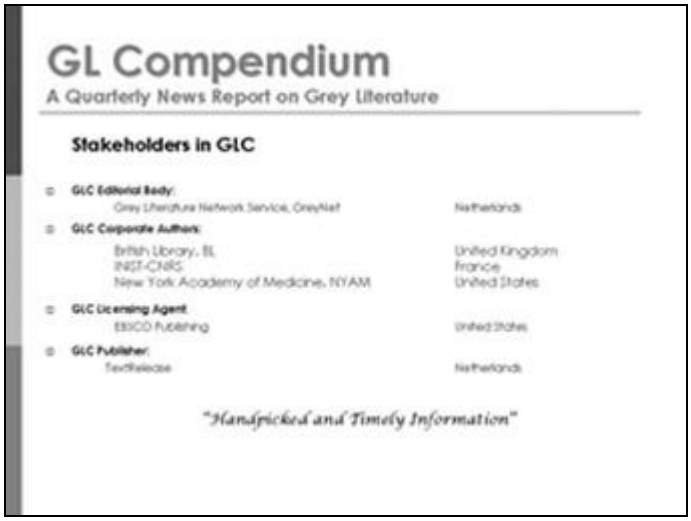
A Quarterly News Report on Grey Literature
Submitting Records to GLC
Content intended for GLC can be submitted to info@greynet.org
Content should adhere to the GLC record format as found on http://www.greynet.org/glcompendium/recordentries.html
Content can be forwarded as a Word attachment or as flat text in the body of the email
Receipt of content will be acknowledged by email
Non-qualified Submissions:
Password entries
Blind links
Outdated content
Excess pop-ups on linked source
Title unrelated to the excerpt
"Handpicked and Timely Information"


GL Compendium
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Stakeholders in GLC
GLC Editorial Body:
Grey Literature Network Service, GreyNet
Netherlands
GLC Corporate Authors:
British Library, BL
United Kingdom
INIST-CNRS
France
New York Academy of Medicine, NYAM
United States
GLC Licensing Agent:
EBSCO Publishing
United States
GLC Publisher:
TextRelease
Netherlands
"Handpicked and Timely Information"

GL Compendium
A Quarterly News Report on Grey Literature
Product Development and Growth
Action Points:
GLC seeks to make Grey Literature more visible in OA Environments
Among other initiatives, GLC will explore its potential for the OpenSIGLE Repository
GLC will further target more A&I Services and Subscription Agents
With The Grey Journal as flagship for the grey literature community, GLC now takes its place at the steer - monitoring 'sea change' and reporting developments
"Handpicked and Timely Information"

GL Compendium
A Quarterly News Report on Grey Literature
GLC Subscriptions:
GreyNet Members
Included in Annual Membership Fee
The Grey Journal (TGJ) Subscribers
20% Reduction on GLC
Regular Subscription Fee
€160 all-in price covers 4 consecutive issues
Correspondence Address:
TextRelease
GL Compendium
Joan Muyskenweg 194-195
1095 CJ Amsterdam
The Netherlands
T/F +31 (0)20 301 2400
Email info@textrelease.com
URL www.textrelease.com/gpublications.html
"Handpicked and Timely Information"

# Green Light for Grey Literature?
## Orphan Works, Web-Archiving and other Digitization Initiatives – Recent Developments in U.S. Copyright Law and Policy

Tomas A. Lipinski, School of Information Studies; University of Wisconsin, United States

This paper reviews recent legislative and case developments in the area of copyright law affecting the preservation including digitization and use of grey literature. Alternative frameworks for crafting a legislative solution are discussed including pending legislation targeting the problem of so-called "orphan works" offering a limitation on the monetary damages or injunctive relief the copyright owner may be granted and another pending proposal aimed at relaxing the anti-circumvention prohibition of section 1201 that would allow access to compilations consisting primarily of public domain works that are protected by technical protection measures. The recent SECTION 108 STUDY GROUP REPORT (March, 2007) also contain recommendations related to preservation of both analog and borne-digital works, including new provision for internet archiving. Finally recent case law supporting the archiving of various sub-literatures from both analog and online sources is reviewed including litigation involving caching and archiving by Google and the turnitin plagiarism combating service. Short of a legislative solution, the procedural elements affecting copyright enforcement are assessed to determine the legal risk in use of grey literature. These proposals and cases are analyzed and critiqued, with assessment towards solving the copyright issues related to the preservation and use of various grey literatures. Policy failures as well as successes in the United States can assist policy makers in other countries when contemplating copyright issues related to preservation and use of grey literature.

## Bionote

Professor **Lipinski** obtained his J.D. from Marquette University Law School, LL.M. from The John Marshall Law School, and Ph.D. from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. Professor Lipinski has worked in a variety of library and legal settings including the private, public and non-profit sectors. Professor Lipinski teaches researches and speaks frequently on various topics within the areas of information law and policy, especially copyright, free speech and privacy issues in schools and libraries. In fall of 2005, Professor Lipinski was placed on the Fulbright Senior Specialist Roster and was named a member of the Global Law Faculty, University of Leuven in Fall of 2006. Recent articles include: Kathrine A. Henderson , Richard A. Spinello and Tomas A. Lipinski, Prudent Policy? Reassessing the Digital Millennium Copyright Act, COMPUTERS AND SOCIETY, November, 2007, at 25 (Volume 37, Issue 2) (25-40); and Hannelore Dekeyser and Tomas A. Lipinski, Digital Archiving and Copyright Law: A Comparative Analysis, 12 INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF COMMUNICATIONS LAW & Policy 180 (2008) (180-224) [available at http://www.ijclp.net/].

## Use Problems: Options

- ***What Users Receive***: **Exemption** (Sections 107 and 108) vs. **Limitation** on Liability ($$$) (Section 504 and Orphan Works proposals).
- **Exemption**: THE SECTION 108 STUDY GROUP REPORT (March, 2007).
- **Limitation** on Liability: Solving the Problem of Orphan Works.
- DRM (***TPM*** and CMI), section 1201 regulatory **exemption** process.
- **Exemption**: Fair Use and recent litigation.
- Copyright law particulars and Risk Management: a hidden advantage for grey literature initiatives.

## Reform of 17 U.S.C. §108

- SECTION 108 STUDY GROUP REPORT (March, 2007), recommendations related to archiving and digitization:
  - Allow outsourcing if no other commercial benefit.
  - Increased access: off-site lending of physical-digital if that was the original format of the item (for preservation/security copying and replacement copying under subsection (b) and (c).
  - Preservation copying should apply to published works: as many copies as is reasonably necessary, best practices, restrict access, labeled, additional technical and administrative requirements.
  - Internet archiving allowed: "publicly available online content" not protected by password or "requiring an affirmative act by the user to access" but would likely exclude content subject to EULAs, initial on-premise access only, remote after passage of time, opt-out for owners, no harm to website, label, limited to private study, scholarship and research.

## The Problem of Orphan Works

- "[A] term used to describe the situation where the owner of a copyrighted work cannot be identified and located by someone who wishes to make use of the work in a manner that requires permission of the copyright owner." U.S. COPYRIGHT OFFICE, REPORT ON ORPHAN WORKS 15 (2006).
  - "Many users of copyrighted works who have limited resources or are particularly risk-averse have indicated that the risk of liability for copyright infringement, however remote, is enough to prompt them simply to not make use the work. *Such an outcome is not in the public interest*, particularly where the copyright owner is not locatable because he no longer exists or otherwise does not care to restrain the use of his work." Id.

## Solving the Problem of Orphan Works

- **Limitation** on Liability: S. 2913, 110th Congress, 2d Session (April 24, 2008) (Shawn Bentley Orphan Works Act of 2008); engrossed in the House September 27.
- ***What Users Receive:*** Remedy of the owner limited to…
  - Reasonable Compensation (no actual damages, statutory damages, costs, or and attorney's fees).
  - No compensation if: "no purpose of direct or indirect commercial advantage; primarily educational, religious, or charitable in nature; and after notice and opportunity to conduct an expeditious good faith investigation of a notice of a claim of infringement, use promptly ceases.
  - Derivative ("significant amount of original expression") Use: court can not enjoin continued use but can order reasonable compensation and attribution ("statutory license").

## Solving the Problem of Orphan Works

- ***What Users Must do in Return:*** **Attribution** and **Search**.
  - **Attribution**: "provided attribution, in a manner that is reasonable under the circumstances, to the legal owner of the infringed copyright, if such legal owner was known with a reasonable degree of certainty, based on information obtained in performing the qualifying search. "
  - **Search**: "performed and documented a qualifying search, in good faith, to locate and identify the owner of the infringed copyright; and was unable to locate and identify an owner of the infringed copyright" and "diligent effort ... reasonable under the circumstances to locate the owner … prior to, and at a time reasonably proximate to, the infringement."
    - a search of the records of the Copyright Office or other reasonably available sources of copyright authorship and ownership, use of appropriate technology tools including appropriate databases, printed publications, and where reasonable, internal or external expert assistance, Copyright Office "Recommended Practices" and additional appropriate best practices, "may require use of resources for which a charge or subscription is imposed to the extent reasonable under the circumstances."

## Technical Protection Measures

- Primary liability separate from copyright:
  - Prohibits circumvention of technological measures that control access, 17 U.S.C. § 1201(a)(1),
  - Prohibits distribution (trafficking) of technologies that control access, 17 U.S.C. § 1201(a)(2),
  - Prohibits distribution (trafficking) of protection technologies that control specific uses of a work, so called "black-box" devices, 17 U.S.C. § 1201(b).
    - "Trafficking" defined: primarily designed to circumvent, or limited commercially significant purpose, or marketed as an anti-circumvention device.
    - "Control" defined: In-place by owner, no corruption and no distortion of work.
- 17 U.S.C. § 1201(a)(1)(D): 3 year cycle of rule-making, de novo review. Statutory Standard: "noninfringing uses by persons who are users of a copyrighted work are, or are likely to be, adversely affected"

## Regulatory/Statutory Adjustment

- The classes of works under current exemption: 37 C.F.R. §201.40 (2006).
  - "Computer programs protected by dongles that prevent access due to malfunction or damage and which are obsolete."
  - Library preservation of "computer programs and video games distributed in formats that have become obsolete."
- H.R. 1201, the Freedom and Innovation Revitalizing U.S. Entrepreneurship Act of 2007 (FAIR USE Act of 2007), 110th CONGRESS, 1st Session (February 27, 2007).
  - Compilations consisting primarily of public domain works.
  - Work of "substantial public interest" for purposes of "criticism, comment, news reporting, scholarship, or research."
  - Harmonization of section 108(c) privileges, but excludes works in "obsolete" formats.

## Web Archiving and Fair Use

- *A.V. v. iParadigms, Ltd.*, 2008 WL 728389 (E.D. Va. 2008) (archiving of student papers in the TurnItIn database is a fair use).
- *Perfect 10 v. Amazon.com, Inc.*, 487 F.3d 701 (9th Cir. 2007) (vacating injunction regarding Google's use of thumbnail images) (Thumbnail reproduction s a fair use: "[w]e must weigh Google's superseding and commercial uses of thumbnail images against Google's significant transformative use, as well as the extent to which Google's search engine promotes the purposes of copyright and serves the interests of the public." Id. at 722.)
- *Field v. Google, Inc.*, 412 F.Supp.2d 1106 (D. Nev. 2006) (Google caching is a fair use, bad faith as Field "deliberately ignored the protocols," implied license defense available).

