

Report by Viktorija Moskina to BI-International about the conference trip to Munich, Germany: participation in the LIBER 42nd Annual Conference, from June 26th – 29th, 2013

Conference registration fee and accommodation sponsored by *BI-International*

General conference description	<p><i>Association of European Research Libraries - Ligue des Bibliothèques Européennes de Recherche</i> (LIBER) is the main network for research libraries in Europe that comprises more than 400 national, university and other libraries from more than 40 countries. LIBER was founded in 1971 as an Association under the auspices of the Council of Europe.</p> <p>Starting from the first years of its existence, LIBER organizes annual international conferences for the LIS professionals. Each year conference is organized in a different European city. In 2013 Annual LIBER Conference took place from June 26 to June 29 in Munich, Germany. Conference was organized by the Bavarian State Library (<i>Bayerische Staatsbibliothek</i>) in collaboration with the LIBER Secretariat (Hague, Netherlands).</p> <p>The conference title was <i>Research Information Infrastructures and the Future Role of Libraries</i>, including topics on the development of digital collections, digital preservation, e-books, leadership, policy and strategy, new technologies, Open Access, research infrastructures and data.</p> <p>In October, 2012 LIBER Board decided that the 43rd LIBER Annual Conference will take place in Riga, Latvia from June 29 to July 5, 2014, in the brand new building of the National Library of Latvia. The National Library of Latvia expresses its deepest gratitude to <i>BI-International</i> for the conference registration fee and accommodation sponsorship of four library staff members, who had a chance to participate in LIBER 2013 Conference and gain valuable experience from German colleagues. It will definitely help to organize next year's conference on the high level.</p>
Individual participation description and evaluation	 <p>Viktorija Moskina presenting poster</p>  <p>Poster "New Digital Library Services of the National Library of Latvia"</p>

Viktorija Moskina has visited *Europeana Newspapers* workshop (the National Library of Latvia is a project partner and content provider), nine paper presentations, two plenary sessions and panel discussions, two electronic information providers' presentations, two poster presentations and explored 20 posters, as well as participated in three professional tours.

Viktorija Moskina in collaboration with the Head of the Digital Library of the National Library of Latvia – Mr. Arturs Zogla, has created design and presented poster *New Digital Library Services of the National Library of Latvia*. For the first time new information systems of the library, as well as Latvian digital cultural heritage collections were presented to the wide international community.

Viktorija Moskina has also prepared information for the introductory web page and presentation about the next LIBER conference (<http://www.lnb.lv/liber2014>). This information was presented during the meeting of the conference participants and attended by approximately 400 people.

Viktorija Moskina has attended LIBER Board meeting and reported on the current status of preparation processes for the next LIBER conference. She also had a meeting with Bavarian State Library representatives, who were in charge of event organization. Bavarian colleagues gave many valuable advices and a number of useful tips that could improve next year's conference.

Most interesting paper presentations, keynote speeches and panel discussions attended	Date	Title/ speaker-s	Short description
	<p><i>June 26th</i></p>	<p><i>Libraries - And Why We Need Them! / Professor Dr Peter Strohschneider, President, German Research Foundation (DFG), Bonn, Germany</i></p> <p><i>The Future of the Science Publishing Ego-System / Dr Jan Velterop, Academic Concept Knowledge Ltd: AQnowledge, Epsom, UK</i></p>	<p>Universities are buildings around the libraries. Libraries are the place where scientific research is being made and knowledge develops. Collections of academic libraries are not just highly demanded materials, but also source for the new discoveries. Different academic libraries have different collections (content), but all libraries have thousands of materials that will not be used by their readers. True algorithm for finding appropriate materials: the bigger stocks of library are the harder it will be to find really useful materials. Every library states that its collections and digital materials are for the research purposes, but almost no one mentions that this content is meant for the broad community. In ideal scenario libraries should create added value and refine data, so the researchers could easily work with it.</p> <hr/> <p>The two modern concepts of publishing and reading scientific papers are: “publish or perish” and “read or rot”. Research results that are not published soon vanish, and reading of the research papers could not only broaden the scope, but also helps researchers to be informed about current scientific issues. On the other hand it is impossible to read all research papers in the scope of the interest and be an expert, because statistics of the biggest databases shows that one article on medicine is published every 30 seconds. It leads to the choice problem. “Hologram making” – linked information search could help. You will not see the whole picture, but understand the meaning, choose aspect to explore deeper.</p> <hr/>

