

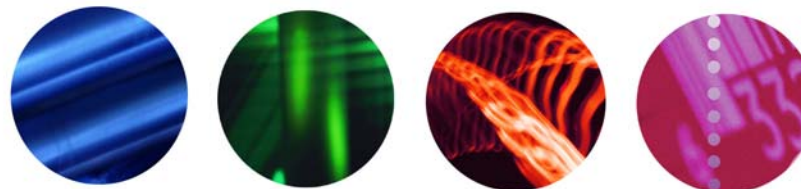
JISC

Joint Information Systems Committee

# Digital Preservation, e-journals and e-prints

Chinese National Academy of Sciences  
July04

Neil Beagrie, BL/JISC Partnership Manager

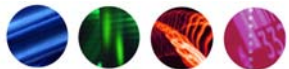


Supporting further and higher education

# Overview

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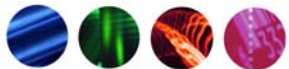
- Digital Challenges
- JISC archiving e-journals study
- JISC preservation of e-prints study
- Sources of advice
- Questions?



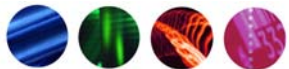
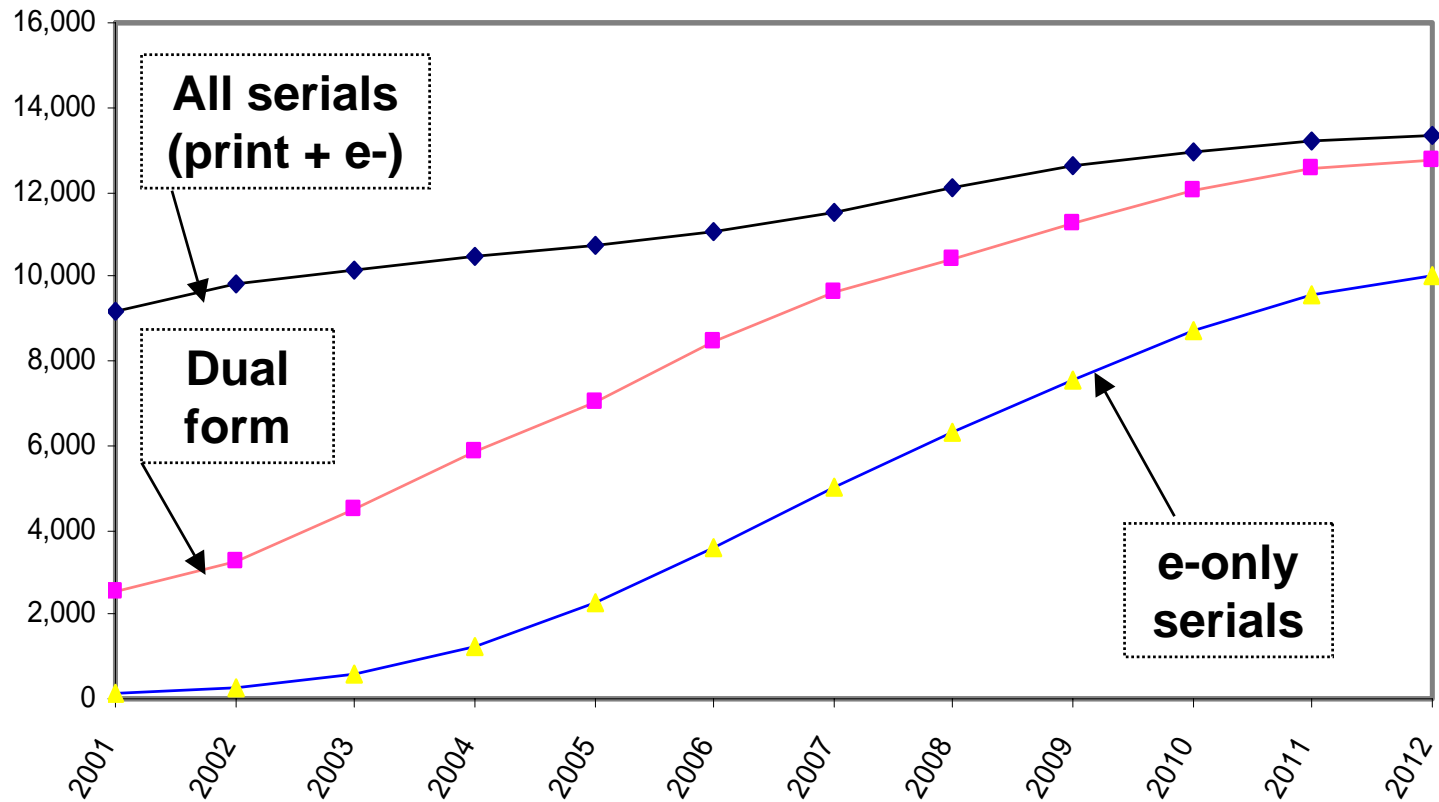
# New digital challenges