## Web Archiving and Fair Use

- *The McGraw-Hill Cos. Inc. v. Google Inc.*, No. 05 CV 8881 (S.D.N.Y. filed Oct. 19, 2005); and *Authors Guild v. Google Inc.*, No. 05 CV 8136 (S.D.N.Y. filed Sept. 20, 2005). Consolidated under *Authors Guild v. Google Inc.*, No. 05 CV
  - Claims of willful infringement subject to quintuple statutory damages ($30,000 x 5 = $150,000 per work infringed.
- MOTION to Approve /Notice of Motion for Preliminary Settlement Approval (October 28, 2008); and STIPULATION AND ORDER FOR AMENDMENT OF PLEADINGS (October 30, 2008) available at http://news.justia.com/cases/featured/new-york/nysdce/1:2005cv08136/273913/.

## Copyright Law Particulars: Protection?

- Non-Copyrightable works: facts, names and titles, scenes a faire, basic forms, etc.
  - Impact: some grey literature may not be subject to copyright or DRM rules protection. See, *Online Policy Group v. Deibold, Inc.*, 337 F. Supp. 2d 1195 (N.D. Calif. 2004), and *Lexmark International, Inc. v. Static ControlComponents, Inc.*, 387 F. 3d 522 (6th Cir. 2004).
- Fair use: works of factual nature represent "thin" copyright (second prong: nature of the work).
- Works designated in the public domain: 17 U.S.C. § 105 ("Copyright protection under this title is not available for any work of the United States Government.").
- Works that have fallen into the public domain:
  - Failed to comply with technical requirements of registration or renewal, when those requirements mattered.
  - Works for which the copyright has expired.
  - But see, 17 U.S.C. § 104A, restoration of copyright for selected foreign works: published works.

## Copyright Law Particulars: Publication

- Publication is defined in Section 101 as the "distribution of copies or phonorecords of a work to the public by sale other transfer of ownership, or by rental, lease, or lending": Examples: 1. The distribution of copies on a busy street is publication. 2. The unrestricted gift of copies constitutes publication. 3. Leaving copies in a public place for anyone to take is publication. 4. Distributing text at a seminar for use only by the recipients is ordinarily not publication. Compendium II, Copyright Office Practices § 905.02 (1984).
  - *Estate of Martin Luther King, Jr. v. CBS, Inc.*, 194 F.3d 1121 (11th 1999) ("I Have a Dream" speech heard by thousands and broadcast to thousands more was not a publication.)
  - *Getaped.com v. Cangemi*, 188 F.Supp.2d 398 (S.D.N.Y. 2002) (website revised in June, infringement in July, registration in August, litigation follows): "Thus, when a webpage goes live on the Internet, it is distributed and 'published' in the same way the music files in *Napster* or the photographs in the various *Playboy* decisions were distributed and 'published.'" Id. at 402.
- **Impact:** Internet post can be a publication but must be by the owner, conference proceedings may be a publication.

## Other Factors in Risk Assessment

- The statute of limitations: three years for civil actions and five years for criminal actions. 17 U.S.C. § 507.
- Registration and litigation over infringing use of orphan works:
  - Permissive. 17 U.S.C. § 408: "[T]he owner of copyright or of any exclusive right in the work may obtain registration ..."
  - Prerequisite to litigation. 17 U.S.C. § 411: "[N]o action for infringement ... shall be instituted until registration of the copyright claim has been made..."
- Damages and publication status: statutory damages and attorney's fees available if registration before infringement of an unpublished work and within three months of publication for published works. 17 U.S.C. § 412.
- Legal Risk: the potential for liability ("can I be sued"), the likelihood of litigation ("will I be sued") as well as settlement and the impact of that litigation or settlement ("how much will I owe").
- **Impact:** Fair use of archive/digitization initiatives and new exemptions/limitations. Reduced legal risk for use of unpublished grey literature

# Legal deposit practices regarding grey audiovisual and multimedia materials carrying Creative Commons licenses and those carrying traditional copyright at the Library of Congress

Debbie L. Rabina, Pratt Institute; School of Information and Library Science, United States

**Purpose**: The purpose of this study is to determine whether the type of copyright license under which grey multimedia materials are published, makes a difference in terms of their inclusion in library catalogs. The two types of copyright licenses examined are Creative Commons and traditional copyright, and the library catalog examined is that of the United States Library on Congress.

**Background, justification, and hypothesis**: In the United States, copyright is granted automatically to all creative works. Registration with the U.S. Copyright Office is not a requirement for copyright protection. Legal Deposit is required by the Library of Congress for all works under copyright protection. Although not specifically exempt from legal deposit requirements (see Part 202 of 37 CFR, Chapter II for list of exempt materials) logic follows that works created under Creative Commons do not fall under the scope of Legal Deposit requirements.
One of the advantages to publishers from legal deposit is the inclusion of deposited materials in the Library on Congress catalog and the assignment of a deposit number subfield in the items MARC record (field 017 of MARC 21 record format). Creators of multimedia content, who chose a Creative Commons license, are therefore at a disadvantage compared to traditional copyright holders, in terms of making the record of their work available to a wide audience.
This research wishes to examine the representation of grey multimedia materials that carry Creative Commons licenses compared to those who carry traditional copyright.

**Methodology**: The population for this study will include two groups that share some commonalities and some differences. Both groups will include grey multimedia materials whose main use is as educational materials. The research population will be grey multimedia materials published specifically under Creative Commons licenses, and the second group will include grey multimedia materials published under traditional copyright.
This study adopts list-checking as the primary quantitative methodology, comparing representation of both groups in the Library of Congress's open public access catalog (OPAC). The list is not intended in any way to be comprehensive, but rather representative of grey multimedia content used primarily in educational setting.

## Bionote

**Debbie Rabina** is a Assistant Professor at Pratt Institute, School of Information and Library Science. Her areas of teaching and research include scholarly communication, LIS education, government and NGO information sources, and information policy. Email: drabina@pratt.edu

Legal deposit practices regarding grey audiovisual and multimedia materials carrying *Creative Commons* licenses and those carrying traditional copyright at the Library of Congress

**Results of a phase I pilot study**

Debbie Rabina, Pratt Institute-SILS
GL 10, Amsterdam, Dec. 9, 2008

## Problem statement

- First, some established truisms:
  - Grey materials provide challenges to access due to lack of bibliographic control
  - Large OPACs, in particular national bibliographies or national union catalogs, are the most comprehensive means of bibliographic control available.
  - National Bibliographies increase holdings thanks to legal deposit materials
- Next, some problems inherent into the system
  - The more up-to-date legal deposit laws include multimedia and/or non-print materials, but some address only the deposit of print materials
  - Although not required for copyright protection [WIPO provision], legal deposit applies to materials holding traditional copyright and does not address copyright alternative such as Creative Commons licenses
- Our question: What happens when Creative Commons meets the National Catalog? Are grey multimedia materials licenses under creative commons less likely to be included in national catalogs than grey-multimedia-traditional? Are grey-multimedia-creative commons materials at a disadvantage?
- Hypothesis: © educational multimedia are more likely to appear in national bibliographies and union catalogs than CC licensed items

Who does this matter to?

## Justification

- Everyone, producers and consumers of multimedia, because multimedia is everywhere
- The use of multimedia extends traditional use of art both in scope and in audience. Multimedia is as much a part of learning and teaching as text is and learners are shortchanged but the lack of multimedia as part of their educational experience
- A typical day in the life of a U.S. college professor, includes use of multimedia for learning, teaching, and entertainment
- Are there barriers to access to multimedia that are associated with the type of copyright license the multimedia holds?

Welcome to the age of

## copyright confusion

- Lawsuits filed against educational institutions for copyright violations has created a culture of fear among educators and librarians. Many items that are in the public domain get slapped with copyright notices.
- Some creators chose to work outside the traditional copyright paradigm by using Creative Commons licenses which allow use of their work without royalties, and usually with some restrictions, namely attribution, non-commercial, no derivatives and share alike.
- Users of content need to know a lot: when they can use a work, and under what conditions, that can apply to a growing number of copyright models: traditional, creative commons, copyleft and GNU.

## Copyright licenses

types and implications

- CONFU – Conference on Fair Use established **guidelines** for the use of multimedia materials for educational purposes.
- Copyright is a personal property right that protects creators and allows them to benefit from their intellectual and creative work
- Traditional copyright © equates benefit with profit and secures benefit to the copyright holder, primarily authors and/or publishers
- Creative Commons licenses usually associate benefit with recognition and credit which are spread on a voluntary bases rather than by enforcement of law.
- Traditional copyright is frequently viewed as a harb censorship and inhibitor of access

## Legal deposit for multimedia

- USA: The U.S. code addresses sound recordings specifically but multimedia implied, not specifically mentioned
- Australia: The copyright Act of 1968 does not specifically mention multimedia, but amendments under the 2004 *Publications Legal Deposit Act* for the Northern Territory, includes "material subsequently derived from information so recorded or stored (for example – audio cassettes, video cassettes, films, multimedia kits, computer magnetic tape, computer optical discs, floppy discs, compact discs, CDROMs, DVDs, websites and PDF files)"
- Belgium: Legal Deposit law applies only to book materials (2005)
- Israel: As of the revised 2001 legislation, legal deposit applies to all non-print materials

## Methodology

- Quantitative study using list checking for both the study and the control group
- List was developed by polling faculty at graduate level library and information science schools and librarians supporting such programs, and included materials used for teaching and materials suggested by graduate students who use them as part of course work.
- The list contained about 200 items and was cut down to 117 that met the following conditions: Their origin was traceable, their copyright license type not ambiguous, and they originated from one of four countries that emerged as the four top originators of content: the United States, Australia, Belgium and Israel
- The sample contained primarily film and some music
- Prior to data collection, one focus group session was held to identify the ways in which faculty use multimedia materials
- The OCLC 017 field, that identifies legal deposit materials, was used whenever available

## The sample

- Sample consists of 117 items, half holding traditional copyright and half holding Creative Commons copyright.
- Items represented are educational multimedia, by definition or by practice, with a core group used in social science higher education, and related materials
- Year span: 2001-2008 (range 9.628% to 25%)
- Countries represented: USA (75%), Australia (8.4%), Belgium (8.3%), Israel (8.3%)
- Types of media presented: movie (download and/or DVD) (83.3%), video game (8.4%), music (8.3%)
- Length range: 17:37 min to 2:43:03 min

## Results: overall

- Overall, 8.3% of items were found in LoC
- Overall, 41.6% of items were found in WorldCat
- Overall, 41.6% of items were found in IRIS
- Overall, 33 % of movies (n=81) were found on Netflix, 40 % were found complete on YouTube, and an additional 30% were found on YouTube as trailers
- Number of libraries holding item as per WorldCat: range 20-1619 libraries (items in WorldCat: n= 45)