		<p><i>Managing the Data Deluge: A Roadmap for European Universities in the Era of Data-driven Science / Paul Ayris, UCL (University College London), London, UK</i></p>	<p>Results of the scientific research should be made publicly available, and it should be Universities' objective to ensure that their personnel make Open Access publications. Many researchers would like to read papers of their fellow colleagues or competitors, but only few would like to share their research results with others. Universities should use old "carrots and sticks" method to promote Open Access initiative, develop corresponding policies. Mr. Paul Ayris once saw note that stated "our bar is not opened, because it is closed". Scientific results should be available, especially for those researches that were sponsored by the government. On the other hand, open data is a challenge for the privately sponsored researches. It will be hard to find private sponsors if the research results will be available to all.</p>
	June 27th	<p><i>Promoting the Transition from Print to e-Books in Finland / Paula Mikkonen, National Library of Finland, Helsinki, Finland</i></p>	<p>Finish experience in providing e-Book services to the library users. Project was started in October, 2012. Budget of the project is approximately 20 million EUR per year. Project title – <i>eReading</i>. Project is being implemented by the Finish library consortium (including the National Library of Finland, public and academic libraries). The main characteristics of the project: unified platform for e-Book reading; simple licensing model; one book – single loan (no parallel loans for that copy), as well as collaboration with e-Book publishers and fare compensations to the authors. Project has received good feedback from the library users.</p>
	June 28th	<p><i>On the Two Sides of the Pond / Hans-Jörg Lieder, Berlin, Germany; Katalin Radics, UCLA, California, USA</i></p> <p><i>Meeting the Needs of PhD Candidates: Services, Networks and Relevance / Eystein Gullbekk, University of Oslo Library, Norway</i></p> <p><i>Open Access – Perspectives in the Humanities / Hildegard Schäffler, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, Germany</i></p>	<p>Collaboration in the field of digitization between Germany and the USA with the aim to gather full set of certain German periodicals (from 1940s) that were missing in German library collections because of the WWII. Sometimes local periodicals were kept in better conditions (not so widely used) and in full sets (no missing issues) abroad.</p> <hr/> <p>PhD Candidates must be researchers, who make publications, share information and have good information literacy skills.</p> <p>Project consisted of two parts: investigation and relevance. Investigation included research on PhD Candidates' information behaviour, as well as the development of the online modules, manuals, guidelines, information on copyrights and online help. Relevance included other useful information for publication making, applying for the research grants, etc.</p> <hr/> <p>Open Access journals on Arts&Humanities are becoming more and more popular, and amount of these publications is rapidly increasing.</p> <p>There are two forms of the Open Access: secondary Open Access and born in</p>

			Open Access. Many researchers are making archives of their publications if contract with the publisher allows doing so. State support is crucial for making platforms for storing Open Access publications. For example, hypotheses.org is a scientific blogging platform where such materials could be stored.
Workshop attended	Date	Title/ presenter-s	Short description
	<i>June 26th</i>	<i>Newspapers Online / Europeana</i>	The <i>Europeana Newspapers</i> project is funded by European Commission and was started in 2012. The aim of the project is to aggregate newspapers through <i>The European Library</i> platform. The digitized historical newspaper content will be available to all in the public domain. Materials have been processed using methods for OCR, OLR/article segmentation, and named entity recognition (NER). Quality evaluation for automatic refinement technologies, transformation of local metadata to the Europeana Data Model (EDM), metadata standardization is being made. Workshop presenters revealed many interesting technical facts and presented project statistics. It is very useful information for the National Library of Latvia, because we are <i>Newspapers Online</i> project partner and one of the content providers.
Most interesting posters	Institution /country	Title/ author-s	Short description
	<i>University of Tartu Library / Tartu, Estonia</i>	<i>A New Type of Co-operation between Memory Institutions – Crowdsourcing: In 10 Days, 100 Old Photos were recognised by 1,000 FB Followers / Kristina Pai, Anneli Sepp</i>	Short title for this poster was: <i>Cataloguing is fan!</i> Library of the University of Tartu was implementing a pilot project in the social media. The aim of the project was to promote digital library collections and engage community in metadata enrichment (facilitating crowdsourcing). 100 unidentified photos from the library collection were identified by the public (1000 Facebook users), and in the result relevant bibliographic data was included into the library catalogues. These library activities were highlighted by the media, and it helped to raise public awareness of the exciting library collections and services (free publicity).
	<i>The European Library / The Hague, The Netherlands</i>	<i>The ARROW Infrastructure for Rights Information Management in Digitisation Projects / Nuno Freire,</i>	The ARROW and ARROW Plus projects (Accessible Registries of Rights Information and Orphan Works) have supported the discussion between libraries, publishers and collective rights organisations on possible ways of maximising access to the digital content in Europe without harming the rights of authors and copyright owners. This project is being implemented also in Latvia.

<p>Professional tours</p>	<p><i>June 27th. Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.</i> Short tour inside the Bavarian State Library that included visiting the main Reading Rooms, storage and public areas. Main conclusions: the Bavarian State Library working hours is very convenient for students. The library is full of visitors even in the evenings. There are “VIP” reading spaces for the researchers and students that are writing their theses and dissertations. Library not only has magnificent collections, but also implements innovative library services and uses newest technologies.</p> <p><i>June 27th. Bayerische Staatsbibliothek.</i> Exhibition of rare books and manuscripts <i>Bibliophile treasures from the Wittelsbach Court</i>. Main conclusions: the Bavarian State Library collection has approximately 10% of all incunabula that are stored in the world’s libraries. Exhibition area has excellent conditions (light, humidity, temperature) and neat design. Exhibition was supplemented with the modern technologies that allowed turning over the pages of the digital book copy without touching the screen.</p> <p><i>June 28th. Deutsches Museum (German Museum).</i> Library of the German Museum. Main conclusions: Library has magnificent collections with many rare materials on technical sciences. Library is digitizing its materials and making thematic digital collections.</p>
<p>General conclusions, benefits of attending the conference</p>	<p>Positive things: well organized conference, many useful conversations with foreign colleagues between official conference programme (during lunches, coffee breaks, professional tours, etc.).</p> <p>Negative things: abstracts of the papers in many cases were more interesting than papers themselves. Many papers were too theoretical and contained general, well known information (no new facts).</p> <p>Chinese proverb says: “Tell me and I will forget; show me and I may remember; involve me and I will understand”. Attending the LIBER 2013 Conference gave Viktorija Moskina great opportunity to be in the middle of the process that next year will happen in Riga, at the National Library of Latvia.</p>

Viktorija Moskina

July 30th, 2013

Riga, Latvia