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- **Media Degradation** - media degrades and information is easily destroyed without adequate care
  - **Technological Obsolescence**- only accessible through hardware and software - rapid obsolescence eg BBC Domesday
  - **Authenticity** - electronic records easily amended and have to be moved through new technologies
  - **Licensing access to content and implications for future preservation and access**
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# Predicted Growth of Serials Publications (after EPS)



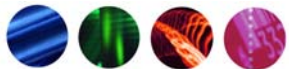
# Archiving E- Publications

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JISC study by Maggie Jones  
available from:

[http://www.jisc.ac.uk/index.cfm?name=project\\_epub\\_archiving](http://www.jisc.ac.uk/index.cfm?name=project_epub_archiving)

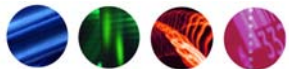
- Final report
- digest of reading
- report of libraries survey
- report of Archiving Workshop



# Background

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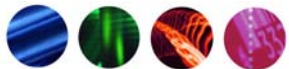
- PSLI 1996- 1998
    - site licences with 4 publishers - focus on print
  - NESLI 1999- 2002
    - Encouraged a move by libraries towards electronic access
    - Encouraged publishers to permit print cancellations
  - Study commissioned as part of implementation of JISC Continuing Access and Digital Preservation Strategy
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## e- journals - advantages

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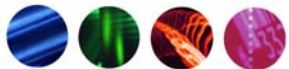
- Most commonly cited reasons for moving to e- only:
    - convenience (24/ 7 access)
    - potential space savings
    - improved access to a greater number of titles
    - increasing needs and expectations of users
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# Issues

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- Few journals are solely in digital form at this stage but parallel print/ e- access can only be regarded either as interim or partial equivalents
  - What guarantees do libraries have when they licence access to digital material they don't own (and it is served from outside national boundaries)?
  - Concerns about continued access following termination of a licence are a major inhibiting factor for libraries wishing to move to e- only access
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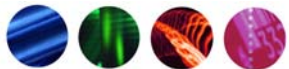




## NESLI Model Licence

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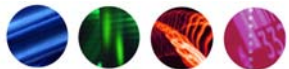
- Developed collaboratively between publishers and libraries
  - Since 1999 has included clauses relating to continued access to material already paid for following termination of licence
  - Assumes the licence cost includes "perpetual access"
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## NESLI Archiving Clauses

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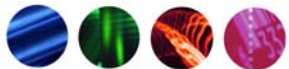
- Clause 2.2.2 provides three options:
    - Following termination of licence, continued access to be delivered:
      - online from publishers server or third party
      - archival copy delivered to Licensee
      - archival copy delivered to a **central archiving facility** operated on behalf of HE
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## Archiving by publishers

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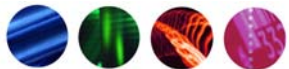
- Short-medium term option - Business model doesn't include preservation for common good
  - Publishers don't necessarily hold all archival rights
  - Vary greatly in size, business model, strategic directions
  - Libraries have concerns about publishers taking on this role
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## Archiving by the Library

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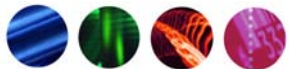
- The “archival copy” referred to in the licence tends to be CD- ROM
  - Libraries do not want to undertake this role
  - Random distribution of effort
  - There is a strong sense of wanting to find a national solution offering a reliable service
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# Central Archiving Facility

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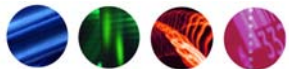
- Doesn't currently exist and will be expensive to establish
- A central service which would provide libraries with the assurance they need without undermining publishers business models
  - What should it look like?
  - How would it operate?
  - How would it be funded?