## Results: by license

- Traditional copyright
  - 57% of © multimedia (n=63) were available on Loc or WorldCat
  - 20% of © movies (n=49) were available complete on YouTube
- Creative Commons
  - 16% of CC multimedia (n=54) were available on Loc or WorldCat
  - 50% of CC movies (n=58) were available complete on YouTube

## Results: in national catalogs

- Traditional copyright
- In LoC catalog: 8.3%
- Other national catalog: (Australia, Belgium, Israel): 0%
- Creative commons
- In LoC catalog: 0%
- Other national catalog: (Australia, Belgium, Israel): 0%

## Finding &Conclusions

- Our hypothesis, that © educational multimedia is more likely to appear in national bibliographies and union catalogs than CC licensed items was proven **TRUE**, but overall the % of items in national bibliographies and catalogs was **SMALL**
- Highest number is items were found in **WorldCat** and **IRIS**
- **YouTube** offered 70% items in complete or abridged form
- **All** multimedia is overlooked by national catalogs, regardless of copyright license type
- Commercial unions catalog (WorldCat) better represent grey multimedia than national bibliographies (Library of Congress)
- Creative Commons is a barrier to access in traditional tools
- Traditional copyright is a barrier to access in web 2.0 environments

Implications: Application and enforcement of legal deposit to non-print materials is weak, regardless of license type, implying disappearance of many of these materials

# The "Grey" Intersection of Open Source information and Intelligence

June Crowe and Thomas S. Davidson,
Open Source Research Group; IIA, Inc., United States

The term "open source information" refers to information that is unclassified and also signifies information that is derived from overt, non-clandestine or non-secret, as opposed to hidden or covert collection. Open source information as defined by the Intelligence Community refers to information that is publicly available to anyone and is obtainable lawfully by request, purchase, or observation (1). However, some open source information that is collected, including information provided by outside experts, can be classified. This action is to prevent sources, methods, policies, or other information from being revealed (2). Reports produced by government contractors may fall into this "grey" intersection of open source and intelligence. This grey area may prevent reports from being readily accessible to the public, because the open source research provided analysis based upon classified requirements. If the report is strictly a collection of open source material then it is not generally classified but may be available only on a need to know basis.

At what point does open source information become "open source intelligence?" The answer provided by the statutory definition is vague in its statement that such information becomes "intelligence" when it is collected, exploited, and disseminated in a timely manner to an appropriate audience for the purpose of addressing a specific intelligence requirement." In intelligence circles the definition is referred to as "collection" whereas, open source analysts prefer to use the term "acquire," because analysts generally acquire previously collected and publicly available information second-hand

This paper will discuss the dilemma of this grey intersection of open source and intelligence. It will review US open source policy and an emerging new paradigm of outsourcing and relationships in the intelligence community. The new paradigm has been brought about primarily by advances in information technology that allow for customized systems, easy networking for sharing and exchanging data, and decentralization of systems. This new paradigm would move away from small secret government bureaucracies to a more virtual community. It would also lessen the reliance on "classified information," moving instead toward an all-source product.

**Results/Conclusions:**
As the intelligence community bridges the gap between open source and intelligence, the lines between what is "collection" and open source is becoming increasingly grey. In order to utilize open source to its best advantages, significant changes in the ability to communicate more directly with open source researchers will need to occur.

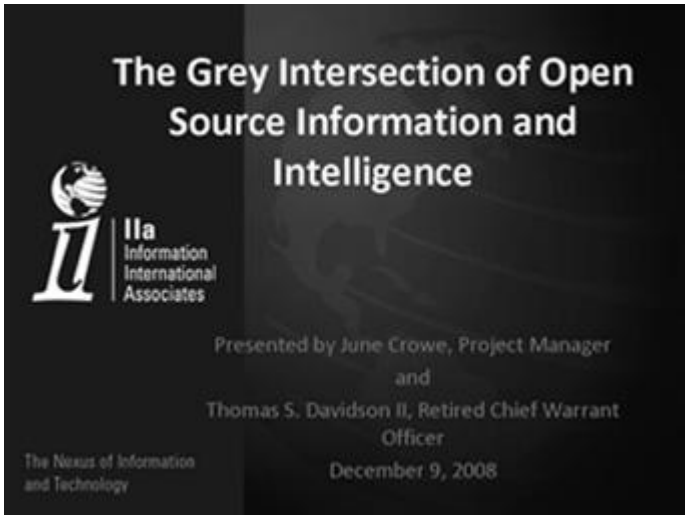
**References:**
(CRS, 07 Dec 2007, p5-6) Congressional Research Services. CRS Report for Congress. Open Source Intelligence (OSINT) Issues for Congress. By Richard A. Best, Jr. and Alfred Cumming.
(ICDN, 301) Intelligence Community Directive Number 301 and P.L. 109-163, Sec 931.

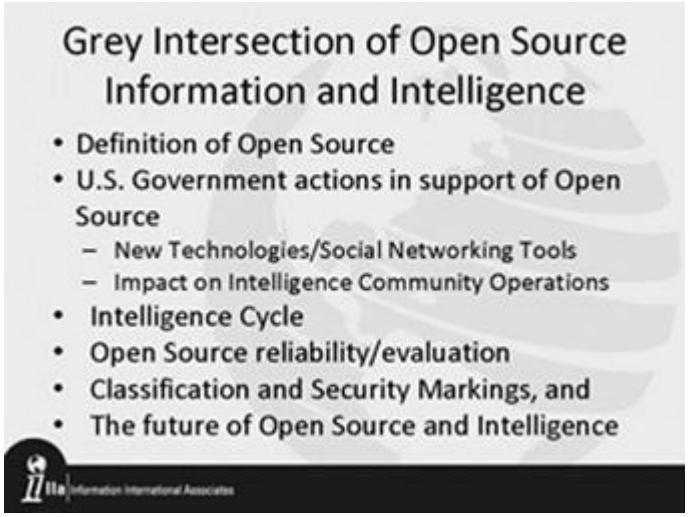
## Bionotes

**June Crowe** is the Senior Researcher at Information International Associates, Inc. (IIa). She received her AMLS from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor and her M.Ed. in geographic education from the University of Georgia, Athens. She has extensive experience in the management and operations of library services across government, public, academic, and special libraries. At IIa she performs open source research on a variety of topics and manages research projects involving web-based open source document identification, collection, and processing. Her primary interests are open source information in Grey Literature, repositories, and open source intelligence tools. Email: jcrowe@iiaweb.com

**Thomas S. Davidson II** was a Senior Military Intelligence Analyst at the Foreign Military Studies Office (FMSO) of the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. He founded and led the FMSO Mexico and Southwest Border Security Team for exploitation of primary language Latin American open source material for items of interest to U.S. National and Border Security. His training includes coursework at the Defense Language Institute, Monterey, California, for Vietnamese, German,

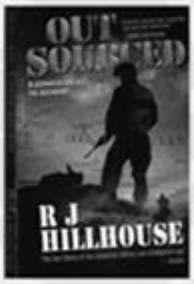
Korean, and Czech languages, as well as other military development courses, to include the Warrant Officer Advanced course in 1993. CWO4 Davidson received his BA degree from the State University of New York in Albany, New York. He co-authored the U.S. Army Interpreter/Translator course for the Military Occupation Specialty (MOS) 97L. CWO4 Davidson joined the U.S. Army as an infantry soldier in 1969 and began his Military Intelligence career in 1971 when he attended the Prisoner of War Interrogator course at Ft. Hood, Texas. His military intelligence duty assignments cover more than 36 years of active and reserve duty in a wide range of positions in Southeast Asia, Europe, and Central America, ranging from Senior Interrogator to Senior Analyst to Senior Liaison Officer to Commander. CWO4 Davidson owned and operated a language institute, Languages of El Paso, which provided language services in five primary languages to the "maquiladora" industry in Cd. Juárez, Cd. Chihuahua, and Nogales, Sonora. In 1997 he supported Bechtel Corporation on its PEMEX contract as a human resource manager and liaison to Mexican border and customs agencies. CWO4 Davidson's awards include the Legion of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal, the Joint Service Commendation Medal, two Army Commendation Medals, the Army Achievement Medal, and the German Army Marksmanship Award.



## *Outsourced* by R.J. Hillhouse

*"Any revelation of classified national security information is purely coincidental and is the product of a rigorous analysis of open source materials coupled with a vivid imagination."*




This author recognizes the unappreciated value of Open Source Information.

## When does Open Source Information become Grey and Classified?

- Derived from overt, non-clandestine sources
  - Publicly available
  - Lawfully obtained by anyone
- Collection and processing
- Information to Intelligence

## U.S. Government Actions in Support of Open Source

- National Open Source Committee
- DNI Conferences
- Open Source Centers
- New Technologies/Social Networking Tools
- Impact on Intelligence Community Operations

## Intelligence Cycle

1. All five steps are dependent upon the end user's request and the mission.
2. "Plan and Direct" involves choosing sources for obtaining required information.
3. "Collect, Evaluate, and Process" require constant evaluation for reliability.
4. "Produce and Combine" include analysis to ensure that the request is met and combined with classified information, if appropriate.
5. "Disseminate" includes distribution not only to the end user but also to others who may have an interest.

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## Open Source Reliability Issues

- Open Source must be evaluated for the following:
  - Competence
  - Veracity
  - Objectivity
  - Observational Sensitivity

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## Source Reliability

| CODE | RATING | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| A | Reliable | No doubt of authenticity, trustworthiness, or competency; has a history of complete reliability; usually demonstrates adherence to known professional standards and verification processes. |
| B | Usually Reliable | Minor doubt concerning authenticity, trustworthiness, or competency; has a history of valid information most of the time; may not have a history of adherence to professionally accepted standards but generally identifies what is known about sources feeding any broadcast. |
| C | Fairly Reliable | Doubt of authenticity, trustworthiness, or competency but has provided valid information in the past. |
| D | Not Usually Reliable | Significant doubt about authenticity, trustworthiness, or competency but has provided valid information in the past. |
| E | Unreliable | Lacking in authenticity, trustworthiness, and competency; history of invalid information. |
| F | Cannot Be Judged | No basis exists for evaluating the reliability of the source; new information source. |

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## Information Credibility

| CODE | RATING | DESCRIPTION |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Confirmed | Confirmed by other independent sources; logical in itself; consistent with other information on the subject. |
| 2 | Probably True | Not confirmed; logical in itself; consistent with other information on the subject. |
| 3 | Possibly True | Not confirmed; reasonably logical in itself; agrees with some other information on the subject. |
| 4 | Doubtfully True | Not confirmed; possible but not logical; no other information on the subject. |
| 5 | Improbable | Not confirmed; not logical in itself; contradicted by other information on the subject. |
| 6 | Misinformation | Unintentionally false; not logical in itself; contradicted by other information on the subject; contradiction confirmed by other independent sources. |
| 7 | Deception | Deliberately false; contradicted by other information on the subject; contradiction confirmed by other independent sources. |
| 8 | Cannot Be Judged | No basis exists for evaluating the validity of the information. |

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## What to Evaluate

- Source
  - Author
  - Date of Publication
  - Publisher
- Content
  - Intended Audience
  - Information
  - Other Holdings
- First Example
  - Considered to be an Extremely Unreliable Source

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## SEN. JOHN EDWARDS CAUGHT WITH MISTRESS AND LOVE CHILD

*"Vice Presidential candidate Senator John Edwards was caught visiting his mistress and secret love child at 2:40 this morning in a Los Angeles hotel by the National Enquirer.*

*The married ex senator from North Carolina - whose wife Elizabeth continues to battle cancer - met with his mistress, blonde divorcée Rielle Hunter, at the Beverly Hilton on Monday night, July 23 - and the NATIONAL ENQUIRER was there! He didn't leave until early the next morning.*

*Rielle had driven to Los Angeles from Santa Barbara with a male friend for the rendezvous with Edwards. The former senator attended a press event Monday afternoon with L.A. Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa on the topic of how to combat homelessness."*

Even these "muck raking" journals occasionally publish an article that can be rated as "1" on the Information Credibility scale. However, the source and the article quoted above would be rated as D-2:

- D = "not usually reliable source"
- 2 = "probably true," but the article erroneously refers to Edwards as a vice-presidential candidate and instead of a presidential candidate.

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## Second Example

- Ideologically motivated website
- Map of all Mexican units by location and unit designation
- Track drug and illegal immigrant trafficking
- Of interest to DHS and USBP

## Grey Intersection of Open Source Information and Intelligence

- Classification and Security Markings
  - Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)
  - Sensitive but unclassified (SBU)
    - Classification or
    - Protective caveat
      - » Controlled with standard dissemination
      - » Controlled with specified dissemination
      - » Controlled enhanced with specified dissemination

## Future of Open Source and Intelligence

The Director of National Intelligence, Mike McConnell, explained the future of Open Source Information/Intelligence in the most succinct manner:

*"The elusive, transitory nature of our targets, and the imbalance between the increasing demand for information and the capacity of our means to collect it, require multiple, integrated collection systems. Each of the collection disciplines — human intelligence, signals intelligence, computer network exploitation, geospatial intelligence, measurements and signatures intelligence, open source intelligence, acoustic intelligence, and foreign materiel acquisition — will continue to play key roles, although their relative importance will almost certainly change over time.*

***No aspect of collection requires greater consideration, or holds more promise, than open source information; transformation of our approach to open sources is critical to the future success of Adaptive Collection."***

Open Source Intelligence will never replace the other "INTs," but it can and will act as the seed and as a guidepost to indicate where the other INTs should be used.

# IIa | Information International Associates

*Creating value from the world's information*

- Scientific and Technical Information Management
- Open Source Intelligence Research
- Information Technology Services
- Library and Information Center Management
- Records and Technical Documentation Management
- Education and Training Program Administration

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# Grey Literature for Natural Language Processing: A Terminological and Statistical Approach

Laura Cignoni, Gabriella Pardelli, and Manuela Sassi,
Istituto di Linguistica Computazionale, CNR, Italy

Since the advent in the 90's of the WWW technologies, computing has had a strong impact on modern society offering new opportunities of expansion for future research. Storage, acquisition and transmission of information have gradually replaced previous paper-based documentation. The third Web generation is characterized by intelligent search and filtering systems which use semantic metadata and ontologies to retrieve term-concept relations and provide significant meaning to the information stored in the web. To what extent is it possible to prevent the disappearance of the memory of documents that are described by terms undergoing a very rapid evolution as is the case of the field of Natural Language Processing (NLP)? We are using a statistical representation of the most significant terms to create a grid of associations between old and new words belonging to the field of NLP. Our work is based on the automatic processing of a sample of Grey Literature (GL), in English, French and Italian, collected in an appropriate database containing ca 10,000 titles of papers resulting from previous experiences. Particular attention is given to those disciplines which most influence certain terminological changes, contributing to the creation of linguistic resources for the extraction of GL coming from the Web. This paper is divided into three parts: 1) the first part includes: i) titles of papers presented at the conferences of the Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL) (in particular the ACL Anthology) and of the Association for Language Resources and Evaluation (ELRA); 2) The second part analyzes the terms used by specialists in the field of research. For example the study shows that terms like meccanizzazione (It.), mechanical translation (Engl.), machine à traduire (Fr.), used in the 50's and 60's, seem to mark the changes, transition, start-up and consolidation of this sector which has developed thanks to the use of computers in research and linguistic studies. Computational Linguistics (CL) originally used adjectives such as electronic, automatic, mechanical and cybernetic, which were specific loan words from associated disciplines that have developed for the different application environments, and which can be referred to the same epistemology. In this way the role of terminology for GL retrieval in a multilingual society is increasingly dependent on knowledge and information. 3) The final part presents the statistical sample of Natural Language Processing terminology using a diachronic interpretation of the data.

## Bionotes

**Laura Cignoni**, a former British School teacher, has been working at the Institute for Computational Linguistics in Pisa of the National Research Council since 1981. Her interests and activity range from studies in comparative lexicology and lexicography, with particular regard to multiword expressions in English and Italian, to philology and its related disciplines, to the creation of computer tools for children's dictionaries. She has participated in many national and international projects including the recent ongoing Medici Project in Florence. She has edited numerous publications, in particular the journal "Linguistica Computazionale", publication of the Institute for Computational Linguistics.
E-mail: laura.cignoni@ilc.cnr.it

**Gabriella Pardelli** graduated in Letters at the University of Pisa in 1980 and has been working at the Institute for Computational Linguistics of the National Research Council in Pisa since 1984. She has been active in the creation of bibliographical databases for Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Digital Library in the Humanities. Other interests regard terminology and History of Human Language Technology. She is responsible for the Library of the Institute of Computational Linguistics and the collection called "Antonio Zampolli Fund". She has participated in many research projects and has worked on the creation of bibliographical resources in the field of language technologies. She has presented many works at different national and international conferences and congresses.
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**Manuela Sassi**. Graduated in Foreign Languages and Literature at Pisa University, 110/110 cum laude. Since 1974 she has been working in Pisa at the Institute for Computational Linguistics of the National Research Council. Her interests and experiences range from linguistic to textual data processing and in providing linguistic resources on-line. She has been responsible for many national projects and has participated in numerous international projects. E-mail: manuela.sassi@ilc.cnr.it

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Istituto di Linguistica Computazionale - Pisa
Grey Literature for Natural Language Processing: a Terminological and Statistical Approach
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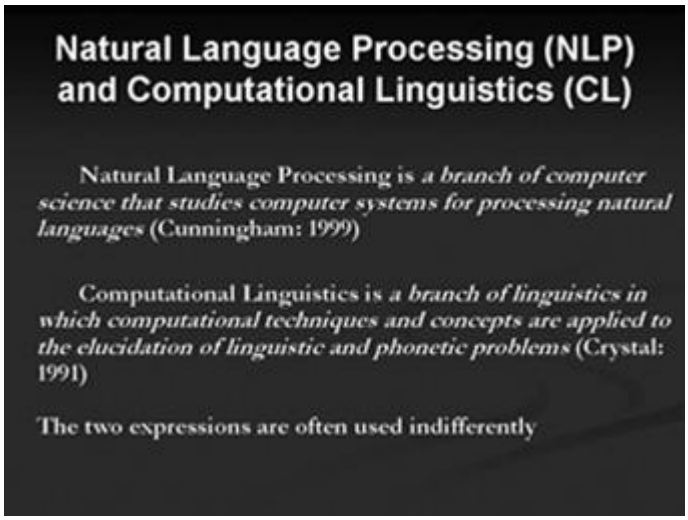
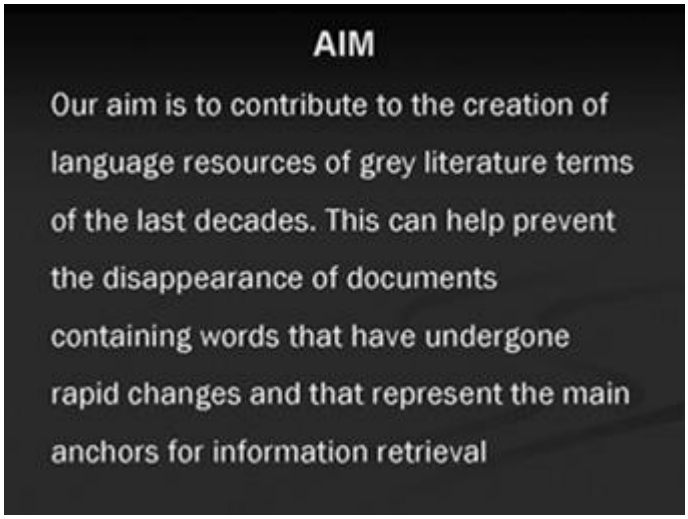
Istituto di Linguistica Computazionale (ILC)
Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR) - Pisa, Italy


Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Computational Linguistics (CL)
Natural Language Processing is a branch of computer science that studies computer systems for processing natural languages (Cunningham: 1999)
Computational Linguistics is a branch of linguistics in which computational techniques and concepts are applied to the elucidation of linguistic and phonetic problems (Crystal: 1991)
The two expressions are often used indifferently


AIM
Our aim is to contribute to the creation of language resources of grey literature terms of the last decades. This can help prevent the disappearance of documents containing words that have undergone rapid changes and that represent the main anchors for information retrieval

## Statistical representation

The most significant old and new terms relative to grey literature in the field of natural language processing and other interrelated disciplines have been associated, highlighting the terminological changes that have taken place in the course of time

## ROLE OF TERMINOLOGY

As the queries are often incorrect, inappropriate, or simply far too general, it is necessary to integrate pre-existing or obsolete words and expressions used by specialists in the different domains to create a synonym relationship between the terms contained in the different NLP documents. In this way a term, even if dated and no longer in use, can become the key to enter the world of knowledge

## GREY LITERATURE CORPUS

Our grey literature corpus is composed of ca 13,000 records corresponding to the titles of papers presented at International Conferences in the field of natural language processing (1950 to June 2008)

## SOURCES

The main sources for our Corpus include:

- ACL Anthology
- LREC Conferences
- Weaver Memorial
- Alpac Report
- Conferences on Automatic Translation

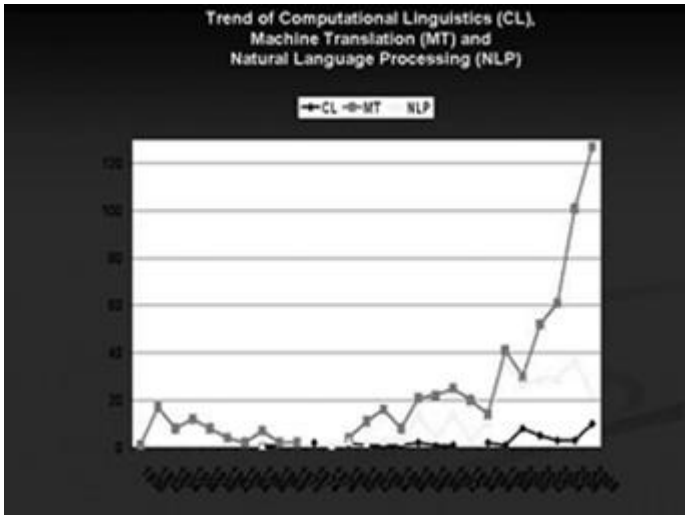
## Methodology

The methodology used is the following:

- Search and saving of the most common single terms which are the object of this study
- Extraction of the contexts with year and abbreviation of the conference
- Generation of tables according to the chronological use of these terms
- Creation of charts

## Words extracted from GL Corpus

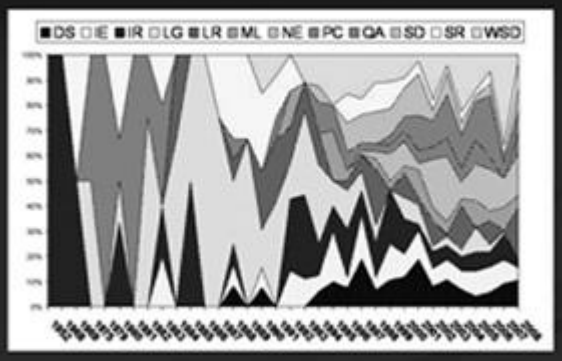
automated, automatic, automatically, automatically-extracted, automating, automation, automatique, automatisation, automatischen, automatisée, automatism, automatized, computability, computation, computationally, computational, computationally, computational-semantic, computations, compute, computed, computer, computer-aided, computer-assisted, computer-based, computerization, computerized, computer-mediated, computers, computes, computing, mechanical, mechanized, machina, machine, machine-aided, machine-guided, machine-induced, machine-learning, machine-mediated, machine-readable, machines, machine-tractable, machine-translation, electronic translation




## MOST FREQUENT CO-OCCURRENCES

| | |
|---|---|
| *DS* | *Dialogue System(s)* |
| *IE* | *Information Extraction* |
| *IR* | *Information Retrieval* |
| *LG* | *Language Generation* |
| *LR* | *Language Resource(s)* |
| *ML* | *Machine Learning* |
| *NE* | *Named Entity* |
| *PC* | *Parallel Corpora* |
| *QA* | *Question Answering* |
| *SD* | *Spoken Dialogue(s)* |
| *SR* | *Recognition Speech* |
| *WSD* | *Word Sense Disambiguation* |

## Use of co-occurrences



# Do High-Energy Physics Scholars read Scientific Journals?

Anne Gentil-Beccot
European Organization for Nuclear Research, CERN, Switzerland

It has been long established that grey literature is a crucial communication vehicle for High-Energy Physics scholars. This leads to an obvious question: if grey literature is so important, do High Energy Physicists still read scientific journals as such?

The paper will present a study done at CERN in 2008 on a sample of the High Energy Physics community.

This study analyses a compilation of data from several sources, among which usage logs and citation analysis, to understand how scholars from the High-Energy Physics community actually "read" the information they need.

These data are cross-analyzed with the fraction of journal content which is available through grey literature and we find that journal usage is anti-correlated with this fraction.

We conclude that High-Energy Physics scholars mostly access information through grey literature, even though they continue to see journals crucial in their research for functions other than dissemination of scientific information.

## Bionote

**Anne Gentil-Beccot** studied French literature before obtaining a master degree in Information Science. She is now serials librarian in the CERN Scientific Information Service and contributes to the CERN Open Access actions. Email: Anne.Gentil-Beccot@cern.ch

# Nancy STYLE

# a tool to improve the production of Grey Literature

## What is Nancy Style?

It is the informal name given to the

***Guidelines for the production of scientific and technical reports: How to write and distribute Grey Literature***

formally presented by the Istituto Superiore di Sanità (Rome, Italy) during the 7th International Conference on Grey Literature held in Nancy (France) in December 2005.

## Who can use this tool?

Authors and GL producers in their mutual task of creating and distributing accurate, clear, easily accessible reports in different fields.

## Which goal?

Permit an independent and correct production of institutional reports in the respect of the basic editorial principles.

## Which language?

The original version is in English. Its translations are in:

- Italian (by Istituto Superiore di Sanità)
- French (by Institut de l'Information Scientifique et Technique)
- German (by Technische InformationsBibliothek/UniversitätsBibliothek)
- Spanish (by Universidad de Salamanca, *in preparation*)

## Where can you get it?

All the versions are available from the official site of the GLISC: www.glisc.info.

## What is it about?

- Ethical principles related to the process of evaluating, improving, and making available reports, and the relationships between GL producers and authors.
- Technical aspects of preparing and submitting reports.

## What is GLISC?

The group approving these Guidelines is formally defined as Grey Literature International Steering Committee, composed of:

Istituto Superiore di Sanità (ISS), Italy

Institut de l'Information Scientifique et Technique (INIST-CNRS), France

Grey Literature Network Service (GreyNet), The Netherlands

For information:
www.glisc.info
secretariat@glisc.info

REALIZED BY
Paola De Castro and Sandra Salinetti
(Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome – Italy) 2007

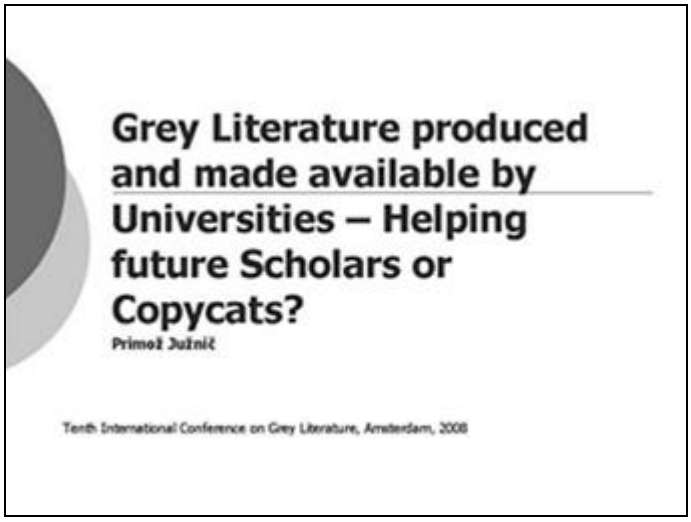
# Grey Literature produced and made available by Universities – Helping future Scholars or Copycats?

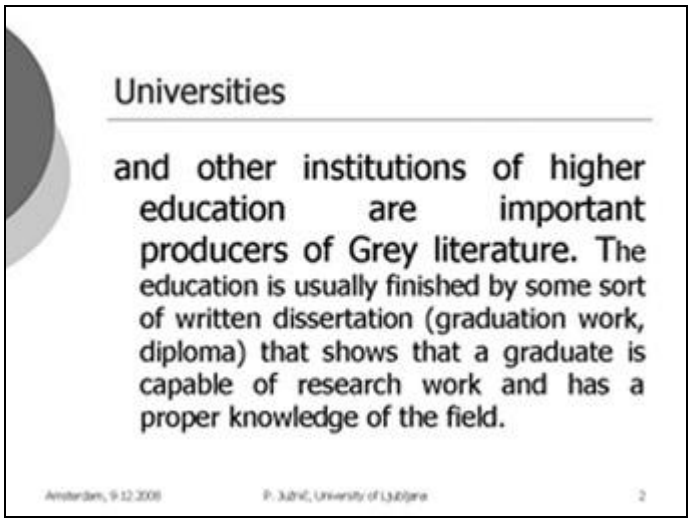
Primož Južnic
University of Ljubljana, Slovenia

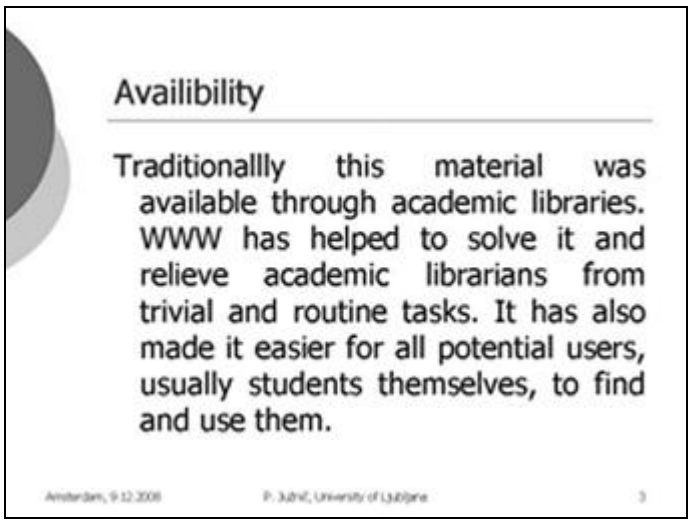
Universities and other institutions of higher education are far mostly the greater producers of Grey literature. Most of theirs' education process is based on different written essays or other sort of similar tasks. Even more important, the whole process is usually finished by some sort of written dissertation (graduation work, diploma) that shows that a graduate is capable of research work and has a proper knowledge of the field.
Traditional paradigm was to make this material available through academic libraries. WWW has helped to solve it and relieve academic librarians from trivial and routine tasks. It has also made it easier for all potential users, usually students themselves, to reach these materials, adding to other materials students can use and are part of GL materials. This sounds as a great keep forward if current research would not indicate that academic plagiarism is now a very serious problem worldwide.
The result of the research presented in this paper, presents how librarians are getting involved in both, making materials available and in the same time battle against plagiarism, their expertise in dealing with different information sources, including the ones labeled as Grey literature, can be used to help teaching staff in their strife for the quality academic education. These are also one of the turns forming the traditional library tasks and services, toward more professional expertise expected by the information experts. The paper will present also the research among academic libraries in Slovenia, wishing to present how presently this literature is made available and what extra services is offered by academic librarians.
There are many good technical methods of detecting plagiarism, but it cannot be expected to leave to them to fight alone in the prevention battle. Librarians can help a lot by educating students about how their work will be assessed and the potential traps of potential plagiarism. On the other side students' written work can be important information resources not only to them but also to wider professional public and should be making available as widely and openly as possible.

## Bionote

**Primož Južnič** is an associate professor at the Department of Library and Information Science and Book Studies at Faculty of Arts, University of Ljubljana (Slovenia). His main area of research and interest is bibliometrics, collection management and LIS education. He teaches the following courses: Bibliometrics, Special libraries, and Collection Management. Before starting his university career, he was a heading different special and academic libraries and information/computer centres. He was also working at the European Commission, for three years, as the seconded informatics expert.
Email: primoz.juznic@ff.uni-lj.si


Grey Literature produced and made available by Universities – Helping future Scholars or Copycats?
Primož Južnič
Tenth International Conference on Grey Literature, Amsterdam, 2008


Universities
and other institutions of higher education are important producers of Grey literature. The education is usually finished by some sort of written dissertation (graduation work, diploma) that shows that a graduate is capable of research work and has a proper knowledge of the field.
Amsterdam, 9-12-2008
P. Južnič, University of Ljubljana
2


Availibility
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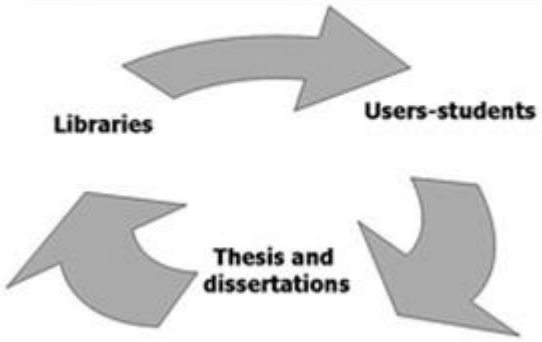
Amsterdam, 9-12-2008
P. Južnič, University of Ljubljana
3

## Information circle




Amsterdam, 9.12.2008 P. Zajc, University of Ljubljana 4

## Submission and use process

- Thesis (dissertation) production;
- Submission; and
- Preservation.