# Archiving Workshop

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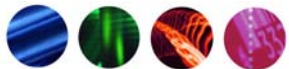
- 26 invited delegates attended a Workshop on 17th February 2003
  - Considered organisational options; related developments; legal issues; business models
  - Assumed that the status quo needs to be improved
  - Needed to decide on plan of action to move things forward
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# Models outside UK

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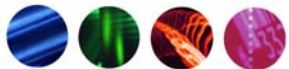
- Outcomes of Mellon projects
    - New organisations will be necessary to act in the broad interests of the scholarly community and mediate the interest of libraries and publishers
    - JSTOR e-archiving pilot
  - LOCKSS consortium (JISC currently assessing LOCKSS)
  - national library acting as official archive for publisher (KB/ Elsevier agreement)
  - OCLC Digital Archive
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# UK Legal Deposit

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- Enabling legislation has been passed. Regulations need to be drafted to enact for specific categories of material
  - Substantial achievement (1 of only 7 worldwide)
  - Major infrastructure (DOMS) being developed at BL for these and other digital materials
  - However
    - significant number of e-journals used by UK HE will be sourced internationally and outside UK jurisdiction
    - Full solution to E-journal archiving challenges will need to be wider than UK
    - Access needs/rights of purchasers in universities and legal deposit public access rights are different
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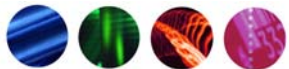




## Workshop conclusions

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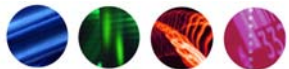
- Any solution *must* be an active collaboration between libraries and publishers (and possibly wider than this eg learned societies)
  - Publishers' servers are probably the best means of access in the short- medium term
  - The option of providing an archival copy to individual libraries is not recommended
  - Unlikely to be a single point solution - central co-ordination needs to be established to evaluate and ensure ongoing access
  
  - JISC will seek to implement and move forward study recommendations (series of collaborations may be involved in this)
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## Summary -why do we need preservation of e-journals?

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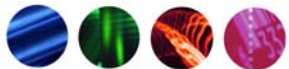
- If you are purchasing e-journals:
  - Need for citation, future access and use
  - Parallel print and paper will diverge – electronic content will be different
  - doing nothing means maintaining both electronic and paper
  - fundamental change from print -licensing access to electronic content
  - presents new challenges for continuing access and preservation
  - New solutions and collaborations beginning to emerge
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## Preservation of E- Prints

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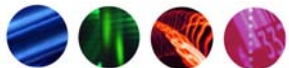
- JISC funding development of institutional repositories for e-prints, e-theses etc under its FAIR programme (more later).
  - JISC preservation feasibility study by Hamish James et al-Final report available from:  
<[http://www.jisc.ac.uk/uploaded\\_documents/e-prints\\_report\\_final.pdf](http://www.jisc.ac.uk/uploaded_documents/e-prints_report_final.pdf)>
  - JISC funding call 04/04 to implement main recommendations
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## 04/04 Supporting Institutional Digital Preservation and Asset Management

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- Theme one: Institutional Management Support and Collaboration (policy, procedures, roles, training)
  - Theme two: Digital Preservation Assessment Tools
  - Theme three: Institutional Repository Infrastructure Development (replication, file format conversion, preservation network)
  - Closing date 21 July
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# Further Advice and Guidance

- **Preservation Management of Digital Materials**
- price £15
- order from:
  - Turpin Distribution Services Ltd  
Email [turpin@turpinltd.com](mailto:turpin@turpinltd.com)
- electronic edition by Digital Preservation Coalition
  - [www.dpconline.org](http://www.dpconline.org)
- Digital preservation list
  - <http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/digital-preservation>