- Availability
- Use

Amsterdam, 9.12.2008 P. Zajc, University of Ljubljana 5

## Why they are important?

- Theses and dissertations are often the result of research. Part of it find its' way to other publication (journal articles, congress papers and books), but not all of it.
- In small countries they serve also as research information dissemination in local community (language).

Amsterdam, 9.12.2008 P. Zajc, University of Ljubljana 6

## Academic GL in Library system of Slovenia

COBISS shows in the period 1998-2008

104568 Graduation theses
1458 Specialist theses
9680 Masters theses
6625 PhD dissertations*
(3442 in Slovenian language)

Pre-Bologna system



## Institutions of Higher education March 2008)

Four Universities with 53 Schools (Faculties) and numerious departments.
12 other institutions of higher education.

There are three university libraries and almost every School (Faculty) has it's own library and often. Some new higher institutions and new Schools have no library.



## Methodology

- All academic institutions have been surveyed.
- 63 libraries chosen for further survey.
- 11 librarians interviewed.
- Fall 2008

## Results 1

- All libraries use National Union Catalogue.
- Only a few have their own digital library – repository with thesis and dissertations (no coordination).
- Many libraries allow the use of thesis and dissertations in the library premises.
- Some of them request authors' permission.



## Results 2

- All librarians regard thesis and dissertations as an important part of their library collections.
- Plagiatirism is importnat only for some of the libraries.
- Only few librarians are directly involved in helping students with their thesis and dissertations.



## Challenges for the future

Building national digital library with electronic theses and dissertations.

National Union Catalogue, COBISS, is a good starting point.

Decentralization of academic libraries is the greatest obstacle.

Library service should be organised for all higher education institutions.

## Electronic submission

Next step should be electronic submission of thesis and automatically building of repositories.

Plagiarism will be less likely when all thesis will be equally accessible in digital form.



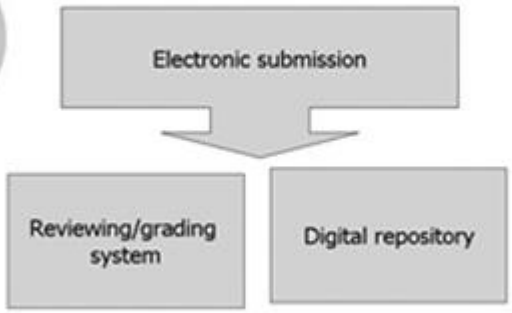
## Future tasks

for electronic thesis program

- finding technical solutions and
- practical procedures
- without placing any additional burden on students, professors or librarians.



## Future



# INTEREST
# (INTERoperation for Exploitation, Science and Technology)

Keith G. Jeffery, STFC; Council Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, United Kingdom

Anne Asserson, University of Bergen, Research Department, Norway

This paper addresses the topic of interoperation of Grey resources. The title should be read as INTERoperation for Exploitation, Science and Technology. It builds on work by the authors published in previous GL conferences. The method is architectural analysis and comparison. The costs of the study are negligible, but of course the costs of implementing any solution are considerable. The result/conclusion is that CERIF (Common European Research Information Format) is the essential component to meet the requirements and is applicable – to a greater or lesser degree - in all architectural solutions.

Our GL9 (2007) paper proposed a Grey landscape architecture and identified the need for (1) excellent metadata (to improve discovery and control usage), (2) an institutional document repository of (or including) grey, (3) an institutional CRIS for the contextual research information, (4) linkage between the document repository and the CRIS of an institution and thence (in a controlled manner with formal descriptive and restrictive metadata) to other institutions, (5) an e-research repository of research datasets and software, (6) linkage between the e-research repository and the CRIS of an institution and thence (in a controlled manner with formal descriptive and restrictive metadata) to other institutions, (7) an institutional policy to mandate deposition of the material with appropriate metadata.

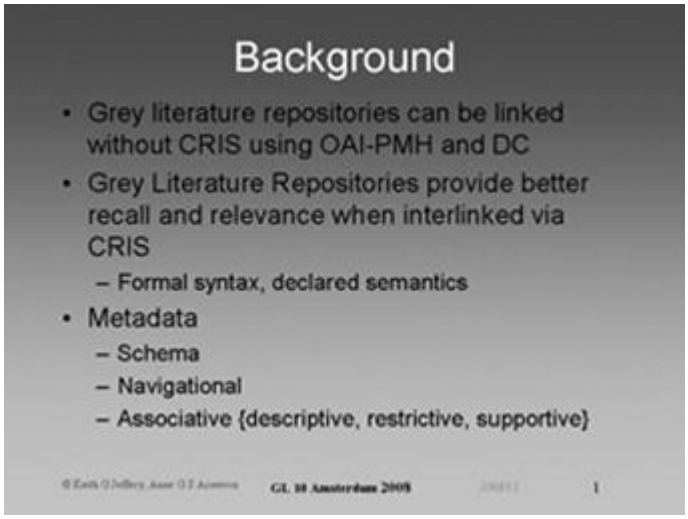
These very requirements define the components for interoperation of Grey resources, and their interoperation with other resources to provide a holistic support for R&D. Indeed they can be extended (via the CRIS) to interoperation with other management systems of an organisation such as finance, human resources, project management, production control etc.

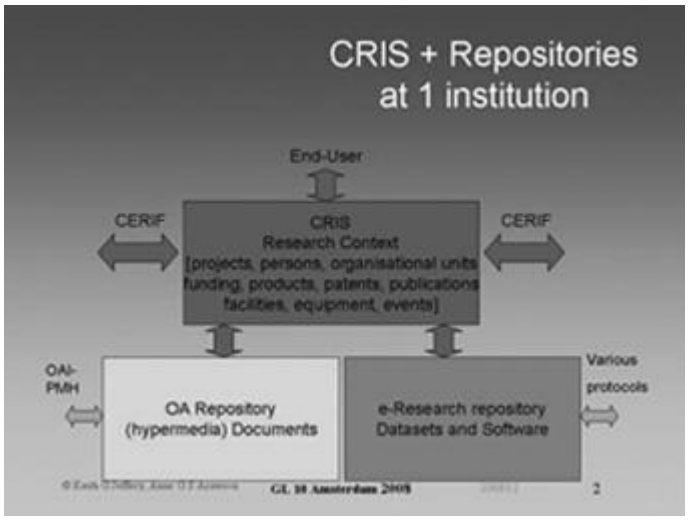
However, the capability for interoperation can be provided in several implemented architectures. This paper discusses the advantages and disadvantages of different solutions including experience of their use. This analysis and experience is then applied to the grey environment. Remote and local wrapping of resources, cataloguing techniques and a full compliant model are discussed as well as harvesting technology. It concludes that – particularly for the grey environment – the optimal architecture involves formal syntax (structure of information) and defined semantics (meaning of information) as defined by CERIF.

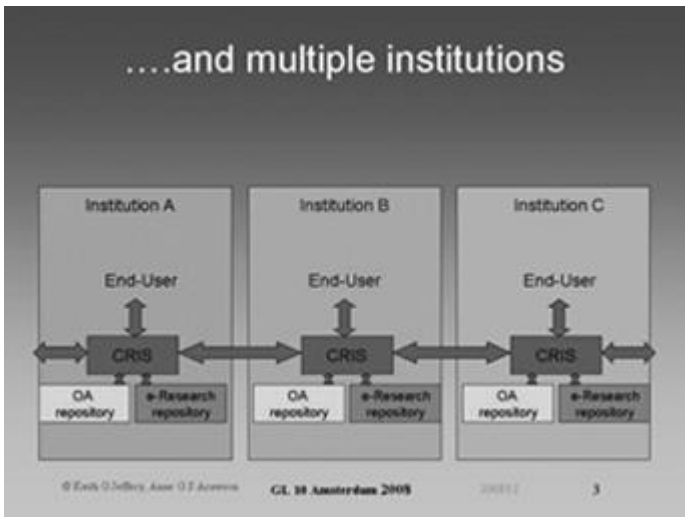
## Bionotes

**Keith Jeffery** is currently Director, IT and International Strategy of STFC (Science and Technology Facilities Council), based at Rutherford Appleton Laboratory in UK. Previously he was Head of Business and Information Technology Department with a staff of 140 supporting over 360000 users, developing software for business and science and doing leading edge R&D. STFC hosts the UK and Ireland Office of W3C and develops and supports the largest OA institutional repository in UK. Keith is a Fellow of both the Geological Society of London and the British Computer Society. He is a Chartered Engineer and Chartered IT Professional. He is an Honorary Fellow of the Irish Computer Society. He is president of euroCRIS (www.eurocris.org) and of ERCIM (www.ercim.org) and holds three honorary professorships. He has extensive publications and has served on numerous programme committees and research grant review panels. He has particular interests in 'the research process' and the relationship of hypotheses, experiments, primary data and publications based on research in information systems, knowledge-based systems and metadata. Email: k.g.jeffery@rl.ac.uk

**Anne Asserson** holds a Cand. polit. with a Masters in Information Science from the University of Bergen, UiB. She has been working with Research Documentation, and has participated in substantial parts of CRIS developmental work, locally and nationally. Asserson has been part of the establishing and implementing of a Research Documentation system, Fdok www.ub.uib.no/fdok/sok/, at the UiB. For several years she was the chairwoman of the Steering Group of the national CRIS system and project secretary of a National system for academic administration. Asserson is presently representing UiB in the national group that is implementing a new national research documentation system, FRIDA. She has also participated in The CORDIS funded European-wide project on " Best Practice" 1996 . She was a member of the working group set up 1997 that produced the report CERIF2000 Guidelines (1999) www.cordis.lu/cerif, coordinated by the DGXIII-D4. euroCRIS is now the custodian of the CERIF model www.eurocris.org. She is a member of the Best Practice Task Group. Email: anne.asserson@fa.uib.no


Background
• Grey literature repositories can be linked without CRIS using OAI-PMH and DC
• Grey Literature Repositories provide better recall and relevance when interlinked via CRIS
– Formal syntax, declared semantics
• Metadata
– Schema
– Navigational
– Associative {descriptive, restrictive, supportive}
GL 10 Amsterdam 2008
1


CRIS + Repositories at 1 institution
End-User
CERIF
CRIS
Research Context
[projects, persons, organisational units funding, products, patents, publications facilities, equipment, events]
CERIF
OAI-PMH
OA Repository
(hypermedia) Documents
e-Research repository
Datasets and Software
Various protocols
GL 10 Amsterdam 2008
2

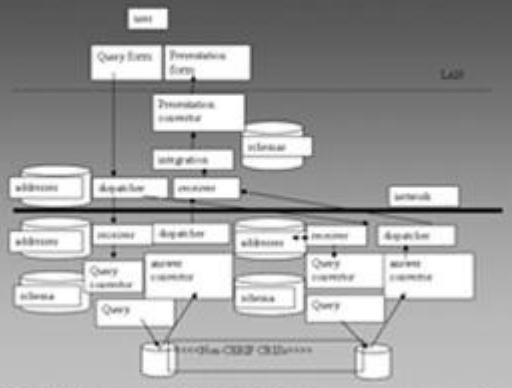

….and multiple institutions
Institution A
Institution B
Institution C
End-User
End-User
End-User
CRIS
CRIS
CRIS
OA repository
e-Research repository
OA repository
e-Research repository
OA repository
e-Research repository
GL 10 Amsterdam 2008
3

## Hypothesis

- [illegible]
  - (of publications or data and software)
- Leads inexorably to ===➔
- CERIF should be used either :
  - as the native storage format,
  - as the storage format of a derived data warehouse (transformed copy of the CRIS)
  - as the export format converted from the CRIS native format using a wrapper.



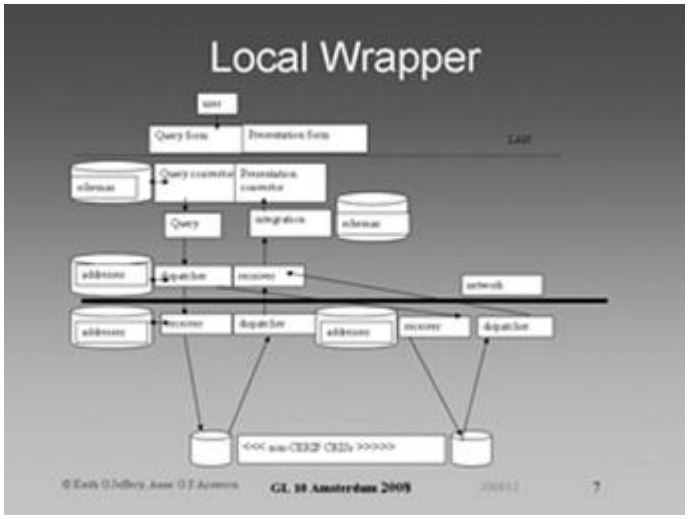
## Remote Wrapper





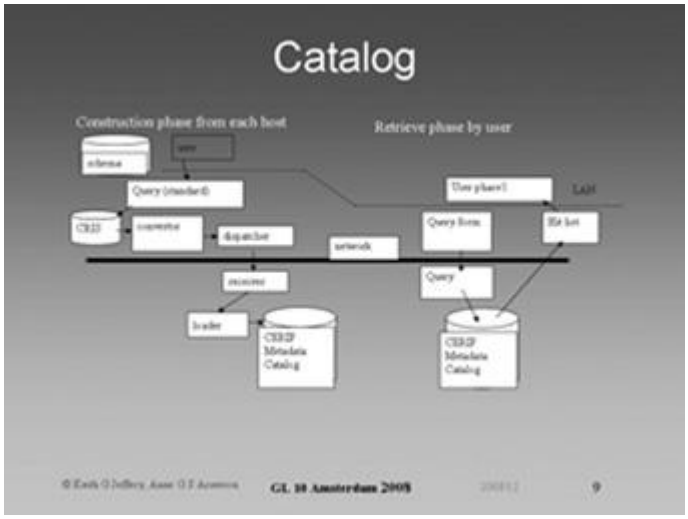
## Remote Wrapper

- the user needs only web browser and simple query form
- the host has to write query converter
- the host has to write answer (XML?) converter (to a specific XML DTD?)
- the query expressivity is very limited
- the user client has to write an integrator for the answers




## Local Wrapper

- each host has only to supply and update its schema to the client (all clients if there is not a central query server)
- each host has no software to provide except receiver and dispatcher
- the client (if it is a central service) has a very large workload
- if there is no central service then each client has to have all schemas supplied and updated
- the client software has to include a complex query refiner
- the client software has to include multiple complex query converters
- the client software has to include a complex answer integrator
- the client software has to include a presentation converter (complexity depends on specification of presentation required and complexity of the answer structure)



## Catalog

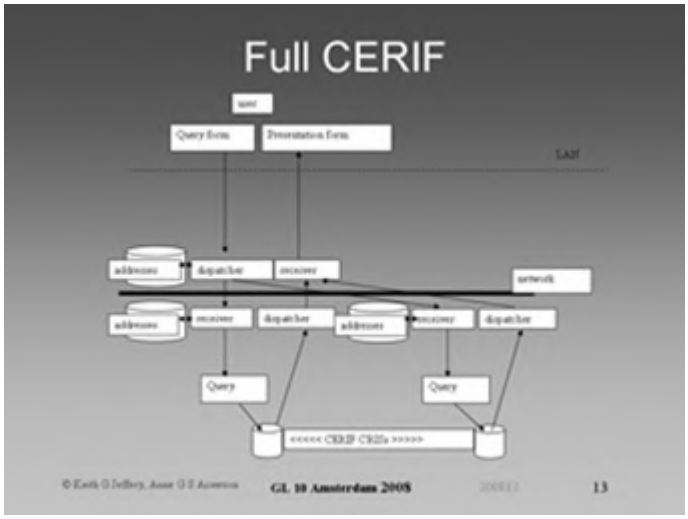
- simple query on union catalog (which may be centralised or replicated)
- possibly not all required entities and attributes in catalog
- effort to populate catalog; requires converter at each host to supply CERIF metadata



## Catalog Plus Pull (ERGO2++)

## Catalog Plus Pull (ERGO2++)

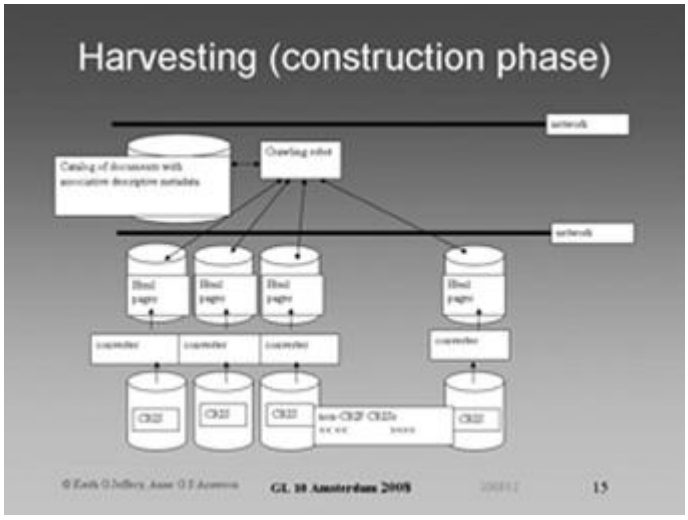
- advantage of simplicity as for catalog-only architecture
- advantage of additional information provision
- disadvantage that additional information is heterogeneous (unless converted to CERIF export data model)
- disadvantage of hosts having to maintain entries representing their database content in the CERIF metadata catalog



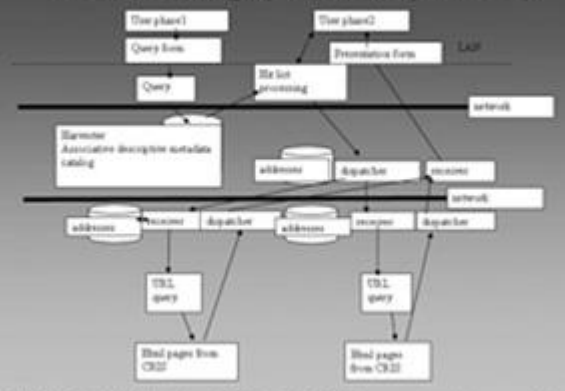

## Full CERIF

- very simple and easy to use for the end-user
- each host has to either run a full CERIF model database or provide a full CERIF model version of the host database





## Harvesting (search phase)





## Harvesting

- The host has to provide a copy of the database as webpages to be available to the search robot and subsequent accesses based on clicks from URL of metadata.
- The query is based on existence of term(s); constraining by entity or attribute is not possible (without sophisticated xml form processing).
- The results are unstructured and one page at a time (click on URL in metadata catalog to see page); this inhibits statistical processing or report generation.
- It is easy to implement and maintain (although the database may be ~2 weeks out of date) and has a familiar interface for many WWW users.



## Conclusion

- ✓To interoperate grey repositories link to a CRIS
- ✓Best: Full CERIF architecture
- ✓Else: wrap CRIS to interoperate using CERIF

# OpenSIGLE, Home to GreyNet's Research Community and its Grey Literature Collections: Initial Results and a Project Proposal

Dominic Farace and Jerry Frantzen; Grey Literature Network Service, Netherlands
Christiane Stock and Nathalie Henrot; INIST-CNRS, France
Joachim Schöpfel; University of Lille 3, France

For the past 15 years, GreyNet has sought to serve researchers and authors in the field of grey literature. To further this end, GreyNet has signed on to the OpenSIGLE repository and in so doing seeks to preserve and make openly available research results originating in the International Conference Series on Grey Literature. GreyNet together with colleagues at INIST-CNRS have designed the format for a metadata record, which encompasses standardized PDF attachments of the authors' conference preprints, PowerPoint presentations, abstracts and biographical notes. In April 2008, the first test batch containing records from the Eighth International Conference on Grey Literature (GL8, 2006) was uploaded. A few minor problems that were encountered have since been successfully resolved; and, these metadata records and corresponding attachments are now available for search and retrieval in OpenSIGLE. Subsequent record entries will follow continuing with GL7 (2005) down to GL6 (2004) and GL5 (2003). By December 2008, conference records over the past five years including those from GL9 (2007) will be available in OpenSIGLE. For this phase of the project, a budget of 2000 Euro was appropriated to cover the costs of formatting, conversion, and technical editing of the 100 plus records. Records from the earlier four conferences in the GL Series (1993-1999) will require additional image scanning as well as permission from Emerald (the former MCB University Press). Should this be granted not only would the total number of GreyNet records in OpenSIGLE be doubled but GreyNet's collection would then be comprehensive.

**Project Proposal**

If OpenSIGLE is indeed the best home for GreyNet, then some measure of empirical results should be able to confirm it. Results that would demonstrate benefits for both the GreyNet Collection as well as OpenSIGLE. For it is here, where the crossroads of more than 25 years of bibliographic information on grey literature intersects with 15 years of research on grey literature. The analysis of usage statistics and local metrics can draw on the standards and definitions of the COUNTER project for journals and databases but must take into account that little has been published so far on usage statistics of documents deposited in open archives, that standards, recommendations and empirical evidence are still missing, and that the software for the export of statistics need to be improved. Approach, methodology and preliminary usage data will be presented at the GL10 conference, with special attention to comparative data especially from INIST and GreyNet websites, and to the potential and real impact of PR campaign and referencing on usage. We invite other GL authorities to join our development team in order to enhance the research on usage and users of GreyNet's Collection in OpenSIGLE (data collection, metrics etc.). This may also include the evaluation of the role and impact of OpenSIGLE and GreyNet's Collection on the development and functioning of the international GreyNet community and the creation of community-related tools and functionality (web 2.0). If GreyNet is to factor into the design of the 'Grey Grid' for information society, then not only it's place in serving researchers and educators in the field of grey literature must be re/evaluated but also it's place in serving practitioners in the field. Such a study would help to bring this home.

# Bionotes

**Dominic J. Farace** is Director of TextRelease, an Amsterdam based information bureau specializing in grey literature and networked information. He is a native Louisianan and holds two degrees in sociology from Creighton University (BA) and the University of New Orleans (MA). His doctoral dissertation in social sciences is from the University of Utrecht, The Netherlands, where he has lived and worked for the past twenty-seven years. After six years heading the Department of Documentary Information at the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (Swidoc/KNAW), he founded GreyNet, Grey Literature Network Service, in 1993 and has since been responsible for the international GL-Conference Series. In this capacity, he serves as Program and Conference Director as well as managing editor of the conference proceedings. Since 2004, he is a Guest Lecturer on Grey Literature in the Masters Program at the University of Amsterdam; Instructor of Grey Literature via UNO Distance Education, and Editor of TGJ, The Grey Journal. Email: dominic.farace@textrelease.com

**Jerry Frantzen** graduated in 1999 from the College of Amsterdam in Library and Information Science. Frantzen is the technical editor of The Grey Journal (TGJ). And, since 1996, he is affiliated with GreyNet, Grey Literature Network Service, as a freelance technical consultant. Email: info@greynet.org

**Christiane Stock** is the head of Monographs and Grey Literature at INIST-CNRS and gives lectures on grey literature. *INIST-CNRS, 2 allée du Parc de Brabois, F-54519 Vandoeuvre-lès-Nancy Cedex.* Email: stockc@inist.fr

**Nathalie Henrot** graduated in History, then in Information Sciences from the University of Tours in 1988. She has been working for the INIST-CNRS for seventeen years, more specifically at the Monographs & Grey Literature Section from 1993, for congress proceedings acquisition. She is now the user administrator in the OpenSIGLE project. Email: henrotn@inist.fr

**Joachim Schöpfel** obtained his Ph.D. in psychology from the Hamburg University in 1992. During his studies in psychology, he participated in research on bilingual children of Turkish immigrants in Hamburg, of the German minority in Denmark, and in a French-German High School in Versailles, France. From 1991 to 2008, he worked at the French Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (INIST-CNRS) in different positions in database production and library management, at last as head of the e-publishing and document supply department. During the same time, he was lecturer at the University of Nancy. At present, he is senior lecturer in information and communication sciences at the Charles de Gaulle University of Lille 3. He published on GL, document delivery, digital libraries, scientific publishing, usage statistics and professional development. Email: joachim.schopfel@univ-lille3.fr

OPENSIGLE
SYSTEM FOR INFORMATION ON GREY LITERATURE IN EUROPE

OpenSIGLE, Home to GreyNet's Research Community and its Grey Literature Collections:
Initial Results and a Project Proposal

By
Dominic Farace and Jerry Frantzen: GreyNet, Netherlands
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Joachim Schöpfel - Université Charles de Gaulle Lille 3, France



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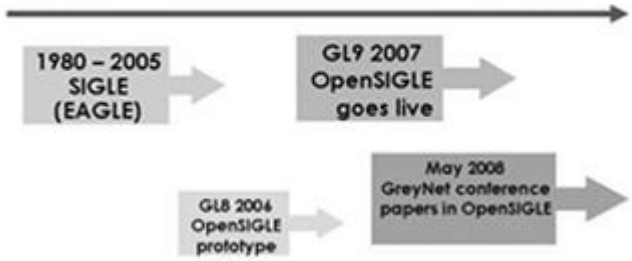
PART ONE

SIGLE to OpenSIGLE in 5 seconds

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Traffic Report: January – October 2008

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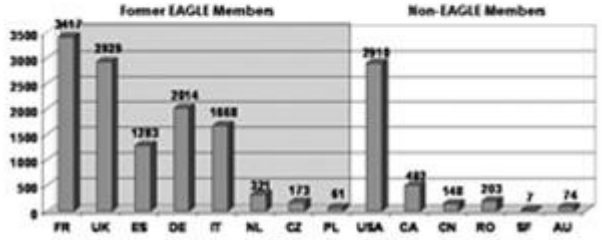
## Geographic Origin of Visitors
November 2007 – October 2008



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## Usage and feedback

- Steady increase of visits
- Geographic origin more diversified than for other INIST sites
- Many users from Medicine and Health sciences
- Complex search strategies and limits of DSpace

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## Promotional Activities

- DSpace user meeting (Rome) October 2007
- I-expo (Paris) May 2008

- Press release July 2008 → increase in French visitors
- "In the news" on INIST homepages (French and international)

- Google and Google Scholar
- WorldWideScience.org – since September 2008

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## Future Developments

- Change of "look" of the website
- Project to upload French records from 2005 onwards
- Request to link to full text in external sources
- Add Dutch records ?
- Add current records from other countries
- More networking (Scirus/Scopus)



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## PART TWO

## GreyNet, On the Background and Forefront

- GreyNet's relationship with EAGLE/SIGLE prior to mid-2000
- Relaunch of GreyNet in 2003
- Liquidation of EAGLE/SIGLE in 2005
- OpenSIGLE - From a Proposal to Implementation 2005-2007
- GreyNet signs on to the OpenSIGLE Repository 2007

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## GreyNet Community in 2008

- Metadata record customized for enriched publication
- GreyNet's Conference based collections migrate to OpenSIGLE
- Now, 5 Years of Research in OpenSIGLE (GL5, GL6, GL7, GL8, GL9)
- GL10, GL11, ... will likewise follow suit
- Contact with Emerald concerning first 4 GL-Conferences (1993-1999)
- Initial feedback from GreyNet Community on OpenSIGLE

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## GreyNet's Potential for OpenSIGLE

- GreyNet has even more to offer than its collections!
- What EAGLE was to SIGLE, GreyNet could be to OpenSIGLE
- An established network service specializing in Grey Literature
- A history of completed research projects (2003-2008) carried out together with INIST colleagues
- Promotional Outreach and a Publishing Arm



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## Some Project Considerations

- Streamlining the SIGLE Classification Scheme for OpenSIGLE
- Metadata templates according to various document types
- Plus links to datasets and software underlying published research
- Networking with former EAGLE members and new stakeholders in GL
- A crosswalk to subject based and institutional grey literature

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**Thanks for your interest!**

GreyNet Grey Literature Network Service · cnrs · inist · Lille 3

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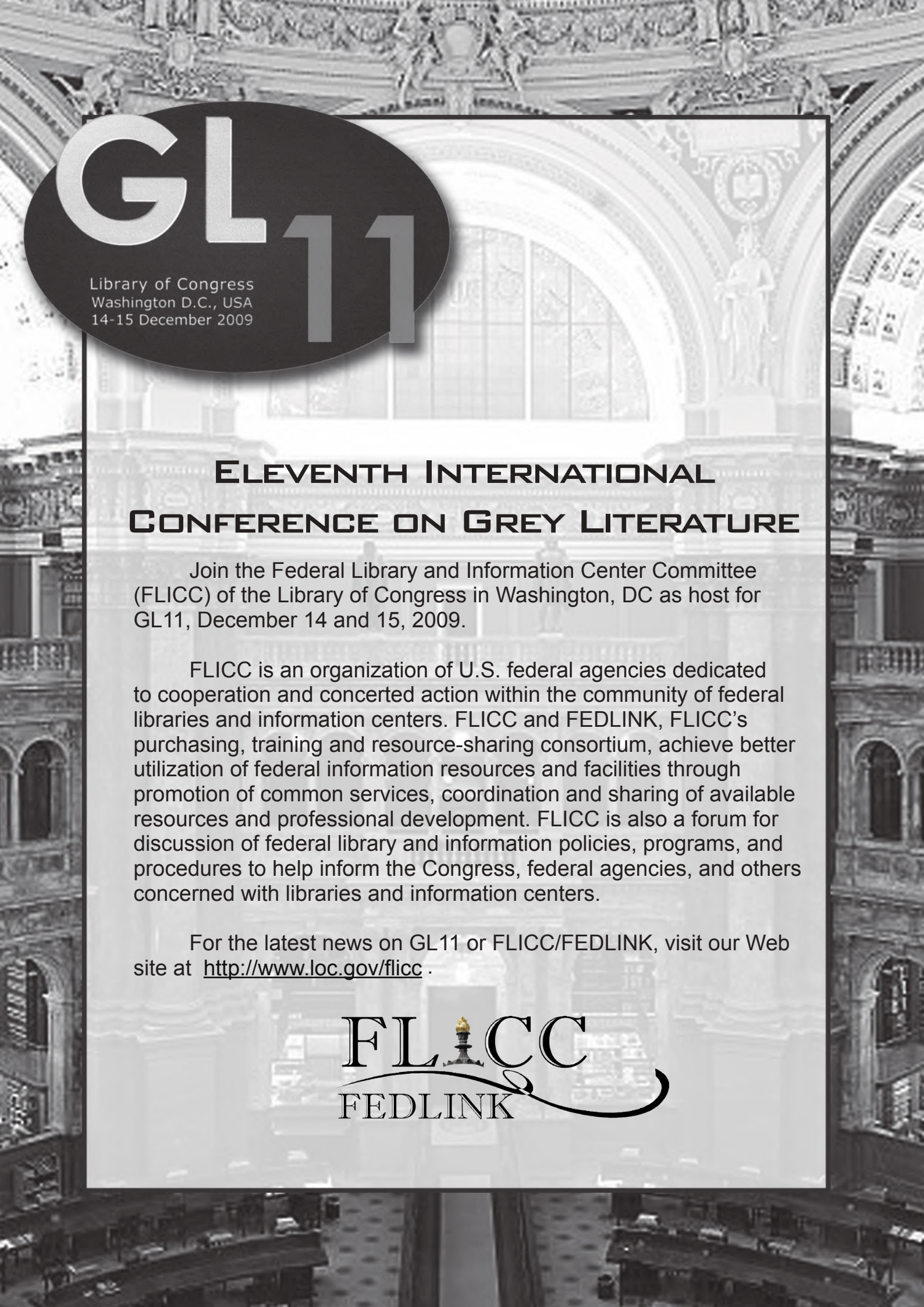


# Eleventh International Conference on Grey Literature

Join the Federal Library and Information Center Committee (FLICC) of the Library of Congress in Washington, DC as host for GL11, December 14 and 15, 2009.

FLICC is an organization of U.S. federal agencies dedicated to cooperation and concerted action within the community of federal libraries and information centers. FLICC and FEDLINK, FLICC's purchasing, training and resource-sharing consortium, achieve better utilization of federal information resources and facilities through promotion of common services, coordination and sharing of available resources and professional development. FLICC is also a forum for discussion of federal library and information policies, programs, and procedures to help inform the Congress, federal agencies, and others concerned with libraries and information centers.

For the latest news on GL11 or FLICC/FEDLINK, visit our Web site at http://www.loc.gov/flicc .

FLICC
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# List of Participating Organizations

(November 24, 2008)

| | |
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| Amnesty International | Netherlands |
| Boekman Foundation | Netherlands |
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| European Organization for Nuclear Research, CERN | Switzerland |
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| Grey Literature Network Service, GreyNet | Netherlands |
